

# Seafront Masterplan SPD Review

## Sustainability Appraisal Report

### Consultation Version

July 2020

[www.portsmouth.gov.uk](http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk)





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## 1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1. The purpose of this Sustainability Appraisal report (SA) is to promote sustainable development in the preparation of the revised Seafront Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SM SPD) through the consideration and integration of social, environmental, and economic effects.
- 1.2. The revised SM SPD seeks to replace the current 'Seafront Masterplan SPD' adopted in April 2013. As an SPD, the document supplements the adopted Local Plan<sup>1</sup>, in particular Policy PCS9, and provides more detailed policy and guidance for the seafront area.
- 1.3. Policy PCS9 of the Local Plan is reproduced in full below:

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### **PCS9 - The Seafront**

New development will contribute to the revitalisation of the seafront, tourism and the wider regeneration strategy for Portsmouth. This will be achieved by:

- Encouraging and supporting redevelopment of existing buildings for leisure and tourism uses, especially where outlined in the Seafront Strategy, at South Parade Pier, Clarence Pier, Southsea Castle area and Canoe Lake
- Encouraging and supporting proposals for small scale restaurants, cafés and other uses and activities that will diversify the leisure and cultural offer without detracting from the open character of the seafront
- Protecting the open nature of the area around the Common and other undeveloped areas, and improving the quality of the open spaces
- Protecting the nature conservation value at Eastney Beach
- Improving the quality of the promenade including enhanced maintenance, reducing clutter and physical barriers where appropriate and ensuring that any new or enhanced sea defences integrate sensitively with the local environment
- Using CIL to part fund environmental improvements
- Making clearer links between the seafront and the nearby centres of Southsea and Castle Road

- 1.4. The revised SM SPD will set out a framework for future regeneration of the seafront, following the principles of the revised National Planning Policy Framework issued by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government in February 2019.
- 1.5. The National Planning Policy Framework ("the Framework") published in 2019 states in Paragraph 32:

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<sup>1</sup> The Portsmouth Plan (adopted January 2012) by Portsmouth City Council

*'Local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meets the relevant legal requirements. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains). Significant adverse impacts on these objectives should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued. Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures should be proposed (or, where this is not possible, compensatory measures should be considered).'*

- 1.6. The SM SPD therefore needs to be assessed during its preparation and before its adoption (which is also a requirement set out in The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004; the "SEA Regulations") to the extent to which the emerging plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives. The SEA Regulations implement the requirements of the EU Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive ("SEA Directive")<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.7. The three overarching objectives set out in the Framework to achieving sustainable development cover a range of issues:
  - Social objective - the SPD will need to address the issue of supporting *'strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being'*;
  - Environmental objective - the SPD will need to *'contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy'*;
  - Economic objective - the SPD will need to *'help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity, and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure'*.
- 1.8. Of key importance for the Framework and relevant to the city of Portsmouth are the impacts of climate change, which includes considerable areas of the city being increasingly vulnerable to damage by flooding from the sea. There are

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<sup>2</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment

also the effects of coastal change as sea levels rise and habitats are lost, affecting protected environments and the species that depend on them.

- 1.9. Water is also an important issue, from flooding as the water table rises to contamination by leachate from existing areas of the city or poorly constructed landfill from many decades ago. These can also pollute watercourses and the marine environment. All this means water quality and water supply are increasingly threatened as the area grows.

### **Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment**

- 1.10. The SEA Directive is a European Union requirement that seeks to provide high level protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing certain plans and programmes.
- 1.11. In the case of SPDs, the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) states that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is unlikely to be required where a SPD deals only with a small area at a local level, unless it is considered that there are likely to be significant environmental effects. This is also stated in the SEA Regulations<sup>3</sup>.
- 1.12. The PPG also states that SPDs do not require a Sustainability Appraisal (SA). However, the Council has considered it prudent to undertake the SA process in the preparation and production of the revised SM SPD in order to fully appraise all relevant sustainability issues. This is consistent with the approach taken with the adopted SM SPD from 2013.
- 1.13. However, it is worth noting that the current adopted Portsmouth Local Plan and any future revision(s) also include the seafront area in the strategic and spatial plan-making process, which has been and will be subject to the SA process and assessment.
- 1.14. The SEA will be integrated with the SA at each stage of production. It is an opportunity to consider ways in which the SM SPD can contribute to improvements in the environmental, social and economic conditions of the area and the wider city.
- 1.15. This approach satisfies the provision of the SEA Regulations which requires assessment of plans which are likely to have significant impacts on the environment. It also allows the Council to identify and mitigate against any adverse effects the SM SPD might have.

### **Equalities Impact Assessment**

- 1.16. An Equalities Impact Assessment will also be undertaken to appraise the SM SPD in terms of its impact on equality, diversity, and inclusivity. This process is

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation 5(6) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004)

related to the Council's duties under the Equalities Act 2010 and the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

### **Health Impact Assessment**

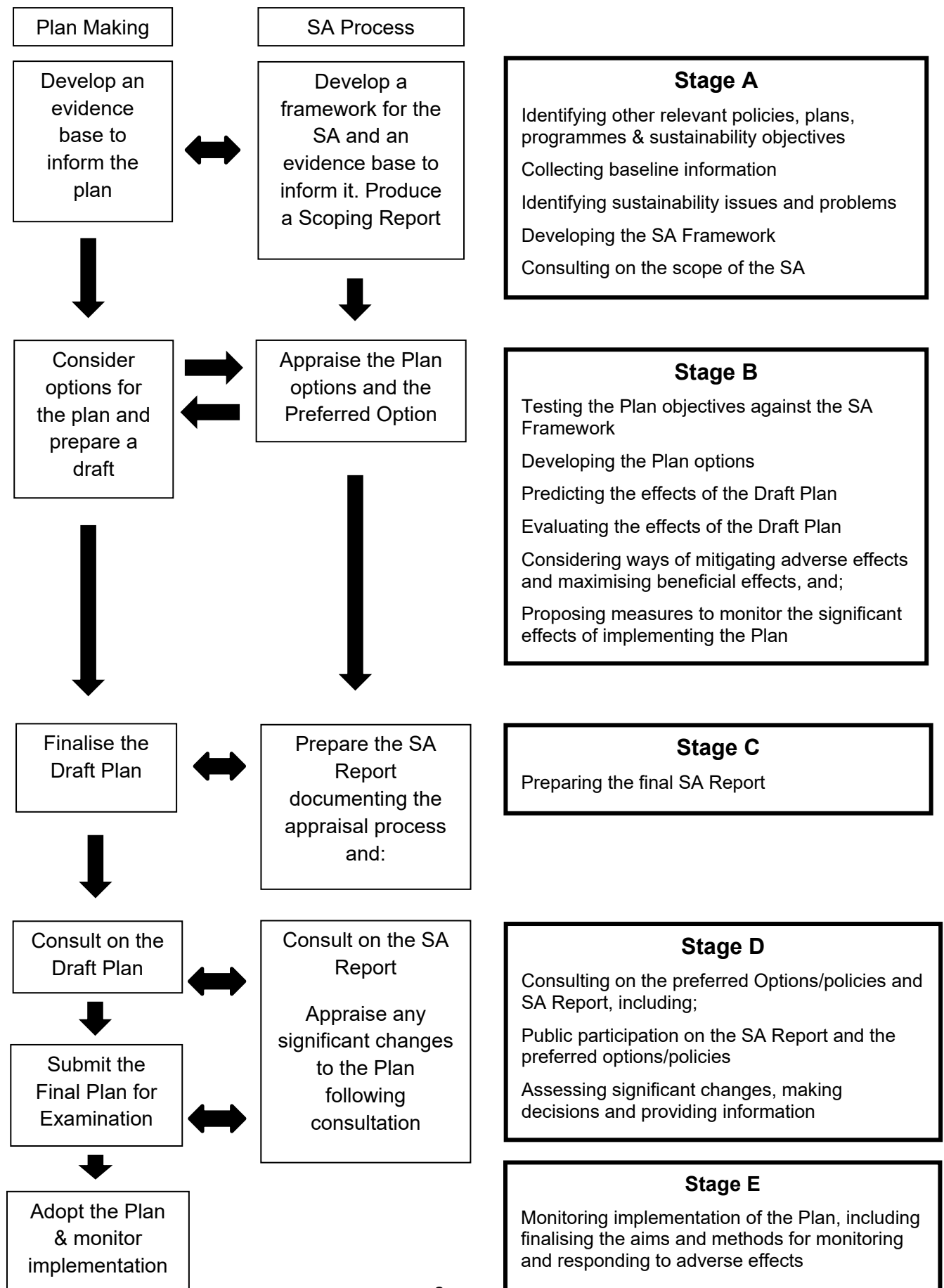
- 1.17. A Health Impact Assessment is not a statutory requirement but is generally recognised as good practice, to promote health gains for the local population, reduce health inequalities and ensure new policies do not actively damage health. This follows on from the Health and Social Care Act of 2012.

### **The stages of a Sustainability Appraisal**

- 1.18. There are five key steps in production of a Sustainability Appraisal (see below table and Figure 1 on the following page). This SA report is the third step (Stage C) which presents the framework for the Sustainability Appraisal and the evidence base to inform it, and the assessment of policies and proposals of the revised SM SPD.

<b>Stage A</b>	Identifying other relevant plans and programmes
	Collection of baseline data
	Identification of sustainability issues and problems
	Development of the Sustainability Framework
	Consulting externally on the scope of the SA
<b>Stage B</b>	Appraise the Seafront Masterplan SPD
<b>Stage C</b>	Prepare the final Sustainability Appraisal Report
<b>Stage D</b>	Consult on the final SA report
	Appraise any significant changes to the Seafront Masterplan SPD (if any) following consultation
<b>Stage E</b>	Post-adoption implementation and monitoring

**Figure 1 - The SA Process (based on the Planning Advisory Service diagram)**





## What the Sustainability Appraisal will encompass

- 1.19. The revised Seafront Masterplan SPD boundary predominantly covers the southern coastal frontage of Portsea Island, from Old Portsmouth to Eastney, and goes inland as far as Western Parade/Clarence Parade and South Parade/Eastern Parade, with the boundary extending north around the former Eastney Barracks and incorporating Fort Cumberland and the Ferry Road area.

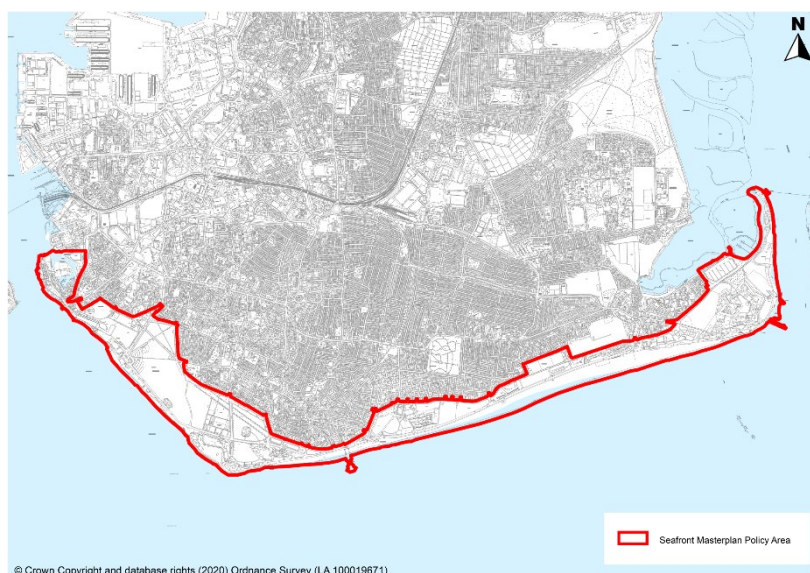


Figure 2 - revised SM SPD boundary

- 1.20. The SM SPD will contain a framework for the development and conservation of land, and identify opportunities for new development or the redevelopment of existing buildings, together with a strategy to improve and enhance the historic and natural environment, public spaces, active travel provision, public transport, visitor economy, and health and wellbeing.

## Seafront Masterplan SPD Review - Project Timescales

- 1.21. The below timetable presents the project timescales for the SM SPD review, including previously completed stages and estimated timescales for future stages.

<b>Stage 1 - Initiation</b>	Initial analysis of issues	Apr - Jun 2018
	Public consultation	Jul - Aug 2018
<b>Stage 2 - Options</b>	Identifying options	Sep 18 - Jan 2019
	Public consultation	Feb - Mar 2019
<b>Stage 3 - Draft</b>	Production of draft SM SPD	Mar 19 - Jul 2020
	Public consultation	Est. Aug - Sep 2020
<b>Stage 4 - Final</b>	Making modifications and production of final publication for adoption	Est. Sep - Oct 2020
<b>Stage 5 - Adoption</b>	Final publication adopted	Est. Oct/Nov 2020

## **2. General introduction and context to Portsmouth and the seafront**

- 2.1. Portsmouth (along with Southampton) are the two key cities in the polycentric area of urban south Hampshire, running along the south coast. Strategic planning and levels of growth are agreed by the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH), a partnership of local authorities in the Hampshire sub-region.
- 2.2. Portsmouth itself is the only island city in the UK, and Portsea Island itself is mainly flat and low lying. It began life as a small town around 1180, and grew in importance as a port. In 1494 Henry VII strengthened the town's fortifications and built a dockyard in 1495 where royal warships could be built or repaired. In 1663 a new wharf was built for the exclusive use of the navy. At the end of the 17th century the town began to expand to house dockyard workers and sailors' families.
- 2.3. By 1871 the population of Portsmouth had grown to 100,000, and as it continued growing the surrounding villages were swallowed up. Today the island part of Portsmouth is the most densely populated area outside of London, with people living and working on 40 square kilometres of land.
- 2.4. The city's population at the 2011 census was approximately 205,100 people, an increase of 9.9% compared to the 2001 census. Current Nomis<sup>4</sup> projections for 2019 put the population at 216,812, of which 110,533 are male and 106,279 are female.
- 2.5. The surrounding county of Hampshire is the third most populous county in England and is home to one in seven of people in the South East region (excluding London). The population of the PfSH sub-region in 2014 was 1,217,500 and 17.2% of this population live in Portsmouth.
- 2.6. Approximately 87.8% of the Portsmouth population at the 2011 Census were born in the UK, a reduction from 92.5% in 2001. The next biggest region of origin is Europe at 4.8%; then Middle East & Asia at 4.5%; Africa at 2.0%; the Americas and Caribbean at 0.6%; and Oceania at 0.2%.
- 2.7. 52.2% of the population stated they are Christian (a large drop since 2001 when it was 68.1%). The next largest group is Muslim at 3.5%; then Buddhist and Hindu at 0.6%; Sikh at 0.2%; Jewish at 0.1%; Other at 0.5%; and No Religion at 35% and Not Stated at 7.3% respectively.
- 2.8. Portsmouth International Port opened in 1976 and is one of Britain's most successful municipal port. It is owned by the City Council which is also the Competent Harbour Authority for the whole of Portsmouth Harbour and the approaches (excluding the Ministry of Defence facilities).

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<sup>4</sup> A statistics database service provided by the Office for National Statistics

- 2.9. Over 58% of total employment in the UK is concentrated in cities and 72% of knowledge-intensive employment. Portsmouth City is a key employer in the sub-region providing c. 101,900 jobs, with marine manufacturing related to defence, other marine and aerospace and information and communications technology.
- 2.10. Portsmouth Naval Base is the home of the Royal Navy and has almost two-thirds of the Royal Navy's surface ships based there. It is home to two new aircraft carriers.
- 2.11. The University of Portsmouth is ranked 25<sup>th</sup> of the UK's universities in the Guardian University Guide 2019 and 51<sup>st</sup> in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2019. They have around 24,000 students, 4,000 of whom are international students from over 150 different countries.
- 2.12. Gunwharf Quays retail and leisure outlet is a popular draw from outside the city, and is the location for the iconic Spinnaker Tower, the defining image of the new Portsmouth while looking back to its maritime history.
- 2.13. The nearby Historic Dockyard attracts visitors from across the region and beyond with a variety of attractions including HMS Victory, which was Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.
- 2.14. In the south of the city is Southsea with its shingle beach and a promenade overlooking the sea and the Isle of Wight. The wide open space of Southsea Common is a popular area and Southsea itself was first recorded as a place name in a royal plan in 1577. Local houses were built for the skilled workers to serve the castle and the street names still reflect those trades such as Stone Street, Copper Street, Flint Street and Silver Street as well as Castle Road. Henry VIII attended the castle in 1545 and witnessed the sinking of the warship Mary Rose in the Solent.
- 2.15. In the Victorian age with the advent of the railways Southsea developed as a seaside resort. The area is still a popular tourist destination with two piers, amusement arcades, the D-Day Museum, the Royal Marines Museum plus a number of traditional seaside facilities and cafes.
- 2.16. Portsmouth has a rich natural environment with internationally protected harbours and other nationally and locally protected sites: 4 Special Protection Areas; 4 Special Areas of Conservation; 3 Ramsar sites; and 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest. There are also 28 identified Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation within the city's administrative boundaries.
- 2.17. There are also a number of sites within Portsmouth that provide alternative roosting and foraging locations for SPA species, especially Solent Waders and Brent Geese. The interim Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy (SWBGS) by the SWBGS Steering Group sets out a hierarchy of non-designated sites classified by their importance to maintaining the overall ecological network for

these species in the region, and aims to ensure that the current geographical spread of sites across the network is maintained and enhanced.

- 2.18. Additionally, with its extensive maritime heritage, the city boasts 18 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 445 entries in the statutory list of buildings of architectural or historic interest, 25 Conservation Areas and 3 areas listed in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England. In addition there is a growing Local List identifying buildings of local interest.

## **PART 1**

### **Review of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies and Initiatives (PPPSIs), and Baseline Data**

A review of all the documents that affect the parameters of the SM SPD has been carried out. A summary is available in Appendix 1.

The key areas covered in Appendix 1 are:

- International and European Union Legislation
- UK Legislation, Government guidance and strategies as well as best practice on a number of topic areas
- Regional Guidance, strategies and research as well as the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH)
- County Council strategies and research
- Portsmouth City and other local strategies and research

### **Collection of baseline data**

Baseline data gives a context for assessing all the matters covered by a Sustainability Appraisal. It covers a broad range of issues, including important ones related to health and equalities.

Baseline information needs to cover national as well as local data for purposes of comparison, and give a picture of the underlying state of Portsmouth.

A summary table of collected baseline data is available in Appendix 2.

#### Limitations

It is required that the SA fully assesses 'the likely current and future state of the environment'. However, the collection of baseline data, in some circumstances, highlights that there are data gaps (e.g. most recent available data source is not current and out-of-date). Nevertheless, should more recent and up-to-date become available then the baseline data should be updated as appropriate.

#### Monitoring

The SA process is an iterative process, so its success and effectiveness will be monitored by the collection of baseline data according to the identified indicators. Indicators may change or require a new focus throughout the assessment stage. It may be necessary to adjust indicators to reflect this.

## PART 2

### The Key Sustainability Issues

2.19. This Report sets out the topic areas the Sustainability Appraisal will cover. This is informed and guided by the statutory requirements contained in Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations to have due consideration on issues such as: biodiversity; population; human health; fauna; flora; soil; water; air; climatic factors; material assets; cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage); and landscape, as well as the inter-relationship between these issues.

2.20. The Council previously produced a Sustainability Appraisal report for the SM SPD adopted in April 2013, which used the below sustainability topic areas as the basis for appraisal:

- i. Natural resources & climate change;
- ii. Flood risk;
- iii. Biodiversity;
- iv. Landscape & townscape quality;
- v. Heritage;
- vi. Homes for everyone;
- vii. Education, employment & economy;
- viii. Health & wellbeing;
- ix. Culture, leisure & recreation; and
- x. Social inclusion & quality of life.

2.21. The above previous sustainability themes have been revisited and it is considered appropriate that the list be updated to the below in order to capture all relevant sustainability topic areas which the SM SPD may have implications upon:

	<b>Sustainability Topic Area</b>	<b>Key Sustainability Objectives of Topic Area</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Travel and transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To promote a transport system that provides choice, minimises environmental harm by reducing road congestion and traffic pollution, and promotes the use of public transport and active forms of transport</li></ul>
<b>B</b>	<b>Water (resources and quality)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce total water consumption and maximise efficient use</li><li>• To safeguard the health and productivity of sea water by minimising the risk of water pollution</li><li>• To promote flood resilient buildings and infrastructure</li></ul>
<b>C</b>	<b>Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimise total energy consumption and support the use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuel/non-renewable sources</li></ul>

<b>D</b>	<b>Noise and vibration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise disturbance and annoyance to people and wildlife and stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	<b>Air quality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise greenhouse gases and other pollutants</li> </ul>
<b>F</b>	<b>Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, &amp; waste)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce waste production and promote reuse, recycling and recovery</li> <li>Minimise risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land</li> <li>To protect ground stability and features of geological importance</li> <li>To minimise soil loss and enhance soil quality</li> </ul>
<b>G</b>	<b>Sustainable construction and buildings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that development provides optimum economic, environmental, and social benefits, whilst integrating sustainable construction principles</li> </ul>
<b>H</b>	<b>Biodiversity and nature conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek to protect habitats and species and promote opportunities to enhance and conserve wildlife</li> </ul>
<b>I</b>	<b>Historic environment and cultural heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect, conserve, and, where possible, enhance the historic environment in recognition that it is an integral part of the city's cultural heritage</li> </ul>
<b>J</b>	<b>Landscape and townscape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect, and where possible, enhance the character of landscapes and townscapes, particularly areas of historic and cultural interest</li> </ul>
<b>K</b>	<b>Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximise opportunities to promote healthy, safe and secure environments in which to live, play, and work, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors</li> </ul>
<b>L</b>	<b>Communities, amenities, and social value</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the welfare, cultural, recreational, and infrastructure needs of communities</li> <li>Provide opportunities for partnership-working and public involvement</li> </ul>
<b>M</b>	<b>Climate change resilience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve resilience to current and future climate change by avoiding, reducing, and managing existing and future vulnerabilities and climatic risks affecting or arising from existing and new development</li> <li>Integrating climate change resilience within other management areas, e.g. water resources, coastal defences, waste.</li> </ul>
<b>N</b>	<b>Economy, employment, and material assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city</li> </ul>

## PART 3

### The SA Framework

The framework consists of the SA topics and objectives with the assessment criteria which will provide the methodology to check whether a particular strategy or proposal achieves the social, economic, and environmental aims of sustainability, and whether it is the most suitable and appropriate strategy or proposal for the SM SPD to include.

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
<b>A</b>	<b>Travel and Transport</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To promote a transport system that provides choice, minimises environmental harm by reducing road congestion and traffic pollution, and promotes the use of public transport and active forms of transport</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimise and discourage the need to travel by private car/vehicle?</li> <li>2. Encourage walking and cycling to create a healthier city?</li> <li>3. Encourage use of public transport?</li> <li>4. Improve air quality?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of journeys to the Seafront area by public transport, walking, and cycling</li> <li>• % of journeys to the Seafront area by private vehicles</li> <li>• No. of bus routes serving the Seafront area</li> <li>• % reduction in pollutants and carbon emissions</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	<b>Water (resources and quality)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Reduce total water consumption and maximise efficient use</i></li> <li><i>To safeguard the health and productivity of sea water by minimising the risk of water pollution</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain or improve water quality?</li> <li>2. Include surface water drainage management and/or water consumption and efficiency measures?</li> <li>3. Avoid, where possible, or reduce the risk of flooding to manage and mitigate</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with Water Framework Directive monitoring requirements</li> <li>• No. of surface water flooding issues</li> <li>• No. of dwellings and buildings at risk from flooding</li> </ul>



	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To promote flood resilient buildings and infrastructure</i></li> </ul>	flood risk?	
<b>C</b>	<b>Energy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Minimise total energy consumption and support the use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuel/non-renewable sources</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce the reliance on, and the consumption of, finite fossil fuels for energy?</li> <li>2. An increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable resources?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % reduction in pollutants and carbon emissions</li> <li>• No. of developments that include/integrate renewable energy generation solutions</li> </ul>
<b>D</b>	<b>Noise and vibration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Minimise disturbance and annoyance to people and wildlife and stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimise disturbance and annoyance to people cause by uncontrolled noise and vibration?</li> <li>2. Minimise disturbance to wildlife, especially protected species, caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration?</li> <li>3. Minimise stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of incidents/reports of disturbance and annoyance due to uncontrolled noise and vibration sources</li> <li>• No. of incidents/reports of damage to historic assets due to uncontrolled noise and vibration sources</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	<b>Air Quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Minimise greenhouse gases and other pollutants</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve air quality?</li> <li>2. Minimise greenhouse gases, carbon emissions, and other pollutants?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of days where air pollution is moderate or high</li> <li>• No. of air pollution incidents</li> </ul>

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
<b>F</b>	<b>Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, &amp; waste)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Reduce waste production and promote reuse, recycling and recovery</i></li> <li>• <i>Minimise risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land</i></li> <li>• <i>To protect ground stability and features of geological importance</i></li> <li>• <i>To minimise soil loss and enhance soil quality</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoid or minimise waste and increase the re-use, recycling, or recovery of waste?</li> <li>2. Contribute to the reduction of minerals extraction and increase the reuse/ recycling of aggregate resources?</li> <li>3. Minimise the risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land?</li> <li>4. Minimise soil loss and, where possible, enhance soil quality?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of general and recycle waste bins in Seafront area</li> <li>• % of recycled material being disposed in recycle waste bins in Seafront area</li> <li>• No. of developments achieving BREEAM Very Good or higher</li> <li>• No. of incidents arising from contaminated land issues</li> </ul>
<b>G</b>	<b>Sustainable construction and buildings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ensure that development provides optimum economic, environmental, and social benefits, whilst integrating sustainable construction principles</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the highest sustainable design standards are met and sustainable construction principles are integrated?</li> <li>2. Create economic opportunities to increase the learning, training, and skills of the city's population?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of developments achieving BREEAM Very Good or higher</li> <li>• No. of residential developments achieving at least Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes</li> <li>• No. of training or apprenticeship programs or schemes created through development</li> </ul>
<b>H</b>	<b>Biodiversity and nature conservation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain and/or improve the condition and integrity of internationally, nationally, and locally designated</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrity and condition of European sites, SSSIs, SINCs, and locally designated sites should not worsen</li> </ul>

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Seek to protect habitats and species and promote opportunities to enhance and conserve wildlife</i></li> </ul>	<p>nature conservation and habitat sites?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Safeguard and enhance the role of non-designated sites in supporting wildlife and habitats?</li> <li>3. Minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity?</li> <li>4. Provide for increased understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment?</li> </ol>	
I	<b>Historic environment and cultural heritage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To protect, conserve, and, where possible, enhance the historic environment in recognition that it is an integral part of the city's cultural heritage</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conserve or enhance the significance of conservation areas?</li> <li>2. Conserve or enhance the significance of listed buildings/structures, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and registered parks and gardens?</li> <li>3. Conserve or enhance the significance of sites of potential archaeological importance?</li> <li>4. Conserve or enhance historic character and key views?</li> <li>5. Provide for increased understanding,</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of Conservation Areas (this should not decrease)</li> <li>• No. of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk register (this should not increase and ideally decrease)</li> </ul>

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
		appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment?	
J	<b>Landscape and townscape</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To protect, and where possible, enhance the character of landscapes and townscapes, particularly areas of historic and cultural interest</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect, and where possible, enhance the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment?</li> <li>2. Protect, and where possible, enhance the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape?</li> <li>3. Foster positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city through high-quality design?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of planning applications granted where design is considered to enhance positively to the wider environment</li> <li>• No. of planning applications refused on design grounds relating to, for example, impact on streetscene and/or impact on assets of architectural significance</li> </ul>
K	<b>Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Maximise opportunities to promote healthy, safe and secure environments in which to live, play, and work, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve the health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront?</li> <li>2. Ensure that all users are treated fairly and equally, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors?</li> <li>3. Reduce the fear of crime and levels of crime?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levels of obesity in all age groups should decrease</li> <li>• No. of incidents reported relating to equality</li> <li>• Fear of crime should decrease and no. of crime incidents should decrease</li> </ul>
L	<b>Communities, amenities, and social value</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Benefit deprived communities within the city?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys/data relating to attendees attending or engaging in cultural, leisure, and recreation activities and</li> </ul>

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To support the welfare, cultural, recreational, and infrastructure needs of communities</i></li> <li><i>Provide opportunities for partnership-working and public involvement</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Improve access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities?</li> <li>3. Promote and improve partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders?</li> </ol>	<p>events held within the Seafront area (to capture socio-demographic statistics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of proposals backed or jointly-ventured by the council with stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>M</b>	<b>Climate change resilience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Improve resilience to current and future climate change by avoiding, reducing, and managing existing and future vulnerabilities and climatic risks affecting or arising from existing and new development</i></li> <li><i>Integrating climate change resilience within other management areas, e.g. water resources, coastal defences, waste.</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve resilience to current and future climate change impacts?</li> <li>2. Integrate climate change resilience within resource management, e.g. water, waste, minerals?</li> <li>3. Avoid, where possible, or reduce the risk of flooding to manage and mitigate flood risk?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of dwellings and buildings at risk of flooding (this should not increase)</li> <li>No. of incidents relating to damage of property and material assets from flooding/bad weather events should be low and not increase</li> </ul>

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: <i>"What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."</i>	Potential Indicators
N	<b>Economy, employment, and material assets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Help maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city?</li> <li>2. Grow the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector?</li> <li>3. Support existing and new businesses to establish and thrive?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall position / rank of Portsmouth in the UK Competitive Index should be maintained and ideally increase</li> <li>• No. of visitors annually</li> <li>• Figures of vacant floorspace should be low</li> </ul>

## PART 4

### Sustainability Appraisal

The table below sets out the SA process conducted in this report.

	<b>Sustainability Appraisal steps</b>
<b>A</b>	Likely evolution without the revised SM SPD
<b>B</b>	Developing the SM SPD proposals and policies (including reasonable alternatives)
	i <i>Testing the SM SPD objectives against the SA Framework</i>
	ii <i>Predicting and evaluating the effects of the SM SPD</i>
<b>C</b>	Appropriate Assessment
	i <i>Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects</i>
	ii <i>Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan</i>

The SA Framework will be used to assess the vision and objectives, and proposals or policies of the SM SPD for their compatibility with the SA objectives.

SA objectives are a recognised way in which the likely environmental, economic and social effects of the SM SPD can be described, analysed and compared in the SA process. SA objectives are distinct from the SM SPD objectives, although there can be considerable overlap between the two. The SA objectives take account of relevant international and national policy, the key sustainability issues facing the seafront area, and the environmental effects which the SEA Directive requires consideration of (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape, and the interrelationships between them).

#### Scoring Methodology

To undertake the assessment, a criteria-based scoring method will be used to determine the likely effects of a proposal or policy against each SA objective. The scoring criteria is set out in Appendix 3.

<b>SA Scoring Categories</b>	
++	Significant positive impact
+	Positive impact
+/-	Mixed
-	Negative impact
--	Significant negative impact
?	Uncertain
0	No effect

The scoring ranges from 'significant positive impact' to 'significant negative impact'. Where there is an 'uncertain' effect, this means that there is not enough information to make a judgement, or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage. This does not mean that there will be any absence of impacts,

rather impacts are anticipated but, without any detailed information, it is entirely uncertain whether impacts would be positive or negative.

Where there is 'no effect' attributed to a proposal or policy, this means that the proposal or policy has no direct relationship with the specific SA objective or that there is anticipated to be no or negligible impact on the SA objective.

When attributing a score to a proposal or policy to best represent its sustainability credentials and to assess its likely impact, the 'precautionary principle'<sup>5</sup> will be used. This adopts a 'worst-case scenario' approach. Practically, this involves attributing to a proposal or policy an overall negative score within an individual SA objective if at least one criterion within the SA objective is scored negatively, even if it has scored positively in another criterion within the same SA objective. Equally, if at least one criterion within the SA objective is scored 'Uncertain' then the overall score will remain 'Uncertain' and then further discussed, unless it also has a negative score in which case the overall negative score applies.

Similarly, the 'precautionary principle' is applied to positive scores, so that in the scenario where a proposal or policy scores both 'positive' and 'significant positive' within a specific SA objective then an overall 'positive impact' will be scored.

#### Limitations of predicting effects

SA is a tool for predicting potential likely significant effects and operates at a strategic level. Predicting effects relies on an evidence-based approach and incorporates professional judgement. It is often not possible to state with absolute certainty whether effects will occur, as many impacts are influenced by a range of factors such as the specific design of a proposal and the design and success of mitigation measures.

The assessments in this report are based on the best available information, including that available to the Council and information that is publicly available. The assessment of reasonable alternatives is somewhat limited in terms of available data resources. For example, up to date ecological surveys and/or landscape and visual impact assessments have not been undertaken, which are resource-heavy undertakings that are not entirely practical for a geographically large area. Every attempt has, however, been made to predict effects as accurately as possible.

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<sup>5</sup> The European Commission describes the precautionary principle as follows: *"If a preliminary scientific evaluation shows that there are reasonable grounds for concern that a particular activity might lead to damaging effects on the environment, or on human, animal or plant health, which would be inconsistent with protection normally afforded to these within the European Community, the Precautionary Principle is triggered."*



## A. Likely evolution without the revised SM SPD

The SEA Regulations<sup>6</sup> requires information on ‘... *the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme*’ and ‘*any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan....*’ Therefore, to satisfy the SEA Regulations, this section of the report considers the likely evolution of the seafront area in the absence of the revised SM SPD.

In the absence of the revised SM SPD, planning and development of the seafront area would be guided by the current adopted Local Plan and 'Seafront Masterplan SPD (2013)'<sup>7</sup>. It is considered that any future development would need to be in accordance to the strategy, proposals, and guidance contained in these documents. Therefore, in assessing the likely evolution of the seafront area in this scenario, reference should be made to the SA produced for the 2013 version of the SM SPD (included in Appendix 4).

## B. Developing the SM SPD proposals and policies (including reasonable alternatives)

In developing the proposals and policies for the SM SPD, consideration has been made to reasonable alternatives, which are *"the different realistic options considered by the plan-maker in developing the policies in its plan."*<sup>8</sup> The SEA Directive requires that reasonable alternatives are identified, described, and evaluated for their likely impacts. Additionally, the SEA Regulations require an "outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with".

The following are considered to be reasonable alternative options for the SM SPD:

<b>Option A</b>	Do nothing - with current adopted SM SPD 2013 in place
<b>Option B</b>	Do nothing - with revocation of current adopted SM SPD 2013
<b>Option C</b>	Implementation of 'Options Consultation' proposals and guidance
<b>Option D</b>	Implementation of Draft SM SPD

### Option A: Do nothing - with current adopted SM SPD 2013 in place

As stated previously, in this scenario any future development would need to be in accordance to the strategy, proposals, and guidance contained in the current adopted SM SPD 2013. Therefore, in assessing the likely evolution of the seafront area in this scenario, reference should be made to the SA produced for the 2013 version of the SM SPD (included in Appendix 4).

<sup>6</sup> Regulation 12(3) and Schedule 2 of the 'Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004'

<sup>7</sup> 'The Portsmouth Plan' (adopted January 2012) and the 'Seafront Masterplan SPD' (adopted April 2013), both produced by Portsmouth City Council

<sup>8</sup> Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306

### Option B: Do nothing - with revocation of current adopted SM SPD 2013

In this scenario, planning policy would default to Local Plan Policy PCS9 (The Seafront), and development proposals would need to accord with this policy, as well as the Local Plan as a whole. Therefore, in assessing the likely evolution of the seafront area in this scenario, reference should be made to the SA conducted on Policy PCS9 (extract included in Appendix 5).

### Option C: Implementation of 'Options Consultation' proposals and guidance

An interim stage document was produced in February 2019, which identified both challenges and opportunities for the seafront, and sought to identify overarching strategies and key project opportunities.

The strategies and key project opportunities from the interim stage document have been scored against the SA Framework, and the results tables are included in Appendix 6.

It should be noted that these strategies and key project opportunities were formulated at an interim stage of the overall SM SPD review project, whereby it was considered at that particular point in time pertinent to consult and gather the views and opinions of various internal and external stakeholders. Therefore, whilst the scoring result demonstrates that some strategies and key project opportunities are considered to have negative impacts, the overall aim of the interim stage consultation was to 'acid test' a broad range of ideas and options against a wider agenda extending outside of the SA process.

Nevertheless, in deciding in which options should be taken forward, the results of the SA scoring for this option have been taken into account together with external factors (e.g. corporate-level decisions; feasibility; etc.) which have informed these particular decisions that then have fed into the draft version of the SM SPD.

### Option D: Implementation of revised SM SPD

A revised version of the SM SPD has been produced which has taken into account the feedback received on the 'Options' consultation, internal stakeholder meetings, and further work conducted by PCC Officers. This version of the SM SPD is intended to be the document for adoption by the Council.

This section of the report considers the sustainability credentials of the final draft SM SPD through the following steps:

- i. Testing the SM SPD vision and objectives against the SA Framework
- ii. Predicting and evaluating the effects of the SM SPD
- iii. Considering the ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
- iv. Proposing measures to monitor the effects of implementing the SM SPD

i. Testing the SM SPD vision and objectives against the SA Framework

The vision for the SM SPD should complement the vision of Portsmouth's local plan, but be specific to the seafront area. The vision in the local plan is "To make Portsmouth the premier waterfront city, with an unrivalled maritime heritage – a great place to live, work and visit." The SM SPD vision and objectives are informed by local and national planning policy, community and stakeholder engagement, and officer analysis & recommendations. The objectives of the SM SPD are more specific than the vision since the objectives help the vision to be realised.

The table below contains the vision and objectives of the SM SPD:

<b>Vision</b>	<i>"The seafront's natural and historic assets will be protected, conserved, and enhanced. The seafront will be a beautiful, functional, sustainable, and resilient place that is healthy, safe, enjoyable, and accessible to all"</i>
<b>Objectives</b>	
1	Protect and enhance the seafront's natural assets and achieve a net gain in biodiversity
2	Conserve and enhance the seafront's heritage assets
3	Ensure that new development at the seafront is of excellent design and enhances the seafront overall
4	Ensure that new development is functional and compatible with the overall functionality of the seafront
5	Ensure that new development is sustainable, mitigates climate change and is resilient to the effects of climate change
6	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's health, wellbeing, and safety
7	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's enjoyment of the seafront
8	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve accessibility to all
9	Ensure that new development promotes active and sustainable travel
10	Ensure that new development, including alterations to roads, seek to minimise space allocated to motor vehicles, in order to better accommodate other users

The table below presents the scoring outcome of the SM SPD vision and objectives against the SA Framework, in accordance to the scoring methodology outlined previously. Since the SM SPD objectives help the vision to be realised, the overall score of the SM SPD objectives are taken into account for the scoring of the vision.

Seafront Masterplan SPD Review - Vision and Objectives		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Overall scoring		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
<b>Vision</b>	<i>The seafront's natural and historic assets will be protected, conserved, and enhanced. The seafront will be a beautiful, functional, sustainable, and resilient place that is healthy, safe, enjoyable, and accessible to all</i>	?	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>Objectives</b>															
1	Protect and enhance the seafront's natural assets and achieve a net gain in biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	0	0
2	Conserve and enhance the seafront's heritage assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+
3	Ensure that new development at the seafront is of excellent design and enhances the seafront overall	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	0	+	0	+
4	Ensure that new development is functional and compatible with the overall functionality of the seafront	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	Ensure that new development is sustainable, mitigates climate change, and is resilient to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Seafront Masterplan SPD Review - Vision and Objectives		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Overall scoring															
6	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's health, wellbeing, and safety	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
7	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's enjoyment of the seafront	?	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
8	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve accessibility to all	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	0	+
9	Ensure that new development promotes active and sustainable travel	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	?	+	?	0	0	+
10	Ensure that new development, including alterations to roads, seek to minimise space allocated to motor vehicles, in order to better accommodate other users	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	++	?	?	?	+

## Discussion

<b>Vision</b>	<p>This scored positively against 6 out of 14 of the SA objectives.</p> <p>The vision scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Travel and Transport;</li><li>• Air quality;</li><li>• Waste and Resource;</li><li>• Sustainable Construction and Buildings;</li><li>• Biodiversity and Nature Conservation;</li><li>• Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage;</li><li>• Human Population, Safety, and Health and Wellbeing;</li><li>• Communities, Amenities, and Social Value; and</li><li>• Climate Change Resilience.</li></ul>
<b>Objective 1</b>	<p>This scored positively against 2 out of 14 of the SA objectives.</p> <p>This objective seeks to protect and enhance the seafront's natural assets and achieve a net gain in biodiversity. In doing this, there is opportunity for improved partnerships with various stakeholders to achieve this.</p> <p>It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.</p>
<b>Objective 2</b>	<p>This scored positively against 4 out of 14 of the SA objectives.</p> <p>This objective seeks to conserve and enhance the seafront's heritage assets, including Fort Cumberland which is on the 'at risk' register. This objective will ensure the special historic quality of the seafront is kept and will enhance perceptions of the seafront. This will also create opportunities for improved partnerships with various stakeholders, and improve access to the appreciation of heritage and culture for communities. Also, by ensuring heritage assets are conserved and enhanced, this will contribute towards bringing about more economic and tourism activity.</p> <p>It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.</p>
<b>Objective 3</b>	<p>This scored positively against 4 out of 14 of the SA objectives.</p> <p>This objectives seeks to ensure that new development at the seafront is of excellent design and enhances the seafront overall. This will lead to enhanced aesthetic and sustainability qualities of the seafront's built environment, which enhances overall perception. With an enhanced seafront in terms of design and aesthetic, there may be various partnership opportunities available, for example event operators who may benefit from an increased attractiveness to the seafront. An enhanced seafront can also contribute towards bringing about more economic and tourism activity.</p> <p>The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-</p>

- Biodiversity and Nature Conservation; and
- Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage;

The successfulness of this objective against these SA objectives will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility with various heritage and nature designations and assets.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective 4** This scored positively against 8 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure that new development is functional and compatible with the overall functionality of the seafront (meaning the various functions the seafront fulfils or contribute towards, e.g. biodiversity, heritage, cultural, leisure, tourism, health and wellbeing, etc.).

The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-

- Air quality; and
- Sustainable Construction and Buildings;

The successfulness of this objective against these SA objectives (which are inter-related to some extent) will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective 5** This scored positively against 14 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

**Objective 6** This scored positively against 10 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's safety and health, which includes (but not limited to) travel and movement, amenity, air quality, risk to exposure of contamination, and flood risk. The objective also seeks to have positive influence towards people's health and wellbeing.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective 7** This scored positively against 10 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure new development maximises opportunities to improve people's enjoyment of the seafront.

The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objective-

- Travel and Transport.

The successfulness of this objective against this SA objective will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility. Since developments or schemes could lead to either an increase or decrease in vehicle traffic, this has unknown

implications on how enjoyment of the seafront is experienced by all user-groups.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective 8** This scored positively against 3 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure new development maximises opportunities to improve accessibility to all. This objective seeks to have a positive impact to all users and social groups, engendering positive perceptions of the seafront. This could lead to the area to be more attractive and accessible to more visitors, which contributes towards economic and tourism activity.

The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-

- Travel and Transport;
- Air quality;
- Biodiversity and Nature Conservation;
- Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage; and
- Human Population, Safety, and Health and Wellbeing;

The successfulness of this objective against these SA objectives will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility. Since developments or schemes could lead to either an increase or decrease in vehicle traffic, this has unknown implications on how the accessibility of the seafront is experienced by all user-groups, especially those with mobility impairments. Whilst there is the aim to improve accessibility to the seafront overall, there is need to consider which specific areas of the seafront need to be controlled or restricted in terms of ease of access, since the various protected and/or designated heritage and nature assets and areas would necessitate different approaches and consideration. Accessibility also needs to be considered in the context of ensuring people's safety and safeguarding from crime.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective 9** This scored positively against 4 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure development promotes active travel, which could lead to a higher proportion of travel movements coming from active modes of travel (i.e. walking and cycling) and public transport, instead of private motor vehicles. This could lead to an improvement in local air quality and thus overall perceptions of the area would be improved.

The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-

- Biodiversity and Nature Conservation;
- Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage; and
- Human Population, Safety, and Health and Wellbeing;



The successfulness of this objective against these SA objectives will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility. Specific details on new/enhanced cycle routes, for example, and their potential impact on heritage and nature assets would need to be assessed at implementation stage.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

**Objective  
10**

This scored positively against 4 out of 14 of the SA objectives.

This objective seeks to ensure that new development (including alterations to roads) seeks to minimise space allocated to motor vehicles, in order to better accommodate other users, which could lead to a higher proportion of travel movements coming from active modes of travel (i.e. walking and cycling) and public transport, instead of private motor vehicles. This could lead to an improvement in local air quality and thus overall perceptions of the area would be improved.

The objective scored 'Uncertain' in the following SA objectives-

- Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage; and
- Human Population, Safety, and Health and Wellbeing;
- Communities, Amenities, and Social Value; and
- Climate Change Resilience.

The successfulness of this objective against these SA objectives will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility. Specific details on new/enhanced cycle routes, for example, and their potential impact on heritage and nature assets would need to be assessed at implementation stage.

It is considered the other SA objectives are unaffected by the SM SPD objective.

Overall, the SM SPD vision and objectives perform favourably against the SA objectives. However, the successfulness of certain objectives against the SA objectives will be largely dependent on the detail of particular developments and schemes to ensure compatibility. Nevertheless, the exercise has highlighted there are not likely to be any outright negative impacts.

ii. Predicting and evaluating the effects of the SM SPD

The draft SM SPD contains a number of strategies, guidance, and key project opportunities which have been formulated from the objectives to help achieve the vision. These have also been informed through consultation and engagement with key stakeholders.

The strategies, guidance, and key project opportunities of the SM SPD have been scored against the SA Framework, and the results tables are included in Appendix 7.

### Screening of Likely Significant Effects

The SA has identified a number of strategies, guidance, or key projects which may have adverse effects, including those with mixed effects and negative effects (slight or significant).

The below table presents such strategies, guidance, or key projects and summarises their potential impacts. These all have been screened in for Appropriate Assessment.

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
<b>Theme 5 - Public realm</b>				
	Public Spaces - Gateway spaces (various)	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Mixed impact	Gateway enhancement interventions at the identified locations could take various forms and design styles, which would provide public benefits in the form of public enjoyment and stimulating tourism activity. However, it is considered that the historic character of the seafront could be adversely impacted as a result of any intervention.
	Lighting - Gateway lighting at Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
<b>Theme 7 - Economy and Attractions</b>				
	Cluster at Old Portsmouth	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Cluster at Clarence Pier	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Cluster at Southsea Castle	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
				designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Cluster at South Parade Pier	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Cluster at Eastney swimming pool	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Cluster at Eastney Point	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
<b>Theme 8 - Development Opportunities</b>				
	Wightlink site	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Hovertravel terminal and interchange	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Blue Reef aquarium	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	The Pyramids	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Speakers' Corner/South Parade Gardens	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
				increasing recreational footfall
	Eastney Esplanade West	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Royal Marines Museum	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Southsea Leisure Park	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Fraser Range	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Fort Cumberland	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Clarence Pier	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	St Helens Parade	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Eastney Swimming Pool	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
	Southsea Marina	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	RNLI site	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Eastney Point ferry terminal	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Fish market/public toilets	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
<b>Area 1 - Old Portsmouth</b>				
	Wightlink site	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Fish market and public toilets	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
<b>Area 2 - Clarence Pier</b>				
	Clarence Pier	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as such as increasing recreational footfall or bird strike
	Hovertravel terminal and interchange	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
	Increase capacity to car parks	Travel and transport	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to potential increase in vehicle traffic to the area
<b>Area 3 - Southsea Common</b>				
	Blue Reef aquarium	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	The Pyramids and car park	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Speakers Corner	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	St Helens Parade gardens (D-Day Stone memorial)	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
<b>Area 4 - St Georges Road to Henderson Road</b>				
	Guidance text	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Eastney swimming pool and toilet block and beach	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
<b>Area 5 - Henderson Road to Eastney Point</b>				
	Guidance text	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation

Strategy/guidance/key project for which potential mixed or negative effects have been identified		SA objective affected	Potential impact	Summary of issue
				and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Southsea Leisure Park	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	Southsea Marina	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Fort Cumberland	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Slight negative impact	Has potentially adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall
	RNLI building	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Walking routes	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species
	Landscape enhancement to Fort Cumberland Heath	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Mixed impact	Has potentially mix of positive and adverse impacts due to close proximity of this location to designated nature conservation and habitat sites, such as increasing recreational footfall and visual disturbance for protected species



### **C. Appropriate Assessment - including considering the ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects and proposing measures to monitor the effects of implementing the SM SPD**

#### **Requirement for Appropriate Assessment**

The need for an assessment of impacts on European sites is set out within Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, and transposed into UK law by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. The ultimate aim of the Habitats Directive is to “maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest” (Article 2(2)). This aim relates to habitats and species, not the European Sites themselves, although the European Sites have a significant role in delivering favourable conservation status.

The Habitats Directive applies the precautionary principle<sup>1</sup> to European Sites. Consent should only be granted for plans and projects once the relevant competent authority has ascertained that there will either be no likelihood of significant effects, or no adverse effect on the integrity of the European Site(s) in question.

Where an Appropriate Assessment has been carried out and results in a negative impact, or if uncertainty remains over the significant effect, consent will only be granted if there are no alternative solutions and there are Imperative Reasons of Over-riding Public Interest (IROPI) for the development and compensatory measures have been secured.

To ascertain whether or not site integrity will be affected, an Appropriate Assessment should be undertaken of the plan or project in question.

Following evidence gathering, the first stage of any Assessment is a Likely Significant Effect (LSE) test - essentially a risk assessment to decide whether the full subsequent stage known as Appropriate Assessment is required. The essential question is:

*“Is the project, either alone or in combination with other relevant projects and plans, likely to result in a significant effect upon European sites?”*

Where it is determined that a conclusion of ‘no likely significant effect’ cannot be drawn, the analysis has proceeded to the next stage of HRA known as Appropriate Assessment. Case law has clarified that ‘appropriate assessment’ is not a technical term. In other words, there are no particular technical analyses, or level of technical analysis, that are classified by law as belonging to appropriate assessment rather than determination of likely significant effects.

By virtue of the fact that it follows Screening, there is a clear implication that the analysis will be more detailed than undertaken at the Screening stage and one of the key considerations during appropriate assessment is whether there is available mitigation that would entirely address the potential effect. In practice, the appropriate



assessment would take any policies or allocations that could not be dismissed following the high-level Screening analysis and analyse the potential for an effect in more detail, with a view to concluding whether there would actually be an adverse effect on integrity (in other words, disruption of the coherent structure and function of the European site(s)).

A decision by the European Court of Justice<sup>9</sup> concluded that measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of a proposed project on a European site may no longer be taken into account by competent authorities at the Likely Significant Effects or 'screening' stage of HRA. That ruling has been considered in producing this HRA.

Also in 2018 the Holohan ruling<sup>10</sup> was handed down by the European Court of Justice. Among other provisions paragraph 39 of the ruling states that 'As regards other habitat types or species, which are present on the site, but for which that site has not been listed, and with respect to habitat types and species located outside that site, ... typical habitats or species must be included in the appropriate assessment, if they are necessary to the conservation of the habitat types and species listed for the protected area'

### **Appropriate Assessment of LSEs**

Identified LSEs arising from the plan screened in for appropriate assessment fall under two SA objectives: historic environment and cultural heritage; and biodiversity and nature conservation. These will be considered in turn.

#### *Historic environment and cultural heritage*

It has been identified that the proposed strategy in the plan to create public spaces at gateway spaces could have a mixed impact on the historic environment and cultural heritage. The seafront area is covered by various Conservation Areas and is the location for numerous Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, and locally-listed buildings. The proposed strategy identifies locations for gateway enhancements which could adversely affect one or more of these heritage assets.

Gateway enhancement interventions at the identified locations could take various forms and design styles, which would provide public benefits in the form of public enjoyment and stimulating tourism activity. However, whilst the plan does not stipulate any detailed design or plan for this, it is considered that, in principle, the historic character of the seafront could be adversely impacted as a result of any intervention due to the change from its baseline condition.

Whilst this would be the effect of the proposed strategy in isolation, the plan overall advocates for a 'heritage-centric' approach and seeks to ensure that development is sensitively and positively integrated with the historic environment to ensure

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<sup>9</sup> People Over Wind and Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta (C-323/17)

<sup>10</sup> Case C-461/17

conservation and enhancement. A project-level heritage assessment to accompany any development proposal would be a necessary requirement as part of the planning consent process, which would ensure that these considerations are fully taken into account. It is therefore considered that, with this measure in place, there is no residual LSE arising from this particular strategy.

### *Travel and transport*

The proposal to increase vehicle parking space capacity at Clarence Pier and Clarence Esplanade has the potential adverse impact of increasing the amount of vehicle traffic within this particular area.

However, this also has to be considered in combination with the other proposed strategies within the plan which advocate for removal of parking spaces in certain areas, and the promotion of active and sustainable modes of transport. Therefore, whilst it is considered that local adverse impact may arise, taking the plan area as a whole and the effective delivery and implementation of the plan, overall vehicle movements should reduce from the present baseline.

Mitigation options to support this overall strategy include: providing residents and visitors information on public transport and active modes of travel to encourage their use; providing real-time parking spaces information elsewhere in the city; setting local parking prices at a level which discourages users to need to drive to the area.

### *Biodiversity and nature conservation*

Several development proposals were found to potentially result in mixed or slight adverse effects on European Sites, particularly the Solent and Dorset Coast SPA / Portsmouth Harbour SPA / Ramsar and the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA / Ramsar, as well as the SWBG strategy areas.

### Impact pathway of increasing recreational footfall

In terms of the impact pathway of increasing recreational footfall immediately adjacent to the Solent and Dorset Coast SPA, and/or Portsmouth Harbour SPA / Ramsar and/or Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA / Ramsar; and putting at risk the integrity of the SWBG strategy areas, this would arise from proposals for development/redevelopment at the following:

- Old Portsmouth
  - Wightlink site
  - Fish market and public toilets
- Clarence Pier
  - Clarence Pier
  - Hovertravel terminal and interchange
- Southsea Common
  - Blue Reef

- The Pyramids and car park
  - Speakers Corner
  - St Helens Parade gardens
- St Georges to Henderson Road
  - Eastney Swimming Pool
- Henderson Road to Eastney Point
  - Southsea Leisure Park
  - Southsea Marina
  - Fort Cumberland
  - RNLi building
  - Walking routes
  - Fort Cumberland Heath
  - Fraser Range
  - Eastney Point ferry terminal

Bird Aware Solent investigated the effects of recreation on Solent birdlife. Quoting results of this fieldwork, the HRA of a previous version of the Portsmouth Seafront Masterplan concluded that this section of the coast received over 3 million visits per year, yet brent geese were continuing to forage successfully. Of the 5 species investigated (brent goose, redshank, grey plover, little egret and dunlin), brent geese were least susceptible to disturbance when measured as major flight.

Additional surveys were undertaken for the Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy. As for Bird Aware Solent, the results showed that a recreational presence does not influence how supporting habitat is used by the geese. For example, on 13 survey occasions where disturbance events were noted, geese were also observed feeding. While, the response of brent geese to disturbance is variable, most active disturbance responses are triggered at distances of below 100m. Visitors of Southsea Common are free to walk anywhere on the common, which might often bring them within flight distances of the geese.

Due to the by-laws on commons it is not feasible to restrict public access during the wintering months, but a possible mitigation measure would be to introduce a dog-on-lead policy, which would reduce the number of disturbance events related to free-roaming dogs. Furthermore, the recommendations from a previous HRA regarding recreational pressure on Eastney Beach, specifically Code of Conduct rules, dog-on-lead policies and ecological information boards, should continue to be implemented.

Where proposals are immediately adjacent to SPA/Ramsar sites, development should incorporate ecological information signs and boards to help mitigate the impacts of recreational pressure. Furthermore, the proposals would need to be accompanied by its own project-level HRA to ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites.

### Impact pathway of increasing net residential population

Several development proposals, namely the proposed hotel/holiday-let uses at the Clarence Pier, the Pyramids site, the vacant Royal Marines Museum, and Southsea Marina; and possible residential development of the Wightlink site, Fish Market, Southsea Leisure Park, and Fraser Range, would result in the net growth of the residential populations within 5.6km of the coastal SPAs / Ramsars, and as such could lead to adverse effects on site integrity through the impact pathway recreational pressure. In accordance with the Bird Aware Solent strategy, it is therefore recommended that all development (including hotels) resulting in the growth of the residential population within 5.6km of the Solent & Dorset Coast SPA, Portsmouth Harbour SPA / Ramsar and the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA / Ramsar, is to provide a financial contribution to the Bird Aware Solent project at the rate of between £346 and £902 (dependent on the number of bedrooms to be delivered) per net additional dwelling, and charges for hotel development calculated on a case-by-case basis.

Further mitigation could also be imposed by placing seasonal restrictions on the rental of holiday-let accommodation to avoid adverse effects on waterfowl. Rental should therefore not be permitted between October and March to avoid recreational disturbance of overwintering waterfowl.

### Impact pathway of tall buildings on flight lines and sight lines

While more detail on the construction details of individual buildings are needed, proposals could lead to potentially tall buildings to be delivered as part of the Seafront Masterplan impacting on bird flight lines and sight lines.

While ultimately it is concluded that the provision of such buildings in most opportunity areas would not result in adverse effects on site and species integrity, guidance for the hotel / spa proposed at Clarence Pier and the Pyramids site should implement wording for tall building proposals to consider bird strike in the context of the SPA and in general. If it is found through a project-level HRA that there would be an adverse impact due to a tall building being proposed, it is recommended to limit the height of this building to minimise its impact.

Blue Reef redevelopment is considered not to result in adverse impacts on flightlines of SPA birds since other areas to the east of the site are more likely to provide refuge for birds.

### Impact pathway of noise and visual disturbance from construction

All construction work is inevitably accompanied by the presence of workers, machinery and the noise emitted by such works, and for several proposals works would be undertaken close to European Sites and / or functionally linked land. It is generally recommended that any construction work is carried out outside the core season for overwintering waterfowl, avoiding the November-February period. Where

this is not possible, it is recommended that major construction work is not to be carried out within 100m of known roost sites or feeding areas of SPA / Ramsar birds. If particularly sensitive species are present (e.g. redshank) it is recommended that a precautionary distance of 200m is used. Construction works that need to be carried out within these distances should ensure that appropriate screening is in place to minimise visual and / or noise disturbance.

#### Impact pathway of atmospheric and water quality

Atmospheric impact in the context of the Seafront Masterplan includes considerations around the potential for car/vehicle journeys in the area to increase due to overall increase in recreational and tourism visits, which in turn may lead to an increase in air pollution and degradation of local air quality that may also impact on the integrity of protected habitats, as well as human health.

The 2011 Portsmouth Local Plan HRA undertook air quality modelling that considered housing, employment, and retail allocations in the authorities of Portsmouth, Fareham, Gosport and Havant. The modelling also accounted for development in the North of Fareham Strategic Development Area (SDA), the Whitely major development, the West of Waterlooville major development area and the North Hedge End SDA.

The HRA concluded that the Core Strategy policies would not have adverse effects on the integrity of the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA / Ramsar, the Solent and Southampton Water SPA / Ramsar, the Solent Maritime SAC, and the Solent and Isle of Wight Lagoons SAC. However, it determined that measures were necessary to avoid / mitigate adverse effects on the Portsmouth Harbour SPA / Ramsar.

In the Seafront Masterplan this mitigation is reflected in its vision and objectives, and translated through to its guidance and proposals. For example, the measure 'Improving walking and cycling opportunities' is incorporated into the development proposal in the Avenue de Caen to Southsea Castle area. The proposal aims at creating an attractive environment for pedestrians to build a stronger link between Southsea town centre and the seafront. Furthermore, the plan promotes a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport within the seafront.

The air quality modelling work undertaken for the adopted Core Strategy is being revised for the emerging Portsmouth Local Plan and its HRA, as this is an issue associated with growth across Portsmouth and the Solent rather than specifically with redevelopment of Southsea seafront. That work is at an early stage of development. However, Havant Council have commissioned air quality and ecology analytical work (alone and in combination with growth in Portsmouth and further afield). That work confirms that most features for which Solent Maritime SAC is designated have low susceptibility to atmospheric nitrogen deposition. The most widespread interest feature that has some air quality vulnerability is saltmarsh.

For saltmarsh, the UK Air Pollution Information System provides a Critical Load range of 20-30 kgN/ha/yr and nitrogen inputs have been experimentally demonstrated to have an effect on overall species composition of saltmarsh. However, the Critical Loads on APIS are relatively generic for each habitat type and cover a wide deposition rate range. They do not (and are not intended to) take into consideration other influences to which the habitat on a specific given site may be exposed. Moreover, it is important to note that the experimental studies which underlie conclusions regarding the sensitivity of saltmarsh to nitrogen deposition have '... neither used very realistic N doses nor input methods i.e. they have relied on a single large application more representative of agricultural discharge', which is far in excess of anything that would be deposited from atmosphere. This is why APIS indicates that determining which part of the critical load range to use for saltmarsh requires expert judgment; there is good reason to believe the upper part of the critical load range (30 kgN/ha/yr) may be more appropriate than the lower part (20 kgN/ha/yr).

Moreover, AECOM has had cause to consider atmospheric nitrogen inputs to intertidal/estuarine habitats on the south coast of England in discussion with Natural England officers in that area and together we have concluded that for these particular sites, nitrogen inputs from air are not as important as nitrogen effects from other sources because the effect of any deposition of nitrogen from atmosphere is likely to be dominated by much greater inputs from marine or agricultural sources. This is reflected on APIS itself, which states regarding saltmarsh that 'Overall, N deposition [from atmosphere] is likely to be of low importance for these systems as the inputs are probably significantly below the large nutrient loadings from river and tidal inputs'. Moreover, the nature of intertidal saltmarsh in the Solent estuaries means that there is flushing from tidal incursion on a daily basis. This is likely to further reduce the role of nitrogen from atmosphere in controlling botanical composition.

The work undertaken by Havant Council identifies that the most nitrogen-sensitive habitat for which the Solent Maritime SAC is designated are small patches of 'perennial vegetation of stony banks' in the northern parts of Langstone Harbour. Due to their location, roads within 200m of these areas are unlikely to be key journey to work routes for Portsmouth residents and are likely to be little affected by traffic growth in Portsmouth City and particularly the Seafront.

Linked to the issue of nitrogen is the eutrophication effect that high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus nutrients cause within designated coastal waters, which arise from either agricultural sources or from wastewater from existing residential and other development. This causes dense mats of green algae which impacts on the Solent's protected habitats and bird species.

Whilst there is currently uncertainty as to the extent in which new growth can deteriorate designated sites, in the interim Solent LPAs are working with Natural England, Environment Agency, and water companies to strategically assess and analyse the issue and to work towards a long-term solution. Portsmouth City Council approved an Interim Nutrient Neutral Mitigation Strategy for New Dwellings for the 2019-2023/24 period (adopted 29 November 2019), which provides a robust framework through which planning applications can achieve 'nutrient neutrality' by addressing what types of development require mitigation, mitigation options, and developer contributions. All applications and the associated 'nitrate neutrality' mitigation proposals are determined on a case-by-case basis in consultation with Natural England and other key consultees.

### **Proposing measures to monitor the effects of implementing the SM SPD**

The method for monitoring the effects of implementing the plan will follow the previous approach as the 2013 Seafront Masterplan.

The city council already operates an annual monitoring system (Annual Monitoring Report) of its planning documents. It is proposed that monitoring of the sustainability impacts will be part and parcel of the general monitoring of the progress of the plan.

The city council is a key landowner at the Seafront and also the Local Planning Authority. As such it will be able to guard against potential negative impacts of new development and to promote positive ones. In sustainability terms it will be particularly important to monitor and seek to avoid any negative effects highlighted in the SA as the areas most likely to be adversely affected.

Monitoring indicators for these and other matters will include:

- Percentage of the Seafront coastline protected to a 1 in 200 year flood event;
- Number of properties at risk from flooding;
- Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance;
- Visitor numbers to Portsmouth (and the Seafront in particular);
- Percentage of residents that think their health is good;
- Participation in active recreation;
- Participation in cultural activities;
- Percentage of people satisfied with their local area as a place to live.

## **Consultation and Next Steps**

Previous consultation on the SA Scoping Report was carried out in Feb-Mar 2019. The SA Final Report on the revised Seafront Masterplan SPD will be subject to further consultation with the statutory bodies of Natural England, the Environment Agency, and Historic England.

Subject to the consultation, it may be necessary to further amend this SA Final Report before the adoption of the revised Seafront Masterplan SPD.



## **APPENDIX 1**

### **List of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies and Initiatives (PPPSIs)**

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
<b>International</b>		
The Convention on Wetland Habitats of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971	The definition of wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres. Many birds are ecologically dependent on wetland.	Portsmouth is surrounded by coastal habitats with protection as SPAs and Ramsar sites
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (or Bonn Convention) 1979	The Convention on Migratory Species, also known as the Bonn Convention aims to conserve terrestrial, aquatic and migratory species throughout their range	Large numbers of birds use the area around Portsmouth for winter feeding grounds
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) 1979	This protects over 500 wild plant species and more than 1,000 wild animal species.	Of particular importance because of migratory species as well as marine ecosystems.
Convention on biological Diversity 1992	The main objectives are the conservation of biological diversity. Biodiversity in the UK is in decline and it is important to preserve and even enhance it.	The SM SPD needs to try and enhance biodiversity.
Agenda 21 1992	A plan of action adopted by more than 178 governments. It underlines the growing awareness of the need to adopt a balanced and integrated approach to sustainability and environment and development issues	The SM SPD needs to try and improve the seafront's sustainability
The Kyoto Protocol under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1997	This commits participating nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with the objective of stabilising concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system	The SM SPD needs to promote reducing greenhouse gas emissions
Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2015	This commits participating nations to determine, plan, and regularly report on the contribution that they undertake to mitigate global warming	The SM SPD needs to promote and contribute towards mitigating global warming
Habitat III - The New Urban Agenda under the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development - October 2016	The New Urban Agenda represents a shared vision for a better and more sustainable future	The SM SPD needs to try and improve the seafront's sustainability
<b>European Union</b>		
The Birds Directive - Directive 79/409/EEC in April 1979. Amended in 2009, it became the Directive 2009/147/EC	The oldest piece of EU work on the environment. Europe is home to more than 500 wild bird species but at least 32% of the EU's bird species are currently not in a good conservation status. The Birds Directive aims to protect all of the 500 wild bird species	This links up with the Habitats Directive below
The Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC)	This forms the cornerstone of Europe's nature conservation policy with the Birds Directive and establishes the EU wide Natura 2000 ecological network of protected areas, safeguarded against potentially damaging developments	SM SPD growth choices need to be aware of the SPAs and potential impacts

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)	The directive which commits European Union member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies (including marine waters up to one nautical mile from shore) by 2015	The SM SPD will need to ensure growth does not affect local watercourses
The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC)	The SEA Directive applies to a wide range of public plans and programmes (e.g. on land use, transport, energy, waste, agriculture, etc). The SEA Directive does not refer to policies	Key feature of the SM SPD evidence base
EU Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC	The Directive sets out a common framework for the promotion of energy from renewable sources, which include wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases	The SM SPD must support any renewable energy proposals
The EU Energy Efficiency Directive	The 2012 Energy Efficiency Directive establishes a set of binding measures to help the EU reach its 20% energy efficiency target by 2020	The SM SPD must promote more energy efficient buildings
The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada Convention)	The aim is to recognise that the architectural heritage constitutes an irreplaceable expression of the richness and diversity of Europe's cultural heritage, bears inestimable witness to our past and is a common heritage of all Europeans	The architectural heritage of the city needs protecting
The European Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (Valetta Convention)	The Valletta Treaty (formally the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised), also known as the Malta Convention) is a multilateral treaty of the Council of Europe. The 1992 treaty aims to protect the European archaeological heritage 'as a source of European collective memory and as an instrument for historical and scientific study'.	The architectural heritage of the city needs protecting
The Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	Sets out the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, such as definitions of waste, recycling, recovery. It explains when waste ceases to be waste and becomes a secondary raw material (so called end-of-waste criteria), and how to distinguish between waste and by-products. The Directive requires that Member States adopt waste management plans and waste prevention programmes.	Waste is a key issue to tackle in the consumer society
<b>National Legislation and Strategies</b>		
The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 & National Planning Practice Guidance by MHCLG	Key planning policy document and guidance for England	The key planning guidance from Government
Gear Change: A bold vision for cycling and walking by DfT July 2020	National plan for the vision to make England a great walking and cycling nation	A key issue for the SM SPD
Cycle Infrastructure Design - LTN 1/20 by DfT July 2020	Provides guidance and good practice for the design of cycle infrastructure	A key issue for the SM SPD
Waste Management Plan for England By Defra December 2013	Provides an analysis of the current waste management situation in England and fulfils the mandatory requirements of article 28 of the revised Waste Framework Directive (rWFD)	Develop planning strategies in line with waste management hierarchy
National Planning Policy for Waste by DCLG October 2014 & National Planning Practice Guidance on Waste by DCLG updated 14 October 2015	Detailed waste planning policies in line with the strategy of the National Waste Management Plan for England	Ensure the Plan considers waste management alongside other spatial planning concerns

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 or AMAAA seeks to protect the archaeological heritage of Great Britain	The archaeological heritage of the city goes back into prehistoric times and the SM SPD will need to protect it
Housing our ageing Population: Panel for Innovation (HAPPI) By CLG December 2009	Local authorities must take the lead in bringing together local housing providers, PCTs, Adult Social Care Services and the voluntary sector to ensure sufficient, well-designed homes, having regard to the ethos of Lifetime Neighbourhoods	The SM SPD must support any new homes for the ageing population
The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	The Act consolidates and amends existing national legislation to implement EU Directives. The Act sets out protection for birds, other wildlife, certain rare plants. Protection for SSSIs is also set out	A key issue for the SM SPD
The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990	Contains the legislation on listing of buildings of special architectural or historic interest	A key issue for the SM SPD
Warm homes and Energy Conservation Act 2000	An Act to requiring the Secretary of State to publish and implement a strategy for reducing fuel poverty; to require the setting of targets for the implementation of that strategy	Fuel poverty is a key problem and must be addressed through design and energy efficiency
Evidence Gathering - Housing in Multiple Occupation and possible planning responses Final Report 2008 By DCLG	Concerned that the concentration of HMOs and certain social groups can result in unintended consequences that can create friction with the local community and can also lead to both positive and negative effects upon a local housing market area,	Portsmouth City Council has its own SPD Houses in Multiple Occupation Ensuring mixed and balanced
The National Infrastructure Plan March 2016 Updates the October 2010 version	Brings together the government's plans for economic infrastructure over the next 5 years with those to support delivery of housing and social infrastructure	The lack of certainty over flood risk funding may have implications
Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006	Discusses greenhouse gas emissions, microgeneration, energy efficiency, building regulations for fuel and power, carbon emissions reduction target, dynamic demand technologies, community energy and renewable heat, and electricity from renewable sources	The SM SPD must support any renewable energy proposals
The Climate Change Act 2008	To set a target for the year 2050 for the reduction of targeted greenhouse gas emissions	The SM SPD must support any proposals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
The Planning and Energy Act 2008	An Act to enable SM SPDning authorities to set requirements for energy use and energy efficiency in SM SPDs	The SM SPD must support any renewable energy and energy efficiency schemes
The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan - National Strategy for Low Carbon Energy Amended 20th July 2009	The Government set out a five point plan; Protecting the public from immediate risk, prepare for the future, limiting the severity of future climate, building a low carbon UK and supporting individuals, communities and businesses to play their part	The SM SPD must support low carbon development and infrastructure
Flood and Water Management Act 2010	Covers flood and coastal erosion risk management, that the Environment Agency must develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England, and the lead local flood authorities for areas in England must develop a local flood risk management strategy	The SM SPD must support all proposals to deal with Flood Risk
The Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010	Action to manage and improve air quality is largely driven by European (EU) legislation. The UK Government and the devolved administrations are required under the Environment Act 1995 to produce a national air quality strategy	A key issue for the SM SPD

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 2007 By Defra	Sets out air quality objectives and policy options to improve air quality in the UK from now into the long term. Over the past ten years the quality of air has improved and the UK is meeting current objectives for all air pollutants in over 99% cent of the UK	The SM SPD must support any proposals to reduce emissions and improve air quality
National Policy Statement for Ports January 2012 By the Department of Transport	The Planning Act 2008 sets out the thresholds for nationally significant infrastructure projects in the ports sector	The SM SPD must support any proposals for new ports infrastructure providing it does not conflict with SPAs
The Natural Choice – securing the value of nature By Defra 2011	The Government wants this to be the first generation to leave the natural environment of England in a better state than it inherited.	The SM SPD must support improvements to the natural
UK National Ecosystem Assessment - Synthesis of Key Findings (several documents) 2011 By UKNEA	The natural world, its biodiversity and its constituent ecosystems are critically important to our well-being and economic prosperity, but are consistently undervalued in conventional economic analyses and decision making	The SM SPD must balance economic needs with preserving and enhancing biodiversity
Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystems Services 2011 By Defra	In the UK over 40% of priority habitats and 30% of priority species were declining in the most recent analysis. Ecosystems have changed markedly in the last 60 years	The SM SPD must strive to increase biodiversity
The UK Post 2010 Biodiversity framework 2012	The Four Countries' Biodiversity Group is the lead governance body for the UK Biodiversity Framework.	The SM SPD must strive to increase biodiversity
Coastal Squeeze Implications for Flood Management The Requirements of The European Birds and Habitats Directives Defra Policy Guidance	In the light of the assessment, and having had regard to the advice of the relevant nature conservation body, the plan or project may be authorised if the competent authority is certain that it will not adversely affect the site (meaning there is no reasonable scientific doubt as to the absence of such effects).	Portsmouth needs more flood defences but it needs to avoid coastal squeeze
Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment: A pilot to develop and indicator of visits to the natural environment by children	There are clear social inequalities in how children are accessing natural environments, showing a clear link between the frequency at which children visit the natural environment and both their ethnicity and socio-economic status	There are inequality issues here as well as concern about not valuing the natural environment
Fair Society, Healthy Lives (the Marmot Review) - Strategic review of Health Inequalities in England 2010	People with higher socioeconomic position in society have a greater array of life chances and more opportunities to lead a flourishing life.	The SM SPD needs to do its part in raising living standards via regeneration and employment opportunities
National Renewable Energy Action Plan for the United Kingdom Article 4 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC	The document states the UK needs to radically increase its use of renewable energy	The SM SPD must support any renewable energy proposals
Designing out Crime - a Designers Guide By The Design and Technology Alliance against Crime, the Design Council and Home Office - Mar 2015	Changing behaviour is of course one aspect of crime reduction, but design also has an important role to play in preventing crime and reducing criminal activity without compromising the enjoyment and usability of products, places and services by legitimate users.	A key issue for all new developments and any redevelopment initiatives
Natural England; Green Infrastructure Guidance 2009	A good overview of green Infrastructure	Portsmouth has a limited supply that is very important
Door to Door A strategy for improving sustainable transport integration By the Department for Transport March 2013	When people travel the Government wants a smaller environmental footprint - using sustainable means whenever possible. This would lead to greener travel, reducing carbon emissions, ease congestion on our roads, support economic growth, and lead to a healthier nation.	The need for a Modal Shift is a key one for the City

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
House of Commons Library Briefing Paper, Business statistics 7 December 2015	Update on national statistics	Useful review of UK situation
The Councillors Guide to Urban Design by CABE	A good document outlining the key principles for developments	Urban design is a key issue
Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Historic England Advice Note 8 - Dec 2016	Sets out the key Historic England issues	The surviving historic environment after damage during the war in Portsmouth is important
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services and making space for nature by DEFRA - Aug 2011	A biodiversity strategy for England that builds on the Natural Environment White Paper to provide a comprehensive picture of how the Government are implementing international and EU commitments	A key issue for the SM SPD
A Green Future: Our 25 year Plan to Improve the Environment' by DEFRA - Jan 2018	Sets out Government action to deliver cleaner air and water in cities and rural areas, protect threatened species, and provide richer wildlife habitats	A key issue for the SM SPD
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006	Makes provision about bodies concerned with the natural environment and in connection with wildlife and SSSIs	A key issue for the SM SPD
Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017	Regulation designed to transpose Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	A key issue for the SM SPD
<b>County Council</b>		
Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan October 2013	Hampshire's total estimated waste arisings are about 4.8 Million tonnes per annum. Over half of this is recycled, with over 82% diverted from landfill. The County Council aim to meet the Governments goal of a 'zero waste' economy, which for the purposes of their Plan will mean zero waste to landfill	The main issue for the SM SPD is the waste recycling facilities and material recovery facilities and supporting the 'zero waste' economy idea
Minerals and Waste Safeguarding in Hampshire SPD - Feb 2016	The document safeguards mineral resources, as well as waste recycling centres	The SM SPD must ensure development does not sterilise mineral resources
Hampshire Ageing Profile by Hampshire County Council Spring 2015	Give details of ageing trends in the County	Important issue to plan for
<b>PUSH and economy related</b>		
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Portsmouth Naval Base By University of Portsmouth Centre for Economic Analysis and Policy, Solent Local Enterprise Partnership, PUSH Jun 2012	It looks at geographic area of impact assessment. Estimated to produce more than £1.68 billion economic output in the area. It shows too much public sector employers and the need to widen the areas economic base	The SM SPD must support a more diverse economy
PUSH Spatial Position Statement Report Objectively Assessed Housing Need Update Final report April 2016 by GL Hearn	Updates previous work, suggesting the OAN housing needs of the sub-region	Housing need is a key consideration
PUSH Modelling Approach (Economic Development) By Oxford Economics - Dec 2011	Overall, the PUSH labour market was estimated to have experienced a deeper and longer contraction in employment terms than the South East	The SM SPD must support economic growth
PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Update 2016	The primary source of flood risk to Portsmouth is from the sea	The SM SPD must support sea defences

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
PUSH Integrated Water Management Study 2018	A report to assess any implications from the planned growth in the region for the water resource and water quality environment	The SM SPD must support this strategy
PUSH Air Quality Impact Assessment 2018	Gives a comprehensive picture of the impact of development on air quality in the PUSH region	A key issue for the SM SPD
Transforming Solent Marine & Maritime Supplement By Rear Admiral Rob Stevens March 2014	The Marine and Maritime sector is one of the largest and most productive in the Solent	The SM SPD must support economic growth
South Hampshire: Integrated Water Management Strategy Partnership for Urban South Hampshire by PUSH and Atkins - Mar 2009	Only one of the 13 treatment plants (Peel Common) will exceed its consented flow in the period to 2026	The SM SPD must support any improved facilities
Biomass Supply Chains in South Hampshire PUSH and CEN - Jul 2009	The report provides an analysis of how biomass supply chains could be developed within the area. Previous studies have identified that the region is resource rich	The SM SPD must support any biomass power
The South Hampshire Housing Market Assessment 2014 By PUSH and GL Hearn - Jan 2014	The SHMA identifies that 4,160 homes per year would be needed to meet past demographic trends in full. This analysis takes no account of land supply or any development constraints	Housing need is a key consideration
PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy By UE Associates, PUSH - Jun 2010	Drawing on the GI Framework, the Strategy has identified extant green infrastructure features and prepared a spatial interpretation, known as the GI Architecture	GI is a key issue for Portsmouth
Towards a Green Infrastructure Strategy for South Hampshire: Advice to PUSH By TEP Consultants July 2008	Contains advice and recommendations on protecting, enhancing and expanding green infrastructure in the South Hampshire sub-region	GI is a key issue for Portsmouth
South Hampshire Strategy - A framework to guide sustainable development and change to 2026 By PUSH October 2012	Their vision is that by 2026, South Hampshire will enhance its status as an area offering prosperity and a high quality of life for residents and is a location of choice for growing businesses	Improving homes and employment is a key issue
South Hampshire Strategy Background Paper: Employment floorspace and housebuilding provision figures By PUSH October 2012	The Strategy forecasts were prepared in 2009 - 2010 and were based on an economic outlook that is now regarded as over optimistic	The targets are ambitious, however the SM SPD should support them
South Hampshire Hotel Futures Final Report by Hotel Solutions - Executive Summary Prepared for (PUSH) Tourism South East Jul 2010	Hotel Solutions' analysis suggests that the Sub-region could see the development of up to 38 new hotels.	The SM SPD should support new hotels, however there has been little progress in acting on permissions granted
Anchoring Growth; an Economic Assessment of the Solent Area By PUSH/Centre for Cities May 2013	The area is more dependent on large employers and the public sector than the wider South East, making it vulnerable to business failure and public sector cuts	The SM SPD must support a more diverse economy
Transforming Solent Growth Strategy by Solent LEP - Oct 2014	Aims for transformational change in employment provision, innovation, improving skills and supporting growth and strategic sectors	The SM SPD must support a more diverse economy
Transforming Solent - Solent Strategic Economic Plan 2014-20 By Solent LEP	Their new Growth Plan wants to create 15,500 new jobs, start-up of 1000 new businesses, building 24,000 homes in the Solent by 2020	The SM SPD must support economic growth



Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
Solent LEP EU Structural & Investment Fund Strategy 2014 – 2020	Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) has been given strategic responsibility for the delivery of £36.9m (€43.1 m) of European Social Fund (ESF) and European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) funding over the 2014 – 2020 period. The proposals build on the strengths of the Solent area	The SM SPD must support economic growth
Solent Strategic transport Investment Plan - May 2016	Follows on from the Productivity and Growth Supplement, which highlights the need for significant investment to modernise our transport system, recognising that transport has a vital role to play by bringing businesses and people closer together and fostering the agglomeration economies that make cities work	The SM SPD has a role to play in supporting better transport links. While working towards a modal shift
<b>Portsmouth City Council plans and related strategies</b>		
The Portsmouth Plan - Jan 2012	The Portsmouth Plan is the principal planning policy document and sets out the housing, employment, and retail development needs of the City to 2027	The SM SPD should expand in more detail, as necessary, the adopted strategic policies
Local Plan Review - Portsmouth City Local Plan Consultation Document - Feb 2019	This document summarises the work which has been produced for the new Local Plan	The SM SPD should support the emerging policies of the new Local Plan
Local Plan Review - Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment - Feb 2019	The HELAA sets out the housing and economic land supply position of the city to provide a context for the position in regard to sites in the city and for emerging Local Plan policies	The SM SPD must support economic growth and consider the need for housing in the city
Local Plan Review background paper - Biodiversity and Portsmouth - Feb 2019	The paper considers the available evidence to develop an approach to biodiversity for the new Portsmouth Local Plan 2016-2036	A key issue for the SM SPD
Local Plan Review background paper - Approach to Employment Land Study - Feb 2019	The paper was commissioned to provide a review of the existing economic evidence base to provide sound employment land forecasts for the plan period and consideration of the relationship to the city's housing needs	The SM SPD must support economic growth
Local Plan Review background paper - Green Infrastructure - Feb 2019	The paper pulls together all the available evidence relating to the various aspects of the GI network across Portsmouth	A key issue for the SM SPD
Local Plan Review background paper - Health and Wellbeing - Feb 2019	The paper focuses on the needs of Portsmouth's residents with regards to public health	A key issue for the SM SPD
Local Plan Review background paper - Housing Needs & Housing Targets Update - Dec 2018	The paper provides an update to the position published in 2017 and brings together the available evidence relating to the city's housing need	The SM SPD must consider the need for housing in the city
Local Plan Review background paper - Open Space Needs and Opportunities Assessment - Nov 2018	The report provides a critical assessment of the city's open space provision in terms of quality, quantity, and accessibility	A key issue for the SM SPD
Local Plan Review background paper - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment - Nov 2018	The report provides a robust assessment of current and future need of Gypsy and Traveller sites in the city	The SM SPD must support this strategy
Local Plan Review background paper - Portsmouth Retail and Town Centres - Feb 2019	The paper reviews Portsmouth's existing retail policies to inform a review of the retail and town centre strategy for the new Local Plan	The SM SPD must support economic growth



Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
Local Plan Review background paper - Support for the Local Plan: Transport Modelling and Transport Assessment - Oct 2018	The assessment's key purpose is to evaluate the impact of emerging proposed development sites on the surrounding transport network	The SM SPD must support this strategy
Local Plan Review background paper - An Assessment of Tree Cover in Portsmouth - Feb 2018	Provides a detailed review of the current state of tree cover in Portsmouth	The SM SPD must support the strategies to improve the GI network
North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Document by New Forest District Council - Dec 2010	The Shoreline Management Plan has been developed on behalf of the Coastal Local Authorities and the Environment Agency. It provides broad scale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks and advice to operating authorities and private landowners on the management of their defences.	The SM SPD must support this strategy
Bird Aware Solent/SRMS Definitive - Interim Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy	An interim framework to mitigate the impact on the Solent Special Protection Areas of increased visitor pressure arising from housebuilding by the Solent Forum. Some birds in the Solent area will be able to compensate for increased disturbance by altering their feeding habits. But they believe a number of species will suffer increased mortality due to additional visits generated by new housing.	A key issue as a consequence of growth is managing visitors
The South East River Basin District Management Plans Published in 2009	By 2015, 18% of surface waters (rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters) are going to improve for at least one biological, chemical or physical element	It is important that new development does not reverse this process. The data is quite old now
A City to Share, a cycling strategy for Portsmouth by Portsmouth Cycle Forum	Their vision is that Portsmouth becomes the pre-eminent cycling city of the UK. There are however a high rate of cycle accidents in Portsmouth, above the level of places of similar density in London	There is considerable scope for cycling as part of a modal shift
Travel Active Portsmouth - A walking and cycling strategy for 2013 to 2023 By Portsmouth City Council	The document discusses the walking and cycling issues	The SM SPD must promote walking and cycling in the City
Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan by Portsmouth City Council	Plan highlighting opportunities and routes to improve and transform existing cycling and walking networks within the city	A key issue for the SM SPD is promoting a modal shift
Portsmouth Local Transport Plan 4 by Portsmouth City Council	Draft strategic document setting out the context and challenges/opportunities for transportation and modal shift in Portsmouth	The SM SPD proposals and the LTP need to work closely together
Portsmouth Local Transport Plan 3 Context By Portsmouth City Council	Sets out the context for challenges & transport improvements in Portsmouth, reviewing what others are also doing including PUSH and the Highways Agency.	The SM SPD proposals and the LTP need to work closely together
Portsmouth Local Transport Plan 3 Implementation Plan 2015-2016 By Portsmouth City Council	One year implementation Plan (due to funding uncertainties).	There are difficulties with the one year implementation strategy
Parking Standards and Transport Assessments Supplementary Planning Document By Portsmouth City Council - Jul 2014	The Supplementary Planning Document sets out standards and design principles for car parking in residential and non-residential developments.	The SM SPD needs to ensure development is compliant with these standards
Local Transport Plan 3 - Joint Strategy for South Hampshire	The Joint Strategy seeks to achieve reduced dependence on the private car through an increased number of people choosing public transport and the 'active travel' modes of walking and cycling	A key issue for the SM SPD is promoting a modal shift

List of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies, and Initiatives

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
Hampshire Local Transport Plan Part B: Implementation Plan 2014 - 2017 By Portsmouth City Council	A joint project led by the three Local Transport Authorities of Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth and Southampton City Councils	There seems to be no major implications for the SM SPD
Air Quality Action Plan Appendix to the Local Transport Plan (LTP3) By Portsmouth City Council	The Council designated 13 AQMAs covering various parts of the city on the 5th April 2005. On the 23rd March 2010 PCC revoked 8 AQMAs, retaining 4	Air Quality is a key issue for the SM SPD
Air Quality Local Plan 2019 by Portsmouth City Council	AQLP sets out the context and business case for a Clean Air Zone in Portsmouth	Air Quality is a key issue for the SM SPD
Local Development Framework Air Quality and Air Pollution Supplementary Planning Document Adopted – March 2006	This Section deals with the planning issues associated with the quality of ambient air. Consideration is given only to those pollutants identified in the National Strategy for Air Quality, prescribed processes and other air pollution issues.	A key issue for the SM SPD
Revitalising Local High Streets and Secondary Shopping areas in the city By Economic Development, Culture & Leisure Scrutiny Panel - Mar 2015	This review was to consider how to support a large array of retail offers in the city and how to make an attractive environment to encourage visitor loyalty and footfall	Of key importance for the SM SPD is the regeneration of the town centre and provision of enhanced facilities
Urban Characterisation Study By Portsmouth City Council	Identifies areas of the city that have broadly similar characteristics and the key elements that contribute positively and negatively to the overall character of the city	A key document for the SM SPD and any urban design issues and Policies
Tall Buildings SPD By Portsmouth City Council - Jun 2012	The SPD is intended to direct the development of tall buildings towards specified parts of the city – the areas of opportunity	Further detail of massing and tall buildings may be needed
Healthy Weight Strategy for Portsmouth 2014 - 2024 By Portsmouth City Council	The increasing challenges associated with obesity for the individual, their family, our communities, society and economy are increasing	The SM SPD must create an environment that allows people to be active
Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives, a toolkit for developing strategies By the NHS	Overweight and obesity have a substantial human cost by contributing to the onset of disease and premature death	The SM SPD must create an environment that allows people to be active
Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy: Working better together to improve health and wellbeing in Portsmouth 2014 - 2017 By Portsmouth City Council and the NHS	The document covers a range of issues including mental health, emotional wellbeing in children, sustainable and healthy environments, smoking, alcohol and substance abuse, lifestyle hubs, Clinical Commissioning Group priorities, dementia care, tackling poverties and accessing and sustaining employment	The SM SPD must do its part in supporting these issues, in particular the creation of 'Lifestyle Hubs'
Portsmouth's Tackling Poverty Strategy 2015 – 2020 By Portsmouth City Council	Poverty is one of the key determinants of life expectancy and health outcomes more generally. This strategy has been developed under the umbrella of Portsmouth's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2014-17	Key issues for The SM SPD are affordable housing and creating employment opportunities
Fuel Poverty & Affordable Energy Guide for frontline staff (How to help people struggling with their fuel bills) By Portsmouth's Fuel Poverty and Affordable Energy Partnership	Under the new measure, 12.3% of households in Portsmouth across all tenures are deemed to be in fuel poverty (DECC 2013) and is above the English average. Each winter in Portsmouth can result in between 150 and 300 preventable deaths which are known as Excess Winter Deaths	In some cases the housing stock is substandard and there may in the long term need to be redevelopment to achieve good quality homes for residents

List of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies, and Initiatives

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
Houses in Multiple Occupation Ensuring mixed and balanced communities SPD October 2012 By Portsmouth City Council	Policy PCS20 seeks to avoid concentrations of HMOs within the city. A community will be considered to be 'imbalanced' where more than 10% of residential properties within the area are already in HMO use	A key issue is to maintain balanced communities
Portsmouth's Ageing Population Strategy 2010 - 2020 By Portsmouth City Council	In the next decade, demographic trends suggest that there will be a larger number of people aged 65+ living in the city of Portsmouth, particularly those aged over 85, but the growing needs of this age group are currently not fully recognised.	The SM SPD needs to tackle these issues
Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2012 - 2022 By Portsmouth City Council	Implements a large amount of the 'Greener Portsmouth' section of the Portsmouth Plan regarding the management and improvement of the city's parks and open spaces.	Key issue for the SM SPD is protection and enhancement, creation of new spaces and improving links and access for people
Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment By Halcrow with Southern Water/The Environment Agency For Portsmouth City Council - Jun 2011	The PFRA is a high level screening exercise that compiled information on significant local flood risk (any flood risk that does not originate from main rivers, the sea or large reservoirs)	A key issue for the SM SPD
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Portsmouth City Council Coastal and Drainage Scheme - Runs up to 2018 and reviewed annually	As a unitary authority the Council is designated as a Lead Local Flood Authority under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. It places a statutory duty on LLFA's to develop, maintain, implement and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	A key issue for the SM SPD
Surface Water Management Plan Final Report By Southern Water, Environment Agency, Portsmouth City Council - Feb 2012	This outlines a surface water management strategy and long term action plan for the management of local surface water flood risk	The SM SPD must support any infrastructure needed
Southsea and North Portsea Island Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Schemes Scoping Stage Report 4 By Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership Nov 2012	The vision for this and subsequent phases of the Management Schemes is to ensure the sustainable future of the City of Portsmouth by managing coastal flood and erosion risk	The SM SPD must support any infrastructure needed, but be aware of coastal squeeze
Portsea Island Coastal Strategy Study By Portsmouth City Council and Environment Agency - Apr 2010	This is the key document which sets out the flood defence issues and describes the proposals for a 100 year flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for Portsea Island. The whole life cost of the scheme (excluding inflation) is £372 million, including £131 million contingency	The SM SPD must support this strategy
Landscape Character Assessment - Portsea Island Coastal Defence Flood Risk Areas By Portsmouth City Council and Halcrow in 2012	The document will become integrated in to the Scoping Stage as a technical report which will be used to support any Environmental Statement required for the coastal defence scheme proposals	The SM SPD needs to be aligned with this
Southsea Seafront Strategy 2010 - 2026 By Portsmouth City Council	Numerous studies, and engagement have highlighted that the city does not make enough of its seafront	The SM SPD needs to be aligned with this
Shaping the Future of Portsmouth, a Strategy for Growth and Prosperity in Portsmouth By Portsmouth City Council	The vision is that Portsmouth will become a great waterfront city with a globally competitive knowledge economy. In order to do this, the strategy supports economic growth, innovation and enterprise, and enhancing the competitiveness of the city	The SM SPD must support the vision
City of Portsmouth Local List of Buildings of Special Architectural and Historic Interest	Buildings and features not statutorily listed but of importance to the city	A key consideration for the SM SPD

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
<b>Wider Portsmouth City Council initiatives</b>		
Portsmouth Equality and Diversity Strategy 2014-2017 By Portsmouth City Council	This document sets out Portsmouth City Council's approach to equality and diversity issues over the years (2014–2017). The document also outlines what the Council has	The SM SPD must ensure its Policies do not conflict with this strategy
Safer Portsmouth Partnership Plan (2013–18) - Reducing crime and substance abuse By the Safer Portsmouth Partnership	Crime is down over 20% in Portsmouth since 2006. Over the next five years the Safer Portsmouth Partnership aims to reduce overall crime by a further 20%	The main issue for the SM SPD is designing safer environments
The big picture of health and wellbeing Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Portsmouth, October 2014	Gives details of all the health issues affecting the city, including physical and mental, addictions as well as educational attainment, poverty, lifestyle hubs	Where the SM SPD can make a difference this needs to be taken on board
The Children's Trust Plan (2011–14) By Portsmouth Children's Trust May 2011	To improve the well-being of all children and young people age with issues such as immunisation, obesity, alcohol, substance abuse, good education and quality of services	The SM SPD will try to create safer environments
Improving Mental Health and Wellbeing in Portsmouth 2016 to 2021 By Portsmouth City Council	This five-year strategy covers all aspects of mental health and wellbeing. It is on purpose aspirational	Place shaping initiatives may help with creating communities
Implementing the national dementia strategy - an action plan for Portsmouth 2014/15	Four priority areas are good quality early diagnosis, improved quality of care, living well with dementia in care homes, reduced use of anti-psychotic medication	The Plan would support any facilities, but training staff is the most important aspect
Providing affordable housing in Portsmouth, a Summary of Affordable Housing Policies for developers by Portsmouth City Council January 2012	The amount of affordable housing required is on a sliding scale where site capacities are between eight and 15 dwellings. For larger sites with a capacity exceeding 15 dwellings a minimum of 30% affordable housing will be required	A4 leaflet, key issue
Developing watersport in Portsmouth 2016 - 2020	A strategy to promote the watersports industry within the city	A key consideration for the SM SPD
<b>Other Related Strategies</b>		
Building the foundations: Tackling obesity through planning and development by LGA/TCPA/Public Health England By February 2016	England has one of the highest rates of unhealthy weight of other western countries. If we go on as we are, the amount of obese people is expected to double in the next 40 years	The SM SPD must create places where people can lead healthier lifestyles
Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy - Oct 2018	The Strategy relates to internationally important Brent Goose and wading bird populations within and around the Special Protection Areas and Ramsar wetlands of the Solent Coast. It also maps playing fields and open space where these geese graze, which are not protected areas.	The SM SPD needs to align its policies with this strategy
The North Solent Management Plan	The document provides a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with shoreline evolution, coastal flooding and erosion and presents a framework to address the risks	The SM SPD needs to align itself with this plan

Document	Summary	Relevance / Implications for the Seafront Masterplan SPD
Promoting and creating built or natural environments that encourage and support physical activity by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence - Jan 2008	Directly related to the built environment and encouraging pedestrian/cycling movements and use of open spaces	Relatively old document but still valid for the SM SPD
Fat Chance? Exploring the evidence on who becomes obese By 2020 Health and AB Sugar - Nov 2015	Structural characteristics such as good pavements, plenty of greenspace, proximity to necessary destinations, and safety from crime are all positively linked to lower BMI.	The SM SPD must support initiatives to tackle this
Inequalities in life expectancy; changes over time and implications for policy By The Kings Fund August 2015	Health is influenced and determined by more than genetics or access to health care. More important influences are our lifestyle behaviours	The SM SPD must do what it can to improve the urban and green environment and encourage activity
Tipping the scales - why preventing obesity makes economic sense by UK Health prevention forum	Obesity is a major cause of illness and death	The SM SPD must support initiatives to tackle this
Coastal access: An audit of coastal paths in England 2008-09 - Natural England	Natural England has undertaken, with the 53 English access authorities with a coastline, a desk based audit of the extent to which legally secure paths currently exist around the English coast	The SM SPD needs to be aware there is an inherent conflict with this and preventing bird disturbance
Great Outdoors: How Our Natural Health Service Uses Green Space To Improve Wellbeing Briefing Statement by Natural England 2010	There is mounting evidence demonstrating the contribution green spaces can make to mental and physical health and wellbeing	The SM SPD must promote and facilitate access to open spaces and green spaces
Water. People. Places. A guide for master planning sustainable drainage into developments By the Lead Local Flood Authorities of the South East of England	Sets out best practice for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	The SM SPD must support SUDS as part of new development
Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment: a pilot to develop an indicator of visits to the natural environment by children By Natural England March 2013 to February 2015	A 2 year pilot to develop a national indicator for children's access to the natural environment	The SM SPD will seek to encourage access to the natural environment of Portsmouth
The Great Outdoors: How Our Natural Health Service Uses Green Space To Improve Wellbeing' by Natural England in 2010	There is mounting evidence demonstrating the contribution green spaces can make to mental and physical health and wellbeing	Protection and enhancement of greenspace is a key issue
Shaping Neighbourhoods - A guide for health, sustainability and vitality by Hugh Barton, Marcus Grant and Richard Guise - 2003	The importance of good design and a range of other factors is well understood, but rarely applied	Design is a key issue for place making
Select Committee on Regenerating Seaside Towns and Communities - House of Lords - Apr 2019	Report by a House of Lords Select Committee to consider and make recommendations on the regeneration of seaside towns and communities	The SM SPD should consider various strategies for regeneration
Healthy High Streets - Good place-making in an urban setting by Public Health England 2018	Considers how the design of streets promotes and improves the health of residents	Design of public spaces is important towards improving health

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Summary Table of Baseline Data**

	SUSTAINABILITY TOPIC AREA	BASELINE ENVIRONMENT
A	<b>Travel and transport</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote a transport system that provides choice, minimises environmental harm by reducing road congestion and traffic pollution, and promotes the use of a public transport and active forms of transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel to work in Portsmouth at the 2011 census showed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been a small decrease in those driving a car (50.5% in 2001 down to 49.6% in 2011) - lower than the UK average of 54.5%, and a lower figure than surrounding areas</li> <li>There has been an decrease in passengers in a car from 6.5% in 2001 to 5.8% in 2011 - higher than the England and Wales average of 5.0%</li> <li>There has been a decrease in use of a motorcycle/scooter/moped from 1.3% to 1.1% - higher than the England and Wales average of 0.8%</li> <li>There has been an increase in those walking (14.8% in 2001 up to 16.1% in 2011) - higher than the England and Wales average of 10.7%</li> <li>There has been an increase in cycling (7.1% in 2001 up to 7.3% in 2011) - higher than the England and Wales average of 2.8%</li> <li>There has been an increase in train use (2.4% in 2001 up to 3.5% in 2011) - lower than the UK average of 5.2%</li> <li>There has been an increase in those working at home; (6.7% in 2001 up to 7.3% in 2011) - lower than the UK average of 10.3%</li> <li>There has been a decrease in those using the bus (8.6% in 2001 down to 7.3% in 2011) - close to the England and Wales average of 7.2%</li> </ul> </li> <li>34% of the population in the city do not have access to a car (this is the same level as in 2001 despite population increase) and is higher than the UK average of 25%. The highest rate of non-car ownership in Charles Dickens, Nelson and St Thomas Wards</li> <li>There is also a commuting service from and to the Isle of Wight using the only commercial hovercraft in the world, as well as ferries and catamarans. 4,802 people commute out of the Isle of Wight to other local authorities, and 736 of these commute to Portsmouth. 2,109 people commute from other local authorities to the Isle of Wight, and 176 of them are from the city (Nomis).</li> <li>There is also a pedestrian ferry service from and to Gosport, and 453 residents commute on foot to Portsmouth and 1,096 use bicycles. The total amount of cyclists commuting into Portsmouth is 1,884, and a large amount of this is from Gosport so it is assumed nearly all of these are using the ferry.</li> <li>The Hayling Island Ferry service has been privately operated by Baker Trayte Marine Ltd since its reopening in August 2016, who run a summer and winter timetable to and from Hayling Island and Eastney. Passenger numbers collected from August 2017 to July 2018 show that a total of 45,315 passenger trips were made.</li> </ul>
B	<b>Water (resources and quality)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce total water consumption and maximise efficient use</li> <li>To safeguard the health and productivity of sea water by minimising the risk of water pollution</li> <li>To promote flood resilient buildings and infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Groundwater levels can fluctuate by as much as 20 metres. At the end of December 2015 groundwater levels were close to the long term average as a result of average Autumnal rainfall. The high rainfall of January saw groundwater levels rise approximately 6 metres above the long term average and be considered 'high' in comparison to the average levels.</li> <li>Water levels in summer 2016 began to fall as usual for that time of year, remaining approximately 2.7 metres above the long term average.</li> <li>The South Hampshire Integrated Water Management Strategy from 2008 suggested the area had sufficient licensed resources to meet future demands for water. However there was concern expressed and companies began the process of installing water meters in all households. Forecasts suggest that this may reduce demand by between 5 - 15%. Southern Water and Portsmouth Water have told PUSH they have sufficient supply for more homes than those being proposed.</li> <li>Portsmouth Water has no reservoirs and relies almost entirely upon groundwater reserves in the chalk aquifers of the South Downs and abstracts its water from wells, boreholes and springs. It has one river abstraction licence for Gaters Mill on the River Itchen, and if extraction is excessive it can affect the flow of the river. However if an excessive amount of water is taken out of the boreholes it can also affect the flow of the River Hamble, Meon, Wallington, Ems and Lavant.</li> <li>Portsmouth is within the South East River Basin Management Plan area, and although no river flows through the city nearby watercourses affect the quality of the marine environment. There are four watercourses flowing into Portsmouth Harbour and Langstone Harbour that are monitored by the Environment Agency twelve times a year and tested for chemistry, biology and nutrient levels; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boarhunt Mill at Fareham - Good</li> <li>Hoeford Lake stream at Fareham - High</li> <li>Warblington Stream at Emsworth - Moderate</li> <li>Hermitage Stream at Havant - Good</li> <li>Ems at Emsworth - Good</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
C	<b>Energy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise total energy consumption and support the use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuel/non-renewable sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating and hot water for UK buildings make up 40% of our energy consumption and 20% of our greenhouse gas emissions. The issue of fuel poverty is also discussed later in this report. It will be necessary to largely eliminate these greenhouse emissions by around 2050 to meet the targets in the Climate Change Act and to maintain the UK contribution to action under the Paris Agreement of 2015.</li> <li>There are many ways to create 'greener' buildings, including better design and insulation, alignment to improve solar gain and so on. Whole volumes have been written on this, and BREEAM is the world's leading sustainability assessment method for masterplanning projects, infrastructure and buildings. It addresses a number of lifecycle stages such as New Construction, Refurbishment and In-Use. They were involved with the LandRover Ben Ainslie Racing building in Old Portsmouth which achieved BREEAM Excellent building on a brownfield site. However, there is a need in the city to promote BREEAM Excellent on all commercial and residential buildings.</li> <li>Many of these ideas are over quarter of a century old; the issue is pushing the development industry to embrace them. Many of these improvements in design will reduce emissions and also contribute towards modern, affordable, comfortable homes and workplaces. Considering the scale of new development needed in the city there is an opportunity here to create a greener Portsmouth.</li> </ul>



<b>D</b>	<b>Noise and vibration</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise disturbance and annoyance to people and wildlife and stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In a busy city like Portsmouth, environmental noise is ever-present, meaning the Council's environment and public protection service cannot ensure peace and quiet or prevent occasional disturbance from noise.</li> <li>Environment and public protection works with partners such as the anti-social behaviour unit and the police to prevent or mitigate serious or persistently unacceptable levels of environmental noise, by investigating and resolving complaints of noise nuisance.</li> <li>The seven most common causes of noise complaint are: Noise from domestic properties; amplified music from pubs and clubs; animal noise; commercial noise, such as from deliveries and equipment; construction and demolition site noise; industrial noise; alarms from premises and vehicles</li> <li>Around 2,500 noise complaints are received each year, with the majority coming from residents who are suffering noise problems from their neighbours.</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	<b>Air quality</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise greenhouse gases and other pollutants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Portsmouth has only three road entrances onto Portsea Island (the M275, A3 and A2030). These roads are locations where most of the Air Quality Management Areas have been designated (discussed next) and they get congested at peak times. The A2047 and the A288 can also be congested. Any incidents affecting traffic on one road can cause disruption to the entire network.</li> <li>In Portsmouth domestic road transport makes up to 24% of the total emissions, and in the UK accounts for around a quarter of UK greenhouse gas emissions and affects air quality at the roadside. Industrial and domestic pollution together with their impact on air quality, tend to be steady or improving over time. In the UK the major threat to clean air is now posed by traffic emissions (Defra). HGVs remained the highest polluter comparatively when considering the number of each type of vehicle.</li> <li>Local authorities have a statutory obligation to review and assess local air quality from time to time to determine whether it is likely to meet National Air Quality Objectives set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended). The key indicators monitored by the roadside are; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Particulate matter (PM2.5)</li> <li>Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)</li> <li>Ozone (O3)</li> <li>Particulate matter (PM10)</li> </ul> </li> <li>A WHO Report in May 2016 highlighted problems with air pollution in over 40 UK cities. There are 11 urban areas across the UK and Ireland breaching the safe limit set for PM10, and more than 40 towns and cities across Britain and Ireland breaching the safe levels for another measure known as PM2.5. Top of the air pollution list was Glasgow, while Southampton was 7th on the list, and Portsmouth is 13th. It is of interest that Oxford is 15th on that list, even though 17% of the population cycle to work.</li> </ul>
<b>F</b>	<b>Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, &amp; waste)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce waste production and promote reuse, recycling and recovery</li> <li>Minimise risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land</li> <li>To protect ground stability and features of geological importance</li> <li>To minimise soil loss and enhance soil quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Portsmouth City Council, as a minerals and waste planning authority, works in partnership with Hampshire County Council, Southampton City Council, New Forest National Park Authority and the South Downs National Park Authority ('the Hampshire Authorities') on minerals and waste matters in the County. Together the Hampshire Authorities produced the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) that aims to enable the delivery of sustainable minerals and waste development up to 2030.</li> <li>The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (HMWP) commits to meeting the Waste Management Plan's goal of working towards a 'zero waste' economy (100% of waste diverted from landfill) and shifting the management of wastes up the waste hierarchy; the 'hierarchy' gives order and priority to waste management options, from prevention through to disposal (e.g. landfill). The HMWP acknowledges that the best way to reduce the need for waste disposal is to avoid its creation in the first place, by recognising waste as a resource.</li> <li>The HMWP estimates Hampshire's total estimated waste arisings to be around 4.8 million tonnes per annum (in 2010); almost half of which was generated by Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDE) wastes (49%), followed by lesser amounts of Commercial and Industrial (C&amp;I) (34%) and Municipal (Household) Wastes (17%).</li> <li>HMWP Policy 25: Sustainable Waste Management commits the Hampshire Authorities to contribute to achieving 60% recycling rates and 95% diversion from landfill of non-hazardous waste arisings by at least 2020. In order to contribute to reaching these targets, the reduction, beneficial reuse or recycling of non-hazardous wastes is therefore a key issue for Portsmouth.</li> <li>The HMWP considers that the projected increases in population and housing in the County can be managed by the existing WWTWs, without the need for further capacity in the plan period (up to the end of March 2030). However, it is important that the capacity of WWTWs facilities in areas of planned development should be kept under review.</li> <li>The Portsmouth City Council area also contains relatively minor safeguarded reserves of Brick Clay, Superficial Sand and Gravel and Soft Sand (HWMP Policy 15). Although deposits are largely focused in constrained areas where future development would be very unlikely, such as land adjacent to Langstone Harbour, Southsea Common and the onshore area off Portsea, there are Brickclay reserves around Tipner that will need consideration as part of any development proposals.</li> </ul>
<b>G</b>	<b>Sustainable construction and buildings</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that development provides optimum economic, environmental, and social benefits, whilst integrating sustainable construction principles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are many ways to create 'greener' buildings, including better design and insulation, alignment to improve solar gain and so on. Whole volumes have been written on this, and BREEAM is the world's leading sustainability assessment method for masterplanning projects, infrastructure and buildings. It addresses a number of lifecycle stages such as New Construction, Refurbishment and In-Use. They were involved with the LandRover Ben Ainslie Racing building in Old Portsmouth which achieved BREEAM Excellent building on a brownfield site. Nonetheless, there is a continuing need to promote BREEAM Excellent on all commercial and residential buildings.</li> <li>Many of these ideas are over quarter of a century old; the issue is pushing the development industry to embrace them. Many of these improvements in design will reduce emissions and also contribute towards modern, affordable, comfortable homes and workplaces. Considering the scale of new development needed in the city there is an opportunity here to create a greener Portsmouth.</li> </ul>



H	Biodiversity and nature conservation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to protect habitats and species and promote opportunities to enhance and conserve wildlife</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are three SPAs/Ramsar Sites in Portsmouth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portsmouth Harbour SPA/Ramsar Sites - 1,248.77 ha in size</li> <li>- Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA/Ramsar Sites - 5,810.03 ha in size</li> <li>- Solent and Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar Sites - 5,505.86 ha in size</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The intertidal area, particularly the mudflats, shingle and saltmarsh provide ideal feeding and roosting grounds for these species which are especially adapted to feeding in such a habitat.</li> <li>• Site Improvement Plans have been developed for each Natura 2000 site in England as part of the Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 sites. This Site Improvement Plan covers the following Natura 2000 sites; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA</li> <li>- Portsmouth Harbour SPA</li> <li>- Solent &amp; Southampton Water SPA, and</li> <li>- Solent Maritime SAC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
I	Historic environment and cultural heritage	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect and, where possible, enhance the historic environment in recognition that it is an integral part of the city's cultural heritage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portsmouth's Listed Buildings are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Almost all buildings built before 1700</li> <li>- Most Georgian period buildings (1714 to 1837)</li> <li>- Buildings of quality from the Victorian and Edwardian periods (1840 to 1914)</li> <li>- Twentieth century buildings of exceptional quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The city has list entries for 13 Grade I listed buildings, 33 Grade II* listed buildings and 408 Grade II listed buildings. There are also 17 scheduled monuments.</li> <li>• Every year Historic England updates its Heritage at Risk register, a process that has been carried on for twenty years since the Buildings at Risk surveys began. However heritage assets can be removed and added more frequently. Fort Cumberland, Eastney is currently on the 'Heritage at Risk' register</li> <li>• Portsmouth has twenty five Conservation Areas. These Conservation Areas include Old Portsmouth, the older part of the Royal Navy Base and Thomas Ellis Owen's Southsea (the architect and developer responsible for many notable buildings in Southsea and Gosport).</li> <li>• There are many buildings and structures of visual interest in Portsmouth, which are not afforded statutory protection because they do not meet national criteria but which add interest to the character and variety of the city. To help highlight and protect these buildings of local interest, the council has its own local list of historic buildings and structures, with 267 entries relating to approximately 500 addresses.</li> <li>• More recently the historic fortifications flanking the entrance to the harbour have been given a new lease of life. The building dates back to the 15th century and was previously an artillery barracks. This site was part of a £1.75 million development jointly by the government's coastal communities fund, the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire and Portsmouth City Council. It was completed in July 2016 and opened as the Hot Walls Studios and has 13 artist studios, as well as an eatery for visitors.</li> <li>• Southsea Common is a registered Historic Park and Garden. In 1540 the land on which the common sits was surrendered to Henry VIII who wished to strengthen the fortifications on the coast. The ground used to be a common but in the 1780s boundaries were put around it to prevent development and also ensure a clear field of fire for cannons.</li> </ul>
J	Landscape and townscape	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect, and where possible, enhance the character of landscapes and townscapes, particularly areas of historic and cultural interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portsea Island has a high proportion of terraced housing which lacks the areas of open space common in housing built after World War Two. Approximately 87% of Portsmouth's administrative area is covered by development. The area is therefore very urban; there is no open countryside with habitats such as wildflower meadows or areas of woodland. There is the nearby South Downs National Park, but access is difficult for the 33.4% of the population lacking a car, and public transport is limited.</li> <li>• Therefore, the green and open spaces in the city have a very important role in providing 'green lungs' - areas within a town or city that provide a healthier environment and places to walk and take part in informal recreation and be more active. Within Portsmouth there are 67 areas of parks, gardens, cemeteries and open spaces that provide areas for informal recreation and also enhance local biodiversity. Some of the key ones are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portsdown Hill - a chalk ridge north of Portsea Island and designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest</li> <li>- Farlington Marshes - a large area of Langstone Harbour reclaimed from the sea in 1770 by the Lord Mayor of Farlington</li> <li>- Victoria Park - it is quite small compared to other towns and cities, however it is well used</li> <li>- Southsea Common - the largest area of open space in the city that was purchased by the Council from the War Department in 1922</li> <li>- Milton Common - 40 ha of reclaimed semi-natural land composed of grass, brambles and lakes hosting over 200 species</li> <li>- Fort Cumberland Open Space - natural coastal heathland used by the military as a rifle range before being bought by Portsmouth City Council in 1979</li> <li>- Great Salterns - where salt was once harvested from Langstone Harbour this large open space has changed considerably over the years, but there still remains a significant natural area that is of wildlife interest</li> <li>- Hilsea Lines - a green corridor separating Portsea Island from the mainland, within its 80 hectares it has woodland, hedgerows, meadows, both fresh and brackish water areas, marshland and coastal habitats</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

K	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise opportunities to promote healthy, safe and secure environments in which to live, play, and work, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of issues are noted with regard to Portsmouth:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor health is linked to poverty, and within Portsmouth 23.8% of the population are categorised as suffering deprivation. It is higher than the UK average of 20.4%</li> <li>- 23.5% of children are living in poverty, higher than the UK average of 19.2%</li> <li>- The amount of obese children in Year 6 is 20.3%, higher than the UK average of 19.1%</li> <li>- The amount of obese adults is 25.1%, higher than the English average of 23.0%</li> <li>- The percentage of physically active adults is 51.1%, lower than the English average of 56%</li> <li>- 22.5% of Portsmouth residents smoke (set against the South East level of 17.2%). Compared to England, Portsmouth also has significantly higher rates of deaths from lung cancer. Smoking also causes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.</li> <li>- In 2010 - 2012, Portsmouth's alcohol-specific mortality rate for males and females was higher than the rates for England.</li> <li>- In 2012 - 2013, Portsmouth had a significantly higher rate of alcohol-attributable recorded crimes (9 per 1,000 population) and violent crimes (8 per 1,000 population) compared to England and the South East region</li> <li>- In 2012 - 2013, there were 3,908 patients on the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (1.8% of registered patients of all ages compared with 1.7% in England).</li> <li>- In 2012 - 2013, there were 13,907 patients on the asthma register (6.4% of registered patients of all ages compared with 6.0% in England)</li> <li>- In 2012 - 2013, 9,255 people aged 17+ years had either Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes. (5.3% of people aged 17+ years compared with 6% in England)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In Portsmouth an estimated 57.9% of the population are above normal weight, and 25.1% of the population were classified as obese. The document 'Portsmouth Health Profile 2015' also shows the percentage of physically active adults is 'significantly worse than England' average.</li> <li>• In 2008 Portsmouth joined the UK Healthy Cities network, one of 11 UK cities out of a global network of 100. It is a movement for urban health that is led and supported by the World Health Organisation. Currently the Council is looking at issues relating to air pollution, congestion, accidents and reviewing the possibility of active travel strategies to address these as well as reducing the decline in physical activity that is a national and local issue around health and wellbeing.</li> </ul>
L	Communities, amenities, and social value	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support the welfare, cultural, recreational, and infrastructure needs of communities</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for partnership-working and public involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within Hampshire and the Isle of Wight there are 44 areas in the 10% most deprived areas in England, and 16 of these are in Portsmouth. Seven Districts in Hampshire have a 0 score.</li> <li>• Nationally Portsmouth is ranked 84th in the deprived area list out of 324 local authorities (excluding counties). This puts it just outside the most deprived quartile within the UK.</li> <li>• The most deprived ward in Portsmouth is Charles Dickens Ward with unemployment at 9% (2011 Census). 7.2% are long term sick or disabled, 16% are retired and 15.3% are students. Also educational attainment is poor with 31.5% of the population having no qualifications. 67.0% of Charles Dickens households socially rent, significantly higher than either Portsmouth as a whole (18.3%) or the national level. The residents also report a higher proportion of poor health and disability than Portsmouth as a whole.</li> <li>• The most commonly used threshold for income poverty is below 60% of median income. In 2013 it was estimated that approximately 27,700 households (excluding student households) in Portsmouth have a net annual income below 60% of the median income.</li> <li>• 'Portsmouth's Tackling Poverty Strategy 2015 - 2020' states poverty is one of the key determinants of life expectancy and health outcomes more generally. In one ward of the City over 40% of the children are living in poverty. The Public Health Profile for Portsmouth categorises the children in poverty as being 'Significantly worse than England average.' Homelessness is also 'Significantly worse than the England average.'</li> <li>• ONS figures for some reason go across ward boundaries, and they show that parts of three wards (Charles Dickens, Fratton and Nelson) have 47.1% of households living in poverty. This is close to half the population in this part of the city. The adjacent area has 46.2% of the population living in poverty. The remainder in these areas are unlikely to be much better off. This compares to Cosham Ward with only 12% of the households being in poverty.</li> </ul>

<b>M</b>	<b>Climate change resilience</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve resilience to current and future climate change by avoiding, reducing, and managing existing and future vulnerabilities and climatic risks affecting or arising from existing and new development</li> <li>• Integrating climate change resilience within other management areas, e.g. water resources, coastal defences, waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a consequence of climate change the city faces more flooding from both surface water and also rising sea levels, as well as an increase of extreme weather events. Surface water is rainfall before it enters the underground drainage systems, plus groundwater flooding where the water table is saturated and ordinary watercourses get overloaded.</li> <li>• As a Unitary Authority Portsmouth City Council is designated as a Lead Local Flood Authority under the Flood and Water Management Act of 2010. It places a statutory duty on the Council to develop, maintain, implement and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. At present, approximately 47% of the city's land area is designated as within Flood Zones 2 and 3 (the areas of highest risk).</li> <li>• Portsmouth has a shoreline with a total length of 43.5 km, 32 km around Portsea Island and 11.5 km on the mainland. It also has 3 km of drainage channels. The Council is directly responsible for 23 km of Portsmouth's coastline with the remaining 21 km in private ownership, predominantly the Ministry of Defence.</li> <li>• The coastal frontages of Portsmouth are almost entirely defended from either wave overtopping or tidal flooding by some form of coastal defence.</li> <li>• Regionally important transport links at risk from coastal flooding and erosion protected by current defences include the mainline railway links from Portsmouth and the M27 and the M275. Within Portsmouth city there are large areas of land currently at risk of coastal flooding, with 4,211 residential, 364 commercial and 48 Ministry of Defence properties identified as well as current and former landfill sites. These all have a present value of over £1.25 billion.</li> <li>• However by the year 2109 the areas of properties at risk increases to 9,355 residential, 950 commercial and 117 MoD properties, HM Naval Base, Historic Dockyards including the HMS Victory and Mary Rose, Continental Ferry Port, 15 areas of landfill, main road and rail arteries on and off Portsea Island, Eastney pumping station, hospitals, schools, colleges, emergency services and power supplies, 40 scheduled monuments and more than 450 listed buildings and 70 sites of archaeological interest. £654m worth of assets in Southsea are at risk of flooding from the sea over the next 100 years and the Southsea scheme is reviewing 4.5 km of coastal defences from the Garrison Church to the Royal Marines Museum. Current defences are reaching the end of their existing life; some of them were put in place in World War II.</li> <li>• Tourism is of vital importance to the economy in Portsmouth and Southsea, and it is important that the sea defences do not have a detrimental impact on that and the appeal of the entire area. The southern coast of Portsea Island has fine views to the Isle of Wight, the Palmerston Forts and shipping in general including Royal Naval vessels. The entire esplanade facing the sea is a feature for visitors, walkers and joggers and the two sections where cars can park next to the beach is over 3 kms long.</li> </ul>
<b>N</b>	<b>Economy, employment, and material assets</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portsmouth and Southampton are the centres of employment in the PUSH sub-region; Portsmouth provides 101,900 jobs, 15.5% of the total (2015 figure). Southampton provides 16.5% of the total and the other nine authorities contribute to the total of 451,300 jobs. These range from Winchester providing 11.6% of jobs to Gosport providing the lowest at 3.1%.</li> <li>• Between 2010 and 2017, the Portsmouth economy grew by just 0.5% a year. That was well below the averages for the South East and the UK, which were 1.9% and 2.0% respectively. It was also below the growth of Solent, and of several cities that Portsmouth can reasonably be compared with (Brighton, Newcastle, Plymouth, Salford and Southampton).</li> <li>• Updated baseline forecasts suggest a similar story applies going forward, although the variations are less extreme, with a forecasted 1.4% a year growth for Portsmouth over the 2017-36 period, with the Solent area achieving 1.6% and the UK 1.7%. Going forward we expect productivity growth to broadly match growth elsewhere, but unfortunately since the Portsmouth starting point is lower, that just means that the gap between Portsmouth and its comparators is set to widen. This productivity shortfall is a major challenge for the city.</li> <li>• However, as with all cities, a lot hinges on the sectors that Portsmouth specialises in. Compared with the South East, the city has a heavy reliance on the Public administration and defence sector, reflecting the importance of the Naval Base. Portsmouth has a strong Marine and Maritime sector, which is also one of the largest and most productive business sectors in the wider Solent area. It contributes 20.5% of the PUSH area GVA and 5% of private sector jobs.</li> <li>• Portsmouth sees 40,425 people commuting into the city to work, and 22,480 commuting out to work. Of the total amount of people working here 63.9% are residents within the city, so there is a good degree of self-containment compared to neighbouring Southampton which has 56.67% of the total amount of people working there who are residents, and Test Valley has 40.25%.</li> <li>• A survey conducted by Tourism South East over July and August 2018 found that the visitor profile consisted of a higher proportion of day visitors from 'home' than day visitors and staying visitors from outside Portsmouth. In terms of visitor destinations, the survey found that the majority of people surveyed had visited or were intending to visit destinations within the seafront area, indicating the strong draw of the seafront as a visitor destination.</li> </ul>

## **APPENDIX 3**

### **SA Scoring Criteria**

[illegible]

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: "What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."	Significant positive impact	Positive impact	Mixed	Negative impact	Significant negative impact	Uncertain	No effect	Potential Indicators
			++	+	+/-	-	--	?	0	
		3. Minimise stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration?	Strategy/proposal would enable uncontrolled noise and vibration to cause no stresses to historic assets	Strategy/proposal would enable stresses to historic assets caused by uncontrolled noise and vibration to be minimised	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would enable uncontrolled noise and vibration to cause minimal stresses to historic assets	Strategy/proposal would enable uncontrolled noise and vibration to cause significant stresses to historic assets	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
E	<b>Air Quality</b>  • Minimise greenhouse gases and other pollutants	1. Improve air quality?	Significant net improvement in air quality in the area than existing	Slight net improvement in air quality in the area than existing	Zero net improvement in air quality in the area than existing	Slight net deterioration in air quality in the area than existing	Significant net deterioration in air quality in the area than existing	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of days where air pollution is moderate or high
		2. Minimise greenhouse gases, carbon emissions, and other pollutants?	Significant net decrease in harmful gases and pollutants emitted within the area than existing	Slight net decrease in harmful gases and pollutants emitted within the area than existing	Zero net harmful gases and pollutants emitted within the area than existing	Slight net increase in harmful gases and pollutants emitted within the area than existing	Significant net increase in harmful gases and pollutants emitted within the area than existing	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of air pollution incidents
F	<b>Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, &amp; waste)</b>  • Reduce waste production and promote reuse, recycling and recovery  • Minimise risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land  • To protect ground stability and features of geological importance  • To minimise soil loss and enhance soil quality	1.. Avoid or minimise waste and increase the re-use, recycling, or recovery of waste?	Significant increase in both waste avoidance and waste re-use, recycling, or recovery	Slight increase in both waste avoidance and waste re-use, recycling, or recovery	Either increase in levels of waste avoidance or increase in waste re-use, recycling, or recovery	Slight decrease in both waste avoidance and waste re-use, recycling, or recovery	Significant decrease of both waste avoidance and waste re-use, recycling, or recovery	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of general and recycle waste bins in Seafront area
		2. Contribute to the reduction of minerals extraction and increase the reuse/ recycling of aggregate resources?	Significant reduction in minerals extraction and significant increase in reuse/recycling of aggregate resources	Slight reduction in minerals extraction and slight increase in reuse/recycling of aggregate resources	Either reduction in minerals extraction or increase in reuse/recycling of aggregate resources	Slight increase in minerals extraction and slight decrease in reuse/recycling of aggregate resources	Significant increase in minerals extraction and significant decrease in reuse/recycling of aggregate resources	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	% of recycled material being disposed in recycle waste bins in Seafront area
		3. Minimise the risk to human health and the environment from contaminated land?	Significant reduction in risk to human health and environment from contaminated land	Slight reduction in risk to human health and environment from contaminated land	Either reduction in risk to human health or reduction in risk to environment from contaminated land	Slight increase in risk to human health and environment from contaminated land	Significant increase in risk to human health and environment from contaminated land	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of developments achieving BREEAM Very Good or higher
		4. Minimise soil loss and, where possible, enhance soil quality?	Significant reduction in soil loss and significant enhancement of soil quality	Slight reduction in soil loss and slight enhancement of soil quality	Slight reduction in soil loss or slight enhancement of soil quality	Slight increase in soil loss and slight deterioration of soil quality	Significant increase in soil loss and significant deterioration of soil quality	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of incidents arising from contaminated land issues
G	<b>Sustainable construction and buildings</b>  • Ensure that development provides optimum economic, environmental, and social benefits, whilst integrating sustainable construction principles	1. Ensure the highest sustainable design standards are met and sustainable construction principles are integrated?	Highest level of sustainable design standards met and sustainable construction principles fully integrated	Moderate level of sustainable design standards met and sustainable construction principles partially integrated	Either sustainable design standards met or sustainable construction principles integrated	No sustainable design standards met and no sustainable construction principles are integrated	Proposal/development leads to unsustainability	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of developments achieving BREEAM Very Good or higher
		2. Create economic opportunities to increase the learning, training, and skills of the city's population?	Significant opportunities for learning, training, and skills	Moderate opportunities for learning, training, and skills	Opportunities created for either learning, training, or skills	No opportunities for learning, training, and skills	Reduced opportunities for learning, training, and skills	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of residential developments achieving at least Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes  No. of training or apprenticeship programs or schemes created through development
H	<b>Biodiversity and nature conservation</b>  • Seek to protect habitats and species and promote opportunities to enhance and conserve wildlife	1. Maintain and/or improve the condition and integrity of internationally, nationally, and locally designated nature conservation and habitat sites?	Proposal/strategy conserves or enhances designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, and secures net gains for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy conserves or enhances designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites	Proposal/strategy would harm designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, but appears to be capable to be mitigated on-site	Proposal/strategy would harm designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, but appears to be capable to either be mitigated off-site, compensated, or outweighed by other benefits	Proposal/strategy would significantly harm designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, and does not appear capable of mitigation	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		2. Safeguard and enhance the role of non-designated sites in supporting wildlife and habitats?	Proposal/strategy conserves or enhances non-designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, and secures net gains for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy conserves or enhances non-designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites	Proposal/strategy would harm non-designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, but appears to be capable to be mitigated on-site	Proposal/strategy would harm non-designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, but appears to be capable to either be mitigated off-site, compensated, or outweighed by other benefits	Proposal/strategy would significantly harm non-designated nature conservation and/or habitat sites, and does not appear capable of mitigation	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	Integrity and condition of European sites, SSSIs, SINCs, and locally designated sites should not worsen

	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: "What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."	Significant positive impact	Positive impact	Mixed	Negative impact	Significant negative impact	Uncertain	No effect	Potential Indicators
			++	+	+/-	-	--	?	0	
		3. Minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity?	Proposal/strategy makes significant net gains for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy makes slight net gains for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy makes net gains and losses for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy makes slight net losses for biodiversity	Proposal/strategy makes significant net losses for biodiversity	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		4. Provide for increased understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment?	Proposal/strategy will lead to significant increase in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to slight increase in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to mixed impact on understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to slight decrease in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to significant decrease in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the natural environment	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
I	<b>Historic environment and cultural heritage</b>  • To protect, conserve, and, where possible, enhance the historic environment in recognition that it is an integral part of the city's cultural heritage	1. Conserve or enhance the significance of conservation areas?	Conserves and enhances a designated Conservation Area identified to be at risk	Conserves and enhances a designated Conservation Area and/or better reveals the significance of the CA	Has a less than substantial harm to the Conservation Area but provides public benefit	Has a less than substantial harm but does not provide public benefit	Substantial harm to or loss of a positive heritage asset within the CA and does not provide substantial public benefit	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• No. of Conservation Areas (this should not decrease)
		2. Conserve or enhance the significance of listed buildings/structures, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and registered parks and gardens?	Conserves and enhances a designated heritage asset identified to be at risk	Conserves and enhances a designated heritage asset and/or better reveals the significance of the heritage asset	Has a less than substantial harm to the heritage asset but provides public benefit	Has a less than substantial harm but does not provide public benefit	Substantial harm to or loss of a designated heritage asset and does not provide substantial public benefit	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• No. of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk register (this should not increase and ideally decrease)
		3. Conserve or enhance the significance of sites of potential archaeological importance?	Conserves and enhances a potential site of archaeological importance identified to be at risk	Conserves and enhances a potential site of archaeological importance and/or better reveals its significance	Has a less than substantial harm to the archaeological asset but provides public benefit	Has a less than substantial harm but does not provide public benefit	Substantial harm to or loss of a potential site of archaeological importance and does not provide substantial public benefit	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		4. Conserve or enhance historic character and key views?	Significantly conserves and enhances historic character and key views	Slightly conserves and enhances historic character and key views	Has a less than substantial harm to historic character and key views but provides public benefit	Has a less than substantial harm to historic character and key views but does not provide public benefit	Substantial harm to or loss of historic character and key views and does not provide substantial public benefit	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		5. Provide for increased understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment?	Proposal/strategy will lead to significant increase in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to slight increase in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to mixed impact on understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to slight decrease in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to significant decrease in understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the historic environment	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
J	<b>Landscape and townscape</b>  • To protect, and where possible, enhance the character of landscapes and townscapes, particularly areas of historic and cultural interest	1. Protect, and where possible, enhance the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment?	Proposal/strategy will protect and enhance the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment	Proposal/strategy will protect the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to a mixed impact on the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to a loss of the positive design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment	Proposal/strategy will lead to a loss of and worsen the design and aesthetic qualities of the seafront's built environment	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• No. of planning applications granted where design is considered to enhance positively to the wider environment
		2. Protect, and where possible, enhance the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape?	Proposal/strategy will protect and enhance the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape	Proposal/strategy will protect the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape	Proposal/strategy will lead to a mixed impact on the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape	Proposal/strategy will lead to a loss of the positive characteristics of the seafront's landscape	Proposal/strategy will lead to a loss of and worsen the characteristics of the seafront's landscape	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• No. of planning applications refused on design grounds relating to, for example, impact on streetscene and/or impact on assets of architectural significance
		3. Foster positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city through high-quality design?	Proposal/strategy will lead to a significant increase in positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city	Proposal/strategy will lead to a slight increase in positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city	Proposal/strategy will lead to a mix of positive and negative perceptions of the seafront and wider city	Proposal/strategy will lead to a slight decrease in positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city	Proposal/strategy will lead to a significant decrease in positive perceptions of the seafront and wider city	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
K	<b>Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing</b>  • Maximise opportunities to promote healthy, safe and secure environments in which to live, play, and work, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors	1. Improve the health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront?	Strategy/proposal would lead to significant improvement in health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront	Strategy/proposal would lead to slight improvement in health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront	Strategy/proposal would lead to mixed effects in the health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront	Strategy/proposal would lead to slight deterioration in health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront	Strategy/proposal would lead to significant deterioration in health and wellbeing of the city's population and users of the seafront	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• Levels of obesity in all age groups should decrease
		2. Ensure that all users are treated fairly and equally, regardless of ethnicity, race, gender, age, or disabilities, and other equality factors?	Strategy/proposal would lead to all users being treated fairly and equally	Strategy/proposal would lead to most users being treated fairly and equally	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would lead to minority of users being treated fairly and equally	Strategy/proposal would lead to no users being treated fairly and equally	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	• No. of incidents reported relating to equality



	SA Topic/Objectives	Assessment Criteria: "What contribution does the strategy or proposal make to..."	Significant positive impact	Positive impact	Mixed	Negative impact	Significant negative impact	Uncertain	No effect	Potential Indicators
			++	+	+/-	-	--	?	0	
		3. Reduce the fear of crime and levels of crime?	Strategy/proposal would lead to complete elimination of the fear of crime and levels of crime	Strategy/proposal would lead to a reduction in the fear of crime and levels of crime	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would lead to a slight increase in the fear of crime and levels of crime	Strategy/proposal would lead to a significant increase in the fear of crime and levels of crime	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	Fear of crime should decrease and no. of crime incidents should decrease
L	<b>Communities, amenities, and social value</b>  • To support the welfare, cultural, recreational, and infrastructure needs of communities  • Provide opportunities for partnership-working and public involvement	1. Benefit deprived communities within the city?	Strategy/proposal would bring significant benefits to deprived communities within the city	Strategy/proposal would bring slight benefits to deprived communities within the city	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would bring slight drawbacks to deprived communities within the city	Strategy/proposal would bring significant drawbacks to deprived communities within the city	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	Surveys/data relating to attendees attending or engaging in cultural, leisure, and recreation activities and events held within the Seafront area (to capture socio-demographic statistics)
		2. Improve access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities?	Strategy/proposal would significantly improve access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities	Strategy/proposal would slightly improve access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would slightly worsen access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities	Strategy/proposal would significantly worsen access to culture, leisure, recreation, and social infrastructure for communities	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		3. Promote and improve partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders?	Strategy/proposal would significantly promote and improve partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders	Strategy/proposal would slightly promote and improve partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would slightly worsen partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders	Strategy/proposal would significantly worsen partnerships and relations between the council and stakeholders	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of proposals backed or jointly-ventured by the council with stakeholders
M	<b>Climate change resilience</b>  • Improve resilience to current and future climate change by avoiding, reducing, and managing existing and future vulnerabilities and climatic risks affecting or arising from existing and new development  • Integrating climate change resilience within other management areas, e.g. water resources, coastal defences, waste.	1. Improve resilience to current and future climate change impacts?	Strategy/proposal would significantly improve resilience to current and future climate change impacts	Strategy/proposal would slightly improve resilience to current and future climate change impacts	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would slightly worsen resilience to current and future climate change impacts	Strategy/proposal would significantly worsen resilience to current and future climate change impacts	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of dwellings and buildings at risk of flooding (this should not increase)
		2. Integrate climate change resilience within resource management, e.g. water, waste, minerals?	Strategy/proposal would wholly integrate climate change resilience within resource management	Strategy/proposal would partially integrate climate change resilience within resource management	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would not integrate climate change resilience within resource management at all	Strategy/proposal would not integrate climate change resilience within resource management at all but would lead to climate change fragility	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	
		3. Avoid, where possible, or reduce the risk of flooding to manage and mitigate flood risk?	Strategy/proposal would completely remove the risk of flooding through avoidance and/or active mitigation	Strategy/proposal would significantly reduce the risk of flooding through avoidance and/or active mitigation	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would direct development or increase vulnerability within a flood risk area with no mitigation proposed	Strategy/proposal would significantly increase vulnerability within a flood risk area and/or worsen flood risk with no mitigation proposed	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of incidents relating to damage of property and material assets from flooding/bad weather events should be low and not increase
N	<b>Economy, employment, and material assets</b>  • Help maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city	1. Maintain and encourage a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city?	Strategy/proposal would significantly contribute to maintaining and encouraging a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city	Strategy/proposal would slightly contribute to maintaining and encouraging a strong, diverse, and stable economy of the seafront and wider city	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would slightly worsen the economy of the seafront and wider city	Strategy/proposal would significantly worsen the economy of the seafront and wider city	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	Overall position / rank of Portsmouth in the UK Competitive Index should be maintained and ideally increase
		2. Grow the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector?	Strategy/proposal would significantly contribute to growing the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector	Strategy/proposal would slightly contribute to growing the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would slightly contract the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector	Strategy/proposal would significantly contract the cultural, visitor, and tourism sector	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	No. of visitors annually
		3. Support existing and new businesses to establish and thrive?	Strategy/proposal would significantly contribute towards supporting existing and/or new businesses	Strategy/proposal would slightly contribute towards supporting existing and/or new businesses	Strategy/proposal would have mixed effects on this issue	Strategy/proposal would significantly adversely affect existing businesses and/or the establishment of new businesses	Strategy/proposal would significantly adversely affect existing businesses and/or the establishment of new businesses	Not enough information to make a judgement or implementation requirements will remain unclear until development stage	Proposal/strategy has no effect on the objective	Figures of vacant floorspace should be low



## **APPENDIX 4**

### **SA of 2013 Seafront Masterplan SPD**

Portsmouth Plan

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# Sustainability Appraisal Report:

Seafront Masterplan (Supplementary Planning Document)

**You can get this information in large print,  
Braille, audio or in another language by  
calling 9268 8633.**

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**Appendix 1:** Compliance with the requirements for the environmental report under the SEA Directive

**Appendix 2:** Sustainability Objectives and Assessment Criteria

**Appendix 3:** Determinants of Health

**Appendix 4:** Compatibility of Plan Objectives with SA Objectives

**Appendix 5:** Sustainability Appraisal of Seafront Masterplan

## 1. Introduction

### Purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal and this report

- 1.1.1 The purpose of sustainability appraisal is to promote sustainable development through the better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. It is an iterative process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of a plan, and the extent to which its implementation will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined. In particular, it focuses on reviewing alternatives to inform decisions on the best way forward.
- 1.1.2 European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a 'Strategic Environmental Assessment' (SEA) of plans and programmes, including development plans. In England, the process of undertaking sustainability appraisal (SA) is mandatory under the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. In addition, paragraph 165 of the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) states that *'a sustainability appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors'*. In this report all references to SA should be understood to mean SA incorporating SEA. This SA has been prepared in accordance with the guidance set out in the CLG Plan Making Manual (2009). In following the guidance, it is deemed that this appraisal meets the requirements of the SEA Directive (referred to above). The table in Appendix 1 sets out how the requirements for the environmental report in that SEA Directive have been met in this SA report.
- 1.1.3 This document is the sustainability appraisal report that sits alongside the final Seafront masterplan, Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The masterplan is intended to guide improvements to the Seafront. It seeks to articulate a clear identity and role for each of the Seafront's six unique character areas and to highlight opportunities for development and public realm improvements. While the 'parent policy' to this SPD, policy PCS9 of the Portsmouth Plan, has already been subject to a sustainability appraisal (see <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/7923.html>), it was considered prudent to appraise the masterplan itself, as it contains more detailed proposals with their own sustainability implications.
- 1.1.4 The sustainability appraisal process investigated the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the masterplan as it was developed, so that changes could be made to improve its sustainability impacts before it is finally adopted. This report sets out how SA of the masterplan has been undertaken and what the results of this process were. This document is the final SA report which sits alongside the final version of the Seafront masterplan, SPD.
- 1.1.5 Readers may also wish to refer back to the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 (available at <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/4221.html>) to gain a fuller understanding of the approach to SA that the city council is taking for all of its local planning policy documents. The framework contains much of the background work that has informed the appraisal of the Seafront masterplan.

- 1.1.6 If you have any questions regarding the Seafront masterplan or this report, please call the planning policy team on 023 9268 8633.

### **Other related assessments**

- 1.2.1 A number of other linked, but distinct assessments were also undertaken to consider the various impacts of the Seafront masterplan.

#### *Health Impact Assessment*

- 1.2.2 Although the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 (referred to in 1.1.5) includes a specific objective for health and well-being, the city council considered it important to consider a separate Health Impact Assessment (HIA). A HIA looks at the impact of a plan on the determinants of health, which can be grouped under the six headings of lifestyle, personal circumstances, access to services, facilities and amenities, social factors, economic factors and environmental factors. The full list of determinants of health is shown at Appendix 3, with the ones deemed to be most relevant to planning highlighted in bold. In order to determine the overall health impact, each of these determinants was considered in turn. However, as many of them overlap with the criteria in the sustainability appraisal, not all have been discussed in detail in the 'health and wellbeing' row of the assessment tables. Rather, it should be assumed that impacts identified on sustainability criteria that are also determinants of health should be taken to have the same impact on health. Impacts specific to health have then been set out in the health row of the table set out in Appendix 5.

#### *Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)*

- 1.2.3 A Full EIA was completed. It found that most equalities groups would not be affected differently by the Seafront masterplan. Potential impacts were, however, noted for the age and disability groups.
- 1.2.4 The EIA found that the masterplan does identify opportunities at the Seafront that may appeal to a range of different interests and age groups. More places to eat and drink, new sports facilities, improvements to the promenade surfacing, more seating and better access to the waterfront for those with mobility problems may all appeal to older people.
- 1.2.5 A number of recent improvements in the area, such as the Splash Pool and additions to the Canoe Lake play area, are aimed at young people. The masterplan also sets out other opportunities that may appeal to this age group, such as the new Sports Hub and further enhancements to sports and play facilities at Canoe Lake.
- 1.2.6 One of the objectives of the masterplan is to ensure that the Seafront is accessible for all users and that it is easy to move around. The proposals in the SPD will clearly impact upon some disability groups, particularly those with mobility problems.
- 1.2.7 Following comments received during the consultation, the SPD was amended to note that care should be taken to ensure that signs and street furniture do not cause an obstruction to people using the Promenade / footpaths, and to remove reference to using 'raised tables' as a method of traffic calming. Further guidance relating to signage has also been added to note that signs should contain clear font and, where

possible, include images / pictures to aid understanding. They should also be at a height which is accessible for different Seafront visitors e.g. young people / those in wheelchairs.

- 1.2.8 The full EIA can be viewed at <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/yourcouncil/10787.html>.

#### *Habitats Regulations Assessment*

- 1.2.9 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is a requirement of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. The HRA reviews the likely significant effects of the Seafront masterplan on European protected nature conservation sites in and around Portsmouth, and seeks to establish whether or not there will be any adverse effects on the ecological integrity of these European sites as a result of the proposals.
- 1.2.10 A 'screening statement', the earliest stage of HRA, was completed on the draft Seafront masterplan and consulted on alongside the draft SPD. The results of that consultation have informed the revised assessment.
- 1.2.11 Each of the proposals in the Seafront masterplan has been assessed to determine whether there could be an adverse effect on a European site if it went ahead. The proposals for Clarence Pier, gateways to Southsea Common, the Avenue de Caen lighting schemes, the Watersports Hub and the beach huts at Eastney could potentially lead to such an impact as a result of disturbance from recreation and / or indirect habitat loss. To deal with these potential impacts, possible avoidance and mitigation measures were explored and incorporated into the Seafront masterplan. The plan has also been amended to stress the importance of early discussions with the city council's ecologist and Natural England as detailed schemes come forward. It is considered that if these measures are implemented, they would remove the potential for adverse effects on the European sites.
- 1.2.12 The revised HRA can be viewed at <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/25964.html>.

## **2. Appraisal Methodology - When and how the assessment was carried out**

- 2.1.1 The appraisal process was devised and led by planning officers, as it was considered important for those responsible for drafting policy documents to be actively involved in the appraisal rather than reviewing the results at the end of the process. It is the purpose of the sustainability appraisal to challenge and improve the quality of the final plan, and it is therefore essential that the authors of the plan should be actively involved in the appraisal process.
- 2.1.2 The now established methodology has been tested a number of times in sustainability appraisals of local planning policy documents, most notably the Portsmouth Plan (our core strategy / local plan), which was adopted in January 2012.

## **The SA framework, including objectives, targets and indicators**

- 2.2.1 The city council has devised a generic sustainability appraisal framework for all of its local planning policy documents (Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010, as referred to in 1.1.5). The framework document sets out the baseline data in tabular form, along with associated targets grouped together in ten sustainability objectives, assessment criteria and indicators.

## **Links to other strategies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives**

- 2.3.1 The Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 also contains a comprehensive review of all plans, strategies, guidance and legislation which relate to sustainability and which will influence the preparation of any local development documents in general terms. The documents reviewed in the framework range from international guidance and legislation, through to UK government policies and guidance, and corporate policies and strategies at the local level. They also include targets and objectives of regulatory and advisory organisations (for example the Environment Agency and Natural England). The main sustainability objectives from these documents have been recorded in a database. This database is updated as and when documents are superseded and / or new documents are published. For further details, see Part 2 and Appendix 1 of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 (<http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/4221.html>).

## **The social, environmental and economic baseline**

- 2.4.1 As part of the preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010, a wide variety of information relating to a number of different sustainability issues was collected. Most of this was presented at city-wide or ward level so that it would provide a broad overview of the key sustainability issues affecting the city as a whole, and this therefore relevant to any local planning policy document. For further details, see Part 2 and Appendix 3 of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 (<http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/4221.html>).

## **Sustainability Appraisal of the Seafront Masterplan SPD**

- 2.5.1 A sustainability appraisal (SA) was undertaken as part of the development of the draft Seafront masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and, together with the SPD, the SA report was subject to consultation in the summer of 2012.
- 2.5.2 Comments on the SA were received from Natural England. They were concerned about the lack of clarity in the masterplan regarding the use of local plant species, the protection of Brent geese and the impact of the proposals for the Watersports Hub and the beach huts on the vegetated shingle on Eastney Beach. The city council worked with Natural England to overcome these concerns, and changes were made to the masterplan, as described in the following section and in Appendix 5.
- 2.5.3 This updated report shows what changes were made following the consultations and describes the anticipated sustainability impacts and, where relevant any mitigation measures, and suggested monitoring indicators for the final SPD. The full details of the assessment findings for the Seafront masterplan are described in the following section and in Appendix 5.



### **3. Sustainability Impacts of the Seafront masterplan**

#### **Seafront masterplan - Vision and objectives and their compatibility with sustainability objectives**

- 3.1.1 Five objectives were initially set for the Seafront masterplan. A sixth objective regarding the historic environment was added to the final masterplan as a result of a consultation response from English Heritage. These objectives have been checked for their compatibility with the ten sustainability objectives set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010. Appendix 4 shows the full results of this assessment. No particular incompatibilities were highlighted through this process.
- 3.1.2 The masterplan objectives were shown to have positive or possible positive effects on the sustainability criteria. Only one was shown to be uncertain – the effect on the biodiversity objective. This was addressed by a clearer recognition of the role of some proposals in enhancing biodiversity (e.g. additional planting) and a need to take biodiversity into account, particularly in sensitive areas such as Eastney Beach. In addition, the final masterplan specifically sets out mitigation measures that will be needed to make the proposals around Eastney Beach acceptable.

#### **Options considered and why rejected**

- 3.2.1 A possible location for the Promenade café / restaurant was rejected in favour of a location further away from residential properties that would be less likely to have negative impacts on the health and wellbeing objective in terms of noise and disturbance.
- 3.2.2 The draft masterplan contained three options for the redevelopment of Clarence Pier. It was always the intention to reduce the number of options for Clarence Pier following the initial consultation. The two remaining options in the final masterplan allow for comprehensive redevelopment or redevelopment of smaller parcels of land reflecting ownership boundaries. No uses suggested in the initial three options have been discounted. The masterplan has, however, been amended to strengthen the text to highlight the challenges of delivering any residential uses in this area. This includes the need for noise mitigation measures to protect any new residential uses from noise from the hovercraft and nearby leisure uses, the need for development to be designed and located appropriately in order to adapt to future coastal change, and the need to consider any environmental issues associated with flood defence works. These measures will avoid potential negative impacts on the health & wellbeing and flood risk SA criteria. Also, and as already mentioned, the masterplan has been amended to highlight the importance of earlier discussions with the city council's ecologist and Natural England as detailed proposals are drawn up so as to ensure that, if necessary, effective design solutions can be found which will enable development to go ahead, whilst not impacting on the Brent Geese (an internationally protected species) and their feeding sites (the Common). These measures will help to avoid potential negative impacts on the biodiversity SA criteria
- 3.2.3 The option for the Watersports Hub located at St George's Road was rejected following the consultation and the final masterplan suggests a revised location at Eastney Beach, where the facility can be combined with the proposed 'Eco Café'. This will enable the facilities to share servicing.

- 3.2.4 Finally, the option of moving the bandstand to the Rose Gardens was rejected after the consultation. Many objections were received to this proposal, mainly related concerns that it would disrupt the quiet and tranquil nature of the Rose Gardens. As such, the proposal to move the bandstand could have had a negative impact on the sustainability objectives of health & wellbeing, culture, leisure & recreation and heritage.

### **Significant social, environmental and economic effects of the Seafront masterplan**

- 3.3.1 The proposals in the 'Area Framework' section and the individual character area sections of the masterplan were assessed against the sustainability objectives.
- 3.3.2 The majority of the scores were positive. The aim of the masterplan is to improve the Seafront and to make it more attractive to residents and visitors. Particularly worth highlighting, therefore, are the positive scores for the landscape & townscape and the heritage objectives, as well as for the economy, leisure and health objectives.
- 3.3.3 The SA indicated that the masterplan has no direct relationship to some of the SA objectives, which is largely due to the limited scope of the Seafront masterplan and its focus primarily on environmental improvements, rather than on large scale development.
- 3.3.4 A number of uncertain and negative impacts were highlighted through the sustainability appraisal. Many of these were addressed by making amendments to the document, such as the need for clearer recognition of biodiversity assets. Changes were also made to clarify the need for permeable (flood risk objective) and wheelchair and ambulant friendly surfaces (social inclusion & quality of life objective).
- 3.3.5 For other parts of the masterplan that showed uncertain or negative effects on individual sustainability objectives, no changes were made to the plan as there were other reasons for retaining these proposals in their existing form. For example, while the locations of the two proposed hotels are not very well served by public transport and therefore scored poorly against the natural resources objective, the need for a vibrant mix of uses at the Clarence Pier site and for an alternative use for the listed Royal Marines Museum, meant that these proposals remained in the plan for further consideration. Other matters that are possibly negative or are uncertain have been addressed by including proposed mitigation measures in the masterplan, most notable for biodiversity issues linked to the Eastney Beach proposals, and noise and flood risk issues for any redevelopment at Clarence Pier.
- 3.3.6 Finally, while in many sections of the masterplan the proposals have no sustainability impact (and therefore score as neutral) over and above the impact of sea defences, which are planned through a different project, the issue of flood risk will be relevant to many of the proposals as the details are drawn up.
- 3.3.7 For the full results of the SA process please see Appendix 5.

## **4. Monitoring**

- 4.1.1 The city council already operates an annual monitoring system (Annual Monitoring Report) of its planning documents. It is proposed that monitoring of the sustainability impacts will be part and parcel of the general monitoring of the progress of the plan.
- 4.1.2 The city council is a key landowner at the Seafront and also the Local Planning Authority. As such it will be able to guard against potential negative impacts of new development and to promote positive ones. In sustainability terms it will be particularly important to monitor and seek to avoid any negative effects in relation to flood risk and biodiversity, which have both been highlighted in the SA as the areas most likely to be adversely affected or be uncertain.
- 4.1.3 Monitoring indicators for these and other matters will include:
- Percentage of the Seafront coastline protected to a 1 in 200 year flood event;
  - Number of properties at risk from flooding;
  - Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance;
  - Visitor numbers to Portsmouth (and the Seafront in particular);
  - Percentage of residents that think their health is good;
  - Participation in active recreation;
  - Participation in cultural activities;
  - Percentage of people satisfied with their local area as a place to live.
- 4.1.4 For further information about the Annual Monitoring Report, please see <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/6109.html>.

**Appendix 1: Compliance with the requirements for the environmental report under the SEA Directive (European Union Directive 2001/42/EC)**

Information referred to in Article 5(1)	Where has this requirement been addressed
a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Sections 1.1.3, 3.1 and Appendix 4 of this report
b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010
c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 and Appendix 5 of this report
d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme, including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC	Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010
e) the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way in those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010
f) the likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above	Section 3 and Appendix 5 of this report
g) the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme	Section 3 and the final column of the table in Appendix 5 of this report
h) an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information	Section 3 of this report
i) a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10	Section 4 of this report
j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	Not necessary as the whole report is short and non-technical

The Sustainability Appraisal Framework 2010 can be found at <http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/living/4221.html>

## **Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal – Objectives and Assessment Criteria**

Sustainability Appraisal Framework (2010) – Summary of SA Objectives & Assessment Criteria	
ISSUE & SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: “What contribution does the policy make to...”
<b>1 Natural Resources &amp; Climate Change</b> To protect the quality and minimise the consumption of natural resources, and minimise emissions to address the causes of climate change	Minimising the need to travel?
	Reducing the reliance on, and the consumption of, finite fossil fuels in transport and reducing emissions?
	Reducing the reliance on, and the consumption of, finite fossil fuels through energy efficiency in development?
	Improving air quality?
	Reducing final disposal of waste, including avoiding waste, re-using and recycling?
	Reducing the extraction of minerals and increasing the use of recycled aggregate?
	Maintaining and enhancing water quality?
	Conserving water resources?
	Re-using brownfield land, vacant sites and buildings?
	The density of development?
<b>2 Flood Risk</b> To reduce flood risk from all sources of flooding	Avoiding development in flood risk areas?
	Managing flood risk on sites at risk of flooding?
	Minimising the impact of development on the city's sewer system?
<b>3 Biodiversity</b> To make sure that the city's most important wildlife species and habitats are protected and enhanced	Maintaining and / or improving the condition of internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites?
	Safeguarding the role of non-designated sites in supporting wildlife in the city?
<b>4 Landscape &amp; Townscape Quality</b> To preserve and enhance the character and appearance of the city and its surroundings, including its built-up areas and its open spaces	The quality / appearance of the built environment?
	Fostering positive perceptions of the city's attractiveness?
	To protecting and enhancing the greenness of the city, by improving the quality and quantity of open spaces and trees?
<b>5 Heritage</b> To protect and conserve Portsmouth's historic, cultural and maritime heritage	Maintaining and protecting conservation areas?
	Maintaining and protecting listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments and their settings?
<b>6 Homes for Everyone</b> To ensure that good quality housing is readily available and attainable to all those who need it	Delivering sufficient housing numbers to satisfy overall housing need within the city?
	Delivering sufficient affordable housing units to satisfy the needs of those on lower incomes?
	Ensuring an appropriate mix and balance of housing types and tenures across the city and at neighbourhood level?
	Promoting good quality homes that will stand the test of time?
<b>7 Education, Employment &amp; Economy</b> To ensure that the city's economy is buoyant and diverse, and to develop and maintain a skilled workforce to support long-term competitiveness	Employment levels?
	Supporting new and existing businesses?
	Economic growth?
	Maintaining and enhancing the appeal of Portsmouth's visitor attractions?
	The provision of adequate education & training facilities?
	Creating opportunities to increase the skills level of the local population?
<b>8 Health &amp; Wellbeing</b> To promote standards of health within the city's population and to make Portsmouth a city where everyone feels safe and is safe	Improving people's perception of their own health?
	Improving the health of the city's population?
	Increasing opportunities for healthy pursuits?
	Ensuring access to adequate healthcare facilities?
	Reducing Health inequalities?
	Reducing danger to all road users and the potential for accidents?
	Reducing the fear of crime and levels of crime, in particular violent crime and anti-social behaviour?

<b>9 Culture, Leisure &amp; Recreation</b> To ensure that there are opportunities for everyone to participate in fulfilling healthy and rewarding leisure activities to suit a full range of needs and interests	Ensuring that everyone has easy access to pleasant, multi-functional green spaces across the city? (NB sports facilities are covered in 'health' objective)
	Ensuring that all the city's children have easy access to a high quality play area?
	Ensuring that the city maintains adequate cultural and entertainment facilities to satisfy residents' expectations
<b>10 Social Inclusion &amp; Quality of Life</b> To minimise unfair disadvantage or discrimination, so that all people in the city have equal access to facilities & services, feel part of a community and have a sense of pride in Portsmouth	Maintaining the role of the city's town and local centres and ensuring their continued vitality and viability?
	Ensuring that as many people as possible have good access to shops and services?
	Reducing concentrations of social disadvantage in certain areas of the city?

**Appendix 3: Determinants of health** (**Bold** denotes those most relevant to local planning policy documents); Ison, E. (2002) Rapid appraisal tool for Health Impact Assessment

Lifestyle	Personal circumstances	Access to services, facilities and amenities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diet</li> <li><b>Exercise and physical activity</b></li> <li>Smoking habit</li> <li>Exposure to passive smoking</li> <li>Alcohol intake</li> <li>Dependency on prescription drugs</li> <li>Illicit drug and substance use</li> <li>Sexual behaviour</li> <li>Other health-related behaviours, such as tooth-brushing, bathing, and food preparation</li> <li><b>Travel choices</b></li> <li><b>Where you work in relation to where you live</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structure and cohesion of family unit</li> <li>Parenting</li> <li>Childhood development</li> <li>Life skills</li> <li><b>Personal safety</b></li> <li><b>Employment status</b></li> <li>Working conditions</li> <li>Level of income, including benefits</li> <li>Level of disposable income</li> <li><b>Housing tenure</b></li> <li><b>Housing conditions</b></li> <li>Educational attainment</li> <li><b>Skills levels including literacy and numeracy</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>to Employment Opportunities and Workplaces</b></li> <li><b>to Housing</b></li> <li><b>to Shops (to supply basic needs)</b></li> <li><b>to Amenities (e.g. bank, Post Office)</b></li> <li><b>to Community facilities</b></li> <li><b>to Public transport</b></li> <li><b>to education, training and skills development</b></li> <li><b>to Healthcare</b></li> <li><b>to Social Services</b></li> <li><b>to Childcare</b></li> <li><b>to Respite Care</b></li> <li><b>to Leisure and recreation services and facilities, including open space</b></li> </ul>

Social Factors	Economic Factors	Environmental Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Social contact</b></li> <li>Social support</li> <li><b>Social cohesion</b></li> <li>Neighbourliness</li> <li>Participation in the community</li> <li>Membership of community groups</li> <li>Reputation of community/area</li> <li>Participation in public affairs</li> <li><b>Level of crime and disorder</b></li> <li><b>Fear of crime and disorder</b></li> <li>Level of antisocial behaviour</li> <li>Fear of antisocial behaviour</li> <li>Discrimination</li> <li>Fear of discrimination</li> <li><b>Public safety measures</b></li> <li><b>Road safety measures</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of wealth</li> <li>Distribution of wealth</li> <li><b>Retention of wealth in local area/economy</b></li> <li>Distribution of income</li> <li>Business activity</li> <li><b>Job creation</b></li> <li><b>Availability of employment opportunities</b></li> <li><b>Quality of employment opportunities</b></li> <li><b>Availability of education opportunities</b></li> <li>Quality of education opportunities</li> <li><b>Availability of training and skills development opportunities</b></li> <li>Quality of training and skills development opportunities</li> <li>Technological development</li> <li><b>Amount of traffic congestion</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Air quality</b></li> <li><b>Water quality</b></li> <li><b>Soil quality/Level of contamination</b></li> <li><b>Noise, odour, vibration levels</b></li> <li><b>Hazards</b></li> <li><b>Land use</b></li> <li><b>Natural habitats and Biodiversity</b></li> <li><b>Landscape, including green and open spaces</b></li> <li><b>Townscape, including civic areas and public realm</b></li> <li><b>Use/consumption of natural resources</b></li> <li><b>Energy use: CO2/other greenhouse gas emissions</b></li> <li><b>Solid waste management</b></li> <li><b>Public transport infrastructure</b></li> <li><b>Active travel infrastructure</b></li> <li><b>Flood Risk</b></li> </ul>

#### **Appendix 4: Sustainability Appraisal of the Seafront masterplan objectives**

Masterplan Objectives			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	The objective to strengthen routes from one end to the Seafront to another is likely to encourage walking and cycling as leisure pursuits as well as modes of transport. The objective to integrate the sea defences with improvements to the Seafront has the potential to save resources.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	One of the masterplan objectives is 'ensuring the new sea defences integrate sensitively with the local environment and provide opportunities to improve the Seafront'. There is not an objective to reduce flood risk as such. This is largely due to the fact that the main focus of the masterplan is on environmental improvements. Nevertheless, the mention of sea defences is relevant to this objective, as it shows recognition of their importance on the seafront.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	?	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach, and to other parts of the city.' Eastney Beach is of local nature conservation value. It is currently a very quiet stretch of beach – this objective could lead to an increase in use. However, the nature conservation value of this area is recognised in another masterplan objective: 'protecting the open nature of Southsea Common and other public spaces, and the valuable wildlife habitat at Eastney Beach'.	Biodiversity issues and additional mitigation measures (particularly relevant to Eastney Beach) have been made clearer in the masterplan.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	Landscape and Townscape quality are very much the focus of the masterplan. Some of the masterplan objectives include 'protecting the open nature of Southsea Common and other public spaces', 'ensuring that the design of new attractions and public spaces is distinctive and of a high quality, and that it is sensitive to, and enhances the historic character of the area', and 'ensuring the new sea defences integrate sensitively with the local environment and provide opportunities to improve the Seafront'.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'ensuring that the design of new attractions and public spaces is distinctive and of a high quality, and that it is sensitive to, and enhances the historic character of the area'. Following the consultation on the draft masterplan, an additional specific heritage objective was added: 'conserving and enhancing the Seafront's historic environment and heritage assets'.	A specific heritage objective was added to the masterplan.



6 Homes for Everyone	Ø	There are no masterplan objectives relevant to this SA objective.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the Seafront all year round'. This will have a positive effect on the local economy. Another objective of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach and to other parts of the city', which could benefit nearby town centres.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach, and to other parts of the city.' This will make it easier or more pleasant to walk from one end of the Seafront to the other, with obvious health benefits.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	The masterplan seeks to increase the attractiveness and usability of this key leisure resource in the city, which provides free opportunities for leisure activities all year round. One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the seafront all year round'.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the seafront all year round'. The aim is to make the seafront a place that everyone can enjoy.	No change.

<b>✓✓ Positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a positive impact on the sustainability objectives
<b>✓ Possible positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a positive impact, but where there is some uncertainty
<b>? Uncertain overall effect</b>	Where the effect of the document / policy / option on the sustainability criterion is uncertain, or where there are both positive and negative effects, thereby making the overall effect uncertain
<b>* Possible negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a negative impact, but where there is some uncertainty
<b>** Negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a negative impact on the sustainability criterion
<b>Ø No direct relationship or no impact</b>	Where there is no direct relationship between the document / policy / option and the criterion or the document / policy / option has only a very minor impact on the criterion

## **Appendix 5: SA of the Seafront masterplan**

Area Framework, Design Principles and Access			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This section includes a number of provisions with positive sustainability impacts, such as recycling facilities in public bins, the encouragement of recycled materials and access to the Seafront by non-car modes.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The links between coastal defence development and improvements to the Seafront are well recognised in this section. These are mainly on the level of making sea defences multifunctional, for example by integrating seating or using them as landscape features. The section on materials also refers to all surfaces should be made of permeable / porous materials.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	?	The section highlights biodiversity designations, the need to consider impacts on them and suggests using native species in planting schemes.	The initial SA highlighted that changes needed to be made to the document to highlight biodiversity issues more clearly. The final masterplan was amended further to include references to the need to seek ecological advice on the best species to use in planting and lighting schemes to reduce any ecological impact.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and public art is encouraged.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	The heritage designations are set out in this section. Design principles recognise the sensitivity of historic assets to the proposals and guard against their loss. Interpretation boards are encouraged that will help visitors and residents understand the value of these assets.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. There are provisions for more concessions and other businesses in the area.	No change.

8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	The improvements to the Seafront will make it a more attractive place to visit, to walk and to take in the sea air. The design principles recognise to need to design out crime.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	The masterplan seeks to increase the attractiveness and usability of this key leisure resource in the city, which provides free opportunities for leisure activities all year round. Additional beach huts, concession and kiosks will add to the offer, and the importance of events is recognised.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	The plan seeks to provide a broader range of attractions on the Seafront and better ease of movement for all.	The masterplan was amended to note that care should be taken to ensure that signs and street furniture do not cause an obstruction to people using the Promenade / footpaths, and to remove reference to using 'raised tables' as a method of traffic calming. Further guidance relating to signage has also been added to note that signs should contain clear font and, where possible, include images / pictures to aid understanding. They should also be at a height which is accessible for different Seafront visitors e.g. young people / those in wheelchairs.

## Opportunity Area 4.1 Old Portsmouth

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	Reuse of brownfield land, in the form of the use of the Arches in the historic defence walls contributes to this objective, as does the suggested cycle hire scheme.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and public art is encouraged in this section of the Seafront in particular. Reuse of the currently vacant Arches will add visual interest to the area which is currently underused.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓	The proposals reuse of the Arches. The effect on this on the heritage objective will depend on the details of the scheme, but this part of the document recognises the historic sensitivity of the Arches and suggests bringing them into use.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. Improvements to this part of the Seafront set out in the masterplan form part of this. In addition, the proposed use of the Arches for small art & crafts units will provide opportunities for small businesses.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	The proposed use of the Arches will provide additional leisure or culture uses (e.g. art exhibitions), although it should be noted that the end users of any converted Arches are not yet determined.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.

## Opportunity Area 4.2 Long Curtain Moat to Clarence Pier

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	*	Better bus / hovercraft interchange facilities are proposed. However, additional parking is also proposed in the area, which may encourage people to drive. A hotel forms part of the redevelopment proposals, but is not very accessible by public transport. The residential element does not have easy access to shops and services, which could encourage residents to drive.	No change – these potential impacts are recognised, but there are other sustainability reasons, such as the need to revitalise this area, that are also relevant to these proposals. However, the masterplan does highlight the difficulty of achieving residential development on this site.
2 Flood Risk	**	Sea defences are considered in this section. However, more intensive use of an area at risk of flooding, in the form of a hotel and / or residential use is proposed, which has a negative impact on this SA objective.	The potential impacts are recognised, but there are other sustainability reasons, such as the need to revitalise this area, that are also relevant to these proposals. The masterplan includes text highlighting the need for new development to provide sea defences.
3 Biodiversity	?	During the consultation, Natural England raised concerns about the potential impact of any new buildings on Brent geese accessing the parks along the Seafront, including overshadowing and impacts on sight lines. Therefore the height and design of any new buildings will have to be carefully considered at the detailed development stage.	The masterplan has been amended to highlight this issue and to stress to developers the importance of early discussions with the city council's ecologist and Natural England, to ensure that, if necessary, effective design solutions can be found which will enable development to go ahead, whilst not impacting on this internationally protected species.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	?	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront. This section includes a new promenade, visually attractive and well integrated sea defences, planting schemes and the design of key buildings. However, this section also includes a proposal for a landmark building outside of the areas identified in the council's tall buildings policy. The height and design of this building will therefore have to be carefully considered at the development stage.	No change - the height and design of any building will have to be carefully considered at the detailed design / planning application stage.

5 Heritage	✓	The masterplan proposes the improvement of the route along this stretch of historic town defences. The detailed proposals will have to be very sensitive to the historic environment.	No change is needed to this section of the masterplan as the importance of heritage assets and issues are already addressed at the beginning of the document (including the new heritage objective - see above).
6 Homes for Everyone	?	This section includes proposals for residential development at the pier, which will contribute to housing delivery in the city. It is uncertain at this stage, however, what types of accommodation this would include, and the masterplan does recognise that residential uses may be difficult to achieve here.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. Improvements to this part of the Seafront set out in the masterplan form part of this, in particular rejuvenating Clarence Pier as a visitor destination. The possible hotel and conference centre would also add to the local economy.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	This section of the masterplan includes provisions for safer interchange facilities and safe and easy access, which will reduce danger to road users.	The masterplan includes text highlighting the need for noise mitigation measures to protect any residential uses from noise from the hovercraft and nearby leisure uses.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	?	The masterplan encourages the redevelopment of an existing leisure attraction. Whether this has a positive or negative impact on this SA objective is very much a matter of subjective judgement depending on whether individuals like the existing funfair and arcades, or whether they prefer a different mix of uses including cafes, restaurants and a hotel.	No change to range of uses proposed at Clarence Pier.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	?	Car parking capacity is retained in the proposals, allowing easy access for those dependent on their cars. Residents of any residential element would not have easy access to shops and services. Residential and hotel uses on the site could exclude people from areas that are currently publicly accessible, but the document does recognise the need for a public route through the site. In addition, depending on the nature of the proposed uses, they could exclude those on low incomes.	No change.

## Opportunity Area 4.3 Southsea Common

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This part of the masterplan promotes improved walking routes.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The links between coastal defence development and improvements to the Seafront are well recognised in this section. These are mainly on the level of making sea defences multifunctional, for example by integrating seating or using them as landscape features. This section does not however make any direct contribution (positive or negative) to avoiding flood risk, although as mentioned above, the area framework section does refer to use of permeable / porous materials to reduce flood risk.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	✓✓	Whilst there are no specific references in this section of the masterplan. The masterplan does recognise the importance of Southsea Common as an asset and highlights the need to protect it as it is a Brent goose feeding site.	Additional text has been added to strengthen protection in both the 'Area Framework' section and to highlight the potential impact from any development at Clarence Pier (see table above).
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and this section includes design guidelines for buildings, improvements to routes through the common and practical and well integrated sea defences.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document specifically highlights the need to protect a historic shelter and improves the setting of the Royal Naval War Memorial, as well as improving Southsea Common, which is protected through English Heritage's register of parks and gardens.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the expansion of existing businesses and for the location of new concessions / kiosks on the Seafront.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	There are provisions for better routes through the area which is likely to promote healthy walks and proposals for improved crossing facilities, which will reduce danger to road users.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	This part of the Seafront already provides opportunities for enjoying views of the sea and fresh air, but proposals will improve this experience.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.4 Southsea Castle and Surrounds			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This section does not have a significant impact on this objective, but there is a proposal to reuse buildings in this area.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The masterplan recognises that proposals for the Castle amphitheatre would form part of the sea defences for this area.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓	Proposals include the significant remodelling of the area around Speakers Corner & Roxby's. This is currently an area of little townscape interest, and the proposals are likely to improve the area, though much will depend on the detailed design.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document seeks to improve the setting of the historic Southsea Castle.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the expansion of existing businesses and for the location of new concessions / kiosks on the Seafront. The proposed Sports Hub does affect an existing business, but the need for reprovision is recognised in the masterplan.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	There are provisions for improved crossing facilities, which will reduce danger to road users. The proposed Sports Hub also contributes to this objective.	No change.



9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	Proposals include a new Sports Hub and will improve Southsea Castle as a visitor attraction and make the most of this important cultural asset.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.5 South Parade Pier to Canoe Lake			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	∅	This section does not have a significant impact on this objective, but there is a proposal to reuse buildings in this area.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	✓	Whilst the draft masterplan showed proposals for a wildlife garden, the final version has been amended to reflect planning permission which has been granted for a community garden for the cultivation of fruit, vegetables and other plants, and for a small structure to provide storage / a shop to sell produce grown on the site.	Changes have been made to reflect the planning permission which has been granted but this does not alter the overall score as the new community garden will still have a positive impact on biodiversity.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and this section includes proposals for the improvement of the open spaces in this area.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document seeks to improve this conservation area, and more specifically the historic structures of South Parade Pier, Lumps Fort, and Cumberland House.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the location of new businesses / cafes on the Seafront. Improving the pier will enhance its potential to attract visitors and generate wealth in the local economy.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	This section seeks to improve opportunities for informal sport and play on the Seafront.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	Proposals include the improvement of the pier as an events venue and the area around Canoe Lake for informal leisure activities.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.6 Eastney Beach			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	?	The proposal for a hotel in the Royal Marines Museum would make good use of an existing building, but the location is poorly accessible by public transport.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	**	Eastney Beach is a local wildlife site, designated for its plant species. The proposed beach huts and Watersports Hub are likely to result in the loss of some of this vegetation through the building footprint and possible disturbance through increased use of the area.	The final masterplan specifically sets out mitigation measures that will be needed to make the proposals in this area acceptable.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	?	The proposals will significantly alter the nature of the Eastney end of the beach. This end of the Seafront is currently characterised by natural planted shingle and an absence of formal leisure activities. More beach huts, a Watersports Hub and a café will visually change the area and are likely to increase activity here.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	Proposals in this section of the document will improve the setting of Fort Cumberland and make it more accessible. Reuse of the Royal Marines Museum would keep it in active use.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓	This section does not include any significant provisions that contribute to this objective, but there is a suggestion of an additional café which will make a small contribution, and more beach huts could encourage their owners to stay on the Seafront for longer and use the facilities.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	Proposals include a Watersports Hub and informal play areas at the proposed café, and more beach huts will encourage their users to stay enjoy the outdoors for longer.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	Proposals include a Watersports Hub and informal play areas at the proposed café.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.

✓✓ <b>Positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a positive impact on the sustainability objectives
✓ <b>Possible positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a positive impact, but where there is some uncertainty
? <b>Uncertain overall effect</b>	Where the effect of the document / policy / option on the sustainability criterion is uncertain, or where there are both positive and negative effects, thereby making the overall effect uncertain
✗ <b>Possible negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a negative impact, but where there is some uncertainty
✗✗ <b>Negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a negative impact on the sustainability criterion
∅ <b>No direct relationship or no impact</b>	Where there is no direct relationship between the document / policy / option and the criterion or the document / policy / option has only a very minor impact on the criterion

#### **Appendix 4: Sustainability Appraisal of the Seafront masterplan objectives**

Masterplan Objectives			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	The objective to strengthen routes from one end to the Seafront to another is likely to encourage walking and cycling as leisure pursuits as well as modes of transport. The objective to integrate the sea defences with improvements to the Seafront has the potential to save resources.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	One of the masterplan objectives is 'ensuring the new sea defences integrate sensitively with the local environment and provide opportunities to improve the Seafront'. There is not an objective to reduce flood risk as such. This is largely due to the fact that the main focus of the masterplan is on environmental improvements. Nevertheless, the mention of sea defences is relevant to this objective, as it shows recognition of their importance on the seafront.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	?	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach, and to other parts of the city.' Eastney Beach is of local nature conservation value. It is currently a very quiet stretch of beach – this objective could lead to an increase in use. However, the nature conservation value of this area is recognised in another masterplan objective: 'protecting the open nature of Southsea Common and other public spaces, and the valuable wildlife habitat at Eastney Beach'.	Biodiversity issues and additional mitigation measures (particularly relevant to Eastney Beach) have been made clearer in the masterplan.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	Landscape and Townscape quality are very much the focus of the masterplan. Some of the masterplan objectives include 'protecting the open nature of Southsea Common and other public spaces', 'ensuring that the design of new attractions and public spaces is distinctive and of a high quality, and that it is sensitive to, and enhances the historic character of the area', and 'ensuring the new sea defences integrate sensitively with the local environment and provide opportunities to improve the Seafront'.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'ensuring that the design of new attractions and public spaces is distinctive and of a high quality, and that it is sensitive to, and enhances the historic character of the area'. Following the consultation on the draft masterplan, an additional specific heritage objective was added: 'conserving and enhancing the Seafront's historic environment and heritage assets'.	A specific heritage objective was added to the masterplan.

6 Homes for Everyone	Ø	There are no masterplan objectives relevant to this SA objective.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the Seafront all year round'. This will have a positive effect on the local economy. Another objective of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach and to other parts of the city', which could benefit nearby town centres.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'strengthening routes between Old Portsmouth and Eastney Beach, and to other parts of the city.' This will make it easier or more pleasant to walk from one end of the Seafront to the other, with obvious health benefits.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	The masterplan seeks to increase the attractiveness and usability of this key leisure resource in the city, which provides free opportunities for leisure activities all year round. One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the seafront all year round'.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	One of the objectives of the masterplan is 'introducing a vibrant mix of leisure and tourism uses into the area, including small scale cafes and restaurants that will attract people to the seafront all year round'. The aim is to make the seafront a place that everyone can enjoy.	No change.

✓✓ <b>Positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a positive impact on the sustainability objectives
✓ <b>Possible positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a positive impact, but where there is some uncertainty
? <b>Uncertain overall effect</b>	Where the effect of the document / policy / option on the sustainability criterion is uncertain, or where there are both positive and negative effects, thereby making the overall effect uncertain
× <b>Possible negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a negative impact, but where there is some uncertainty
×× <b>Negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a negative impact on the sustainability criterion
Ø <b>No direct relationship or no impact</b>	Where there is no direct relationship between the document / policy / option and the criterion or the document / policy / option has only a very minor impact on the criterion

## **Appendix 5: SA of the Seafront masterplan**

Area Framework, Design Principles and Access			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This section includes a number of provisions with positive sustainability impacts, such as recycling facilities in public bins, the encouragement of recycled materials and access to the Seafront by non-car modes.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The links between coastal defence development and improvements to the Seafront are well recognised in this section. These are mainly on the level of making sea defences multifunctional, for example by integrating seating or using them as landscape features. The section on materials also refers to all surfaces should be made of permeable / porous materials.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	?	The section highlights biodiversity designations, the need to consider impacts on them and suggests using native species in planting schemes.	The initial SA highlighted that changes needed to be made to the document to highlight biodiversity issues more clearly. The final masterplan was amended further to include references to the need to seek ecological advice on the best species to use in planting and lighting schemes to reduce any ecological impact.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and public art is encouraged.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	The heritage designations are set out in this section. Design principles recognise the sensitivity of historic assets to the proposals and guard against their loss. Interpretation boards are encouraged that will help visitors and residents understand the value of these assets.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	Ø	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. There are provisions for more concessions and other businesses in the area.	No change.

8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	The improvements to the Seafront will make it a more attractive place to visit, to walk and to take in the sea air. The design principles recognise to need to design out crime.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	The masterplan seeks to increase the attractiveness and usability of this key leisure resource in the city, which provides free opportunities for leisure activities all year round. Additional beach huts, concession and kiosks will add to the offer, and the importance of events is recognised.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	The plan seeks to provide a broader range of attractions on the Seafront and better ease of movement for all.	The masterplan was amended to note that care should be taken to ensure that signs and street furniture do not cause an obstruction to people using the Promenade / footpaths, and to remove reference to using 'raised tables' as a method of traffic calming. Further guidance relating to signage has also been added to note that signs should contain clear font and, where possible, include images / pictures to aid understanding. They should also be at a height which is accessible for different Seafront visitors e.g. young people / those in wheelchairs.

## Opportunity Area 4.1 Old Portsmouth

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	Reuse of brownfield land, in the form of the use of the Arches in the historic defence walls contributes to this objective, as does the suggested cycle hire scheme.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and public art is encouraged in this section of the Seafront in particular. Reuse of the currently vacant Arches will add visual interest to the area which is currently underused.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓	The proposals reuse of the Arches. The effect on this on the heritage objective will depend on the details of the scheme, but this part of the document recognises the historic sensitivity of the Arches and suggests bringing them into use.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. Improvements to this part of the Seafront set out in the masterplan form part of this. In addition, the proposed use of the Arches for small art & crafts units will provide opportunities for small businesses.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	The proposed use of the Arches will provide additional leisure or culture uses (e.g. art exhibitions), although it should be noted that the end users of any converted Arches are not yet determined.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.



## Opportunity Area 4.2 Long Curtain Moat to Clarence Pier

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	*	Better bus / hovercraft interchange facilities are proposed. However, additional parking is also proposed in the area, which may encourage people to drive. A hotel forms part of the redevelopment proposals, but is not very accessible by public transport. The residential element does not have easy access to shops and services, which could encourage residents to drive.	No change – these potential impacts are recognised, but there are other sustainability reasons, such as the need to revitalise this area, that are also relevant to these proposals. However, the masterplan does highlight the difficulty of achieving residential development on this site.
2 Flood Risk	**	Sea defences are considered in this section. However, more intensive use of an area at risk of flooding, in the form of a hotel and / or residential use is proposed, which has a negative impact on this SA objective.	The potential impacts are recognised, but there are other sustainability reasons, such as the need to revitalise this area, that are also relevant to these proposals. The masterplan includes text highlighting the need for new development to provide sea defences.
3 Biodiversity	?	During the consultation, Natural England raised concerns about the potential impact of any new buildings on Brent geese accessing the parks along the Seafront, including overshadowing and impacts on sight lines. Therefore the height and design of any new buildings will have to be carefully considered at the detailed development stage.	The masterplan has been amended to highlight this issue and to stress to developers the importance of early discussions with the city council's ecologist and Natural England, to ensure that, if necessary, effective design solutions can be found which will enable development to go ahead, whilst not impacting on this internationally protected species.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	?	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront. This section includes a new promenade, visually attractive and well integrated sea defences, planting schemes and the design of key buildings. However, this section also includes a proposal for a landmark building outside of the areas identified in the council's tall buildings policy. The height and design of this building will therefore have to be carefully considered at the development stage.	No change - the height and design of any building will have to be carefully considered at the detailed design / planning application stage.

5 Heritage	✓	The masterplan proposes the improvement of the route along this stretch of historic town defences. The detailed proposals will have to be very sensitive to the historic environment.	No change is needed to this section of the masterplan as the importance of heritage assets and issues are already addressed at the beginning of the document (including the new heritage objective - see above).
6 Homes for Everyone	?	This section includes proposals for residential development at the pier, which will contribute to housing delivery in the city. It is uncertain at this stage, however, what types of accommodation this would include, and the masterplan does recognise that residential uses may be difficult to achieve here.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	The purpose of the document is to increase the draw of the Seafront and improve its attractiveness to visitors, which will help the local economy. Improvements to this part of the Seafront set out in the masterplan form part of this, in particular rejuvenating Clarence Pier as a visitor destination. The possible hotel and conference centre would also add to the local economy.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	This section of the masterplan includes provisions for safer interchange facilities and safe and easy access, which will reduce danger to road users.	The masterplan includes text highlighting the need for noise mitigation measures to protect any residential uses from noise from the hovercraft and nearby leisure uses.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	?	The masterplan encourages the redevelopment of an existing leisure attraction. Whether this has a positive or negative impact on this SA objective is very much a matter of subjective judgement depending on whether individuals like the existing funfair and arcades, or whether they prefer a different mix of uses including cafes, restaurants and a hotel.	No change to range of uses proposed at Clarence Pier.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	?	Car parking capacity is retained in the proposals, allowing easy access for those dependent on their cars. Residents of any residential element would not have easy access to shops and services. Residential and hotel uses on the site could exclude people from areas that are currently publicly accessible, but the document does recognise the need for a public route through the site. In addition, depending on the nature of the proposed uses, they could exclude those on low incomes.	No change.

## Opportunity Area 4.3 Southsea Common

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This part of the masterplan promotes improved walking routes.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The links between coastal defence development and improvements to the Seafront are well recognised in this section. These are mainly on the level of making sea defences multifunctional, for example by integrating seating or using them as landscape features. This section does not however make any direct contribution (positive or negative) to avoiding flood risk, although as mentioned above, the area framework section does refer to use of permeable / porous materials to reduce flood risk.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	✓✓	Whilst there are no specific references in this section of the masterplan. The masterplan does recognise the importance of Southsea Common as an asset and highlights the need to protect it as it is a Brent goose feeding site.	Additional text has been added to strengthen protection in both the 'Area Framework' section and to highlight the potential impact from any development at Clarence Pier (see table above).
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and this section includes design guidelines for buildings, improvements to routes through the common and practical and well integrated sea defences.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document specifically highlights the need to protect a historic shelter and improves the setting of the Royal Naval War Memorial, as well as improving Southsea Common, which is protected through English Heritage's register of parks and gardens.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the expansion of existing businesses and for the location of new concessions / kiosks on the Seafront.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	There are provisions for better routes through the area which is likely to promote healthy walks and proposals for improved crossing facilities, which will reduce danger to road users.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	This part of the Seafront already provides opportunities for enjoying views of the sea and fresh air, but proposals will improve this experience.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.4 Southsea Castle and Surrounds			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	✓	This section does not have a significant impact on this objective, but there is a proposal to reuse buildings in this area.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The masterplan recognises that proposals for the Castle amphitheatre would form part of the sea defences for this area.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓	Proposals include the significant remodelling of the area around Speakers Corner & Roxby's. This is currently an area of little townscape interest, and the proposals are likely to improve the area, though much will depend on the detailed design.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document seeks to improve the setting of the historic Southsea Castle.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the expansion of existing businesses and for the location of new concessions / kiosks on the Seafront. The proposed Sports Hub does affect an existing business, but the need for reprovision is recognised in the masterplan.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	There are provisions for improved crossing facilities, which will reduce danger to road users. The proposed Sports Hub also contributes to this objective.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	Proposals include a new Sports Hub and will improve Southsea Castle as a visitor attraction and make the most of this important cultural asset.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.5 South Parade Pier to Canoe Lake			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	∅	This section does not have a significant impact on this objective, but there is a proposal to reuse buildings in this area.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	✓	Whilst the draft masterplan showed proposals for a wildlife garden, the final version has been amended to reflect planning permission which has been granted for a community garden for the cultivation of fruit, vegetables and other plants, and for a small structure to provide storage / a shop to sell produce grown on the site.	Changes have been made to reflect the planning permission which has been granted but this does not alter the overall score as the new community garden will still have a positive impact on biodiversity.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓	The focus of the masterplan is the landscape & townscape quality at the Seafront and this section includes proposals for the improvement of the open spaces in this area.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	This section of the document seeks to improve this conservation area, and more specifically the historic structures of South Parade Pier, Lumps Fort, and Cumberland House.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓✓	This section includes a number of opportunities for the location of new businesses / cafes on the Seafront. Improving the pier will enhance its potential to attract visitors and generate wealth in the local economy.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	This section seeks to improve opportunities for informal sport and play on the Seafront.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	Proposals include the improvement of the pier as an events venue and the area around Canoe Lake for informal leisure activities.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
Opportunity Area 4.6 Eastney Beach			
Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Changes made to masterplan / mitigation measures included
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	?	The proposal for a hotel in the Royal Marines Museum would make good use of an existing building, but the location is poorly accessible by public transport.	No change.
2 Flood Risk	∅	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.
3 Biodiversity	xx	Eastney Beach is a local wildlife site, designated for its plant species. The proposed beach huts and Watersports Hub are likely to result in the loss of some of this vegetation through the building footprint and possible disturbance through increased use of the area.	The final masterplan specifically sets out mitigation measures that will be needed to make the proposals in this area acceptable.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	?	The proposals will significantly alter the nature of the Eastney end of the beach. This end of the Seafront is currently characterised by natural planted shingle and an absence of formal leisure activities. More beach huts, a Watersports Hub and a café will visually change the area and are likely to increase activity here.	No change.
5 Heritage	✓✓	Proposals in this section of the document will improve the setting of Fort Cumberland and make it more accessible. Reuse of the Royal Marines Museum would keep it in active use.	No change.
6 Homes for Everyone	∅	This section of the document has no relevant provision.	No change.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓	This section does not include any significant provisions that contribute to this objective, but there is a suggestion of an additional café which will make a small contribution, and more beach huts could encourage their owners to stay on the Seafront for longer and use the facilities.	No change.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓✓	Proposals include a Watersports Hub and informal play areas at the proposed café, and more beach huts will encourage their users to stay enjoy the outdoors for longer.	No change.

9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓✓	Proposals include a Watersports Hub and informal play areas at the proposed café.	No change.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	Ø	This section of the masterplan has no provisions relevant to this objective.	No change.

✓✓ <b>Positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a positive impact on the sustainability objectives
✓ <b>Possible positive effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a positive impact, but where there is some uncertainty
? <b>Uncertain overall effect</b>	Where the effect of the document / policy / option on the sustainability criterion is uncertain, or where there are both positive and negative effects, thereby making the overall effect uncertain
× <b>Possible negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is likely to have a negative impact, but where there is some uncertainty
×× <b>Negative effect</b>	Where the document / policy / option is certain to have a negative impact on the sustainability criterion
Ø <b>No direct relationship or no impact</b>	Where there is no direct relationship between the document / policy / option and the criterion or the document / policy / option has only a very minor impact on the criterion

## **APPENDIX 5**

**Extract from Portsmouth Plan 2012 SA**



7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓	The policy supports the existing businesses within the district centres whilst encouraging new businesses to locate to these areas. This will contribute to growth in the city's economy. Furthermore, some of the district centres are located in close proximity to the city's visitor attractions. Enhancing these areas will therefore also help to improve the image of tourism in the city.	No change is needed.
8 Health & Wellbeing	(✓)	The policy may contribute to limiting anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime given it promotes residential dwellings in appropriate places with the centre. This will help to maintain the vibrancy of an area after the shops have shut and increase the overlooking of an area. Furthermore, limits on the number of food and drink uses may also reduce anti-social behaviour in these areas.	No change is needed.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	Some of the district centres are located in close proximity to the city's visitor attractions. Enhancing these areas will therefore also help to improve the image of tourism in the city. Cultural and entertainment facilities located within the district centres are also protected by the policy which will help to meet resident's leisure expectations.	No change is needed.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	Maintaining town and local centres will help to ensure their vitality and viability. Improving the facilities for shops and services in the district centres will also ensure that as many people as possible have access to them, and may help reduce concentrations of social disadvantage in certain areas of the city.	No change is needed.

## PCS8 Seafront

Sustainability Objectives	Contribution to SA objective	Reason for Score	Change needed?
1 Natural Resources & Climate Change	?	The policy seeks to improve the seafront, encouraging people to linger, walk and cycle. This may, however, attract greater numbers of visitors, who may travel by car. Encouraging small scale uses such as cafés and restaurants on the seafront could also mean that people make specific trips to the area to visit these uses. However, people already at the seafront may combine their trip with a visit to a café or restaurant, rather than driving to a different area of the city.	No change is needed. It is important to diversify the offer of the seafront area and make it easily accessible by all modes of transport. The type and nature of development that comes forward will largely dictate how people wish to travel to it.
2 Flood Risk	✓	The policy acknowledges the need for sea defences and requires them to integrate sensitively with the surrounding environment.	No change is needed.

3 Biodiversity	(✓)	The open spaces on the seafront are not particularly noted for their contribution to biodiversity, due to their very open and/or formal nature. Eastney Beach, which is covered by the policy, does have some significant local nature conservation value however which would be protected by the policy. The policy recognises the need for sea defences, which may have some adverse biodiversity impacts.	There is no need to alter the policy in relation to sea defences, as the policy merely recognises the need for a proposal made in other policies and proposals. The seafront policy seeks to make a positive contribution by requiring defences to integrate sensitively with the environment in which they are proposed.
4 Landscape & Townscape Quality	✓	The aim of the policy is specifically to enhance the area visually, both in terms of the buildings in the area and the public areas of the promenade and the open spaces whilst maintaining the open nature of the area, specifically around Southsea Common.	No change is needed - the design and conservation policy in the core strategy will further contribute towards this SA objective.
5 Heritage	✓	The seafront, particularly its western end, is part of the city's maritime heritage. The inclusion of this seafront policy exemplifies the city council's desire to protect and enhance this area.	No change needed - the design and conservation policy in the core strategy will further contribute towards this SA objective.
6 Homes for Everyone	Ø	This policy does not have a significant direct impact on this objective.	No change is needed.
7 Education, Employment & Economy	✓	The seafront is a key part of the city's attraction to visitors who make a significant contribution to the city economy. The policy also seeks to make stronger links between the seafront and the nearby centres, which again could benefit the local economy.	No change is needed.
8 Health & Wellbeing	✓	Improving the seafront so that residents have an excellent outdoor area on their doorstep where they can walk, breathe fresh air or enjoy informal sports and games, will contribute to the aim of improving people's health and their perception of it.	No change is needed.
9 Culture, Leisure & Recreation	✓	The seafront already is a great leisure destination for the city's population. Improving this area, diversifying the range of services and events and protecting the open spaces will make it an even more valuable resource.	No change is needed.
10 Social Inclusion & Quality of Life	✓	Improving the seafront will contribute to making Portsmouth a safe, comfortable and friendly place where people want to live, work and visit. Furthermore, improving the area of the city that most residents are already proud of, as well as promoting events (particularly where they are free to all) will help give people a sense of belonging in the city.	No change is needed.

## **APPENDIX 6**

**SA Scoring of interim 'Options Consultation' Feb 2019 document**



Seafront Masterplan SPD Options		SA OBJECTIVES																																																	
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets								
		A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N								
Project ID	Project	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3						
L-B9	D-Day Story	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-B10	Southsea Castle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
L-B11	Pyramids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-B12	Speakers Corner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-B13	South Parade Pier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
L-B14	Rose Garden entrance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-B15	East Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-B16	West Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
	C - Improved key junction lighting feature																																																		
L-C1	Clarence pier interchange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
L-C2	Ave de Caen/Clarence Esplanade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	
	D - Infill listed light columns																																																		
L-D1	2no. adj Hovercraft terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
L-D2	1no. nr Rocksby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
	E - Improved highway lighting																																																		
L-E1	Various	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
	F - Improved key route lighting																																																		
L-F1	Various	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
	G - Improved pedestrian lighting																																																		
L-G1	Various	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+
	Theme 2 - Street Design and Parking																																																		
	A - Access only roads																																																		
SP-A1	Broad St	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-A2	Victoria Ave	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-A3	Clarence Pier interchange	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
	B - Pedestrianised roads to create new public space																																																		
SP-B1	Pembroke Road	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-B2	Cul-de-sac adjoining Victoria Ave	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-B3	Ave de Caen	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-B4	Clarence Esplanade nr. South Parade Gardens	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-B5	St Helens Parade interchange	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
	C - Spaces made whole																																																		
SP-C1	Victoria Ave	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-C2	Pembroke Gardens	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-C3	Ave de Caen	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+
SP-C4	South Parade Gardens/Clarence Esplanade	++	++	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?																					



Seafront Masterplan SPD Options		SA OBJECTIVES																																																
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets							
Project ID	Project	A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N							
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3								
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3								
HW-B1	Nr. Clarence car park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+		
HW-B2	Adj. skate park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-B3	Canoe Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-B4	Adj. East Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-B5	Fort Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+				
	C - Provision of new/improved sports facilities																																																	
HW-C1	MOD field nr. Pembroke Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-C2	Southsea manager's compound/Tennis courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-C3	Existing cricket ground/ Tenth Hole pitch and putt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+				
HW-C4	Eastney Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
HW-C5	Fort Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+				
	D - 'Access for All' route and potential future extensions) (Guaranteed access for the mobility impaired)																																																	
HW-D1	Various	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
	Theme 6 - Visitor Economy																																																	
	A - 'Ferry 2 Ferry' 8km route																																																	
VE-A1	Various	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	++	+				
	B - Large-scale public space enhancement opportunities																																																	
VE-B1	Clarence Pier interchange	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+				
VE-B2	Ave de Caen	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+				
VE-B3	Pyramids/Rock Gardens/South Parade Gardens	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+				
VE-B4	St Helens Parade/Canoe Lake	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+				
	C - Cluster areas where activity will be focused																																																	
VE-C1	Old Portsmouth Broad St area	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+				
VE-C2	Clarence Pier and car park	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
VE-C3	Central seafront	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+		
VE-C4	Speakers Corner to St Helens Parade	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
VE-C5	St Georges Road	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+		
VE-C6	Eastney swimming pool area	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	
VE-C7	RNLI and ferry pier area	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+
	Theme 7 - Development Opportunities																																																	
	A - Short-term																																																	
DO-A1	Wightlink site	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-A2	Round Tower	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-A3	Square Tower	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+
DO-A4	Speakers' Corner	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-A5	Canoe Lake	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-A6	St Georges Road (1)	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-A7	Fraser Range	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-A8	Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	-	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-A9	Southsea Marina	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	-	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	

		SA OBJECTIVES																																																
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets							
Project ID	Project	A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N							
	Seafront Masterplan SPD Options	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3					
	B - Medium-term																																																	
DO-B1	Clarence Pier and interchange	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+
DO-B2	Clarence Pier extension	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
DO-B3	Blue Reef aquarium	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-B4	PCC depot / Tennis club etc	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-B5	The Pyramids	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
DO-B6	St Helens Parade	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-B7	St Georges Road (2)	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-B8	East Eastney	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
DO-B9	Eastney Swimming Pool	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+	+/-	+/-	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
DO-B10	RNLI site	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+	+/-	+/-	?	+	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
	C - Long-term																																																	
DO-C1	Fish market/public toilets	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
DO-C2	Long Curtain Moat	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	+	+/-	+/-	?	+	+/-	+	?	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+
	Key Area 1 - Old Portsmouth																																																	
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																	
OP-A1	Former Wightlink site/PCC car park and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+			
OP-A2	Fish market and public toilets	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
OP-A3	LCM/King's Bastion	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	+	+/-	+/-	?	+	+/-	+	?	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
OP-A4	Round Tower	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
OP-A5	Square Tower	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	B - Public space enhancements																																																	
OP-B1	The Point, Spice Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
OP-B2	Grand Parade	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
OP-B3	King's Bastion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
	C - Highway enhancements																																																	
OP-C1	Broad Street	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
OP-C2	Broad St pedestrian crossing to Feltham Row	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
	D - Cycle routes																																																	
OP-D1	White Hart Rd to Pier Road	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
	E - Walking routes																																																	
OP-E1	Various	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
	F - Landscape enhancements																																																	
OP-F1	Pembroke Gardens (former site of Nelson Statue)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
	Key Area 2 - Clarence Pier																																																	
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																	
CP-A1	Clarence Pier	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
CP-A2	Clarence Pier interchange (inc public toilets)	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
CP-A3	Clarence Pier carpark	+	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-A4	Clarence Pier extension	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
CP-A5	Hovertravel terminal	?	?	+	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-A6	LCM car park	+	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
CP-A7	Brewers Fayre pub	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+				
CP-A8	Premier Inn hotel	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			



		SA OBJECTIVES																																																
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy			Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets						
Seafront Masterplan SPD Options																																																		
Project ID	Project	A				B			C			D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3								
	B - Public space enhancements																																																	
CP-B1	Clarence pier interchange	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
	C - Highway enhancements																																																	
CP-C1	Clarence pier interchange	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-C2	Pier Road	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-C3	Duisburg Way	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-C4	Pembroke Road	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-C5	Victoria Ave	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-C6	Ped route - Clarence Pier to Clarence Parade	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	D - Cycle routes																																																	
CP-D1	Clarence Esplanade	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
CP-D2	Royal Garrison Church to Clarence Parade via Duisburg Way	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	E - Walking routes																																																	
CP-E1	Various	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	F - Landscape enhancements																																																	
CP-F1	Northern edge of Clarence Pier carpark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	Key Area 3 - Ave de Caen to Southsea Castle																																																	
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																	
AC-A1	Former pitch&putt/minigolf	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?		
AC-A2	Garden centre	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A3	Tennis courts	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A4	Watkins & Faux cafe	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A5	Splash pool	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A6	Beach volleyball court	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A7	Former Seafront Manager compound	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
AC-A8	Blue Reef aquarium and adj. space	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?
	B - Public space enhancements																																																	
AC-B1	N/A																																																	
	C - Highway enhancements																																																	
AC-C1	Ave de Caen	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
	D - Cycle routes																																																	
AC-D1	SPP to Clarence Parade and Ladies Mile	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	E - Walking routes																																																	
AC-E1	Various	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	F - Landscape enhancements																																																	
	N/A																																																	
	Key Area 4 - Skatepark to Speakers' Corner																																																	
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																	
SC-A1	South Parade Gardens	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
SC-A2	Pyramids and carpark	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
SC-A3	Rock Gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	+	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+			
SC-A4	Speakers Corner	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+		
	B - Public space enhancements																																																	
SC-B1	Around Skatepark	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
SC-B2	Adj. Skatepark	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
	C - Highway enhancements																																																	

[illegible]

Seafront Masterplan SPD Options		SA OBJECTIVES																																												
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration				Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets		
Project ID	Project	A				B			C		D				E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N		
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
	F - Landscape enhancements																																													
FC-F1	Fort Cumberland Heath	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+

		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Seafront Masterplan SPD Options															
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>Theme 1a - Public spaces</b>														
	<b>A - Gateway spaces</b>														
PS-A1	Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
PS-A2	Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
PS-A3	Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
PS-A4	St Helen's Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
PS-A5	St Georges Road	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
PS-A6	Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?
	<b>B - Large scale public space creation or improvement</b>														
PS-B1	Clarence Pier interchange	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-B2	Ave de Caen	++	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-B3	Pyramids/Rock Gardens/South Parade Gardens/Clarence Esplanade/Speakers Corner	++	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-B4	St Helens Parade/Canoe Lake Park	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	<b>C - Areas requiring a specific public realm intervention</b>														
PS-C1	The Point, Spice Island	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C2	Area outside Blue Reef aquarium	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C3	Skate park	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C4	Area outside The Pyramids	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C5	Speakers Corner	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C6	Area adj. Southsea Marina	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C7	Bus stop/RNLI	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	?	+
PS-C8	Ferry pier	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	?	+
	<b>D - Primary routes requiring public realm enhancements</b>														
PS-D1	Old Portsmouth to Hayling Ferry	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+
PS-D2	Clarence Pier - Pier Road	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+
PS-D3	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+
	<b>Theme 1b - Lighting</b>														
	<b>A - Gateway lighting</b>														
L-A1	Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-A2	Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-A3	Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-A4	St Helen's Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-A5	St Georges Road	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-A6	Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	+/-	?	++	?	?	?	+
	<b>B - Focal lighting</b>														
L-B1	The Point, Spice Island	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B2	Round Tower	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B3	Square Tower	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B4	Royal Garrison Church	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B5	Spur Redoubt	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B6	Clarence Pier	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B7	Royal Naval Memorial	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B8	Area outside Blue Reef	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B9	D-Day Story	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+

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<b>Seafront Masterplan SPD Options</b>															
<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>
L-B10	Southsea Castle	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B11	Pyramids	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B12	Speakers Corner	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B13	South Parade Pier	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B14	Rose Garden entrance	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B15	East Battery	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-B16	West Battery	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>C - Improved key junction lighting feature</b>															
L-C1	Clarence pier interchange	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-C2	Ave de Caen/Clarence Esplanade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>D - Infill listed light columns</b>															
L-D1	2no. adj Hovercraft terminal	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
L-D2	1no. nr Rocksby	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>E - Improved highway lighting</b>															
L-E1	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>F - Improved key route lighting</b>															
L-F1	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>G - Improved pedestrian lighting</b>															
L-G1	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
<b>Theme 2 - Street Design and Parking</b>															
<b>A - Access only roads</b>															
SP-A1	Broad St	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-A2	Victoria Ave	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-A3	Clarence Pier interchange	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
<b>B - Pedestrianised roads to create new public space</b>															
SP-B1	Pembroke Road	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-B2	Cul-de-sac adjoining Victoria Ave	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-B3	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-B4	Clarence Esplanade nr. South Parade Gardens	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-B5	St Helens Parade interchange	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
<b>C - Spaces made whole</b>															
SP-C1	Victoria Ave	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-C2	Pembroke Gardens	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-C3	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-C4	South Parade Gardens/Clarence Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
SP-C5	St Helens Parade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
<b>D - Clarence Esplanade - one way west-east with parking on north</b>															
SP-D1	Various	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
<b>E - Parking to north of road at Eastney Esplanade</b>															
SP-E1	Various	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	0	+
<b>Theme 3 - Walking and Cycling</b>															
<b>A - Improved pedestrian routes from Gunwharf Quays to Clarence Pier via Old Portsmouth</b>															
WC-A1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+

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Seafront Masterplan SPD Options															
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	<b>B - Guaranteed accessibility route for mobility impaired</b>														
WC-B1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
	<b>C - Segregated dual direction cycle route</b>														
WC-C1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
	<b>D - New/improved shared pedestrian and cycle routes</b>														
WC-D1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
	<b>E - New/improved cycle routes</b>														
WC-E1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
	<b>F - Junction improvements</b>														
WC-F1	Grand Parade/Penny St	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F2	Pier Road roundabout	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F3	Kent Road/Western Parade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F4	Western Parade/Duisburg Way	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F5	Clarence Parade/Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F6	Ave de Caen/Clarence Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F7	Burgoyne Rd/ South Parade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F8	Granada Road/ St Helens Parade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F9	Festing Road/ St Helens Parade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
WC-F10	St Georges Road/ Eastern Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	+	0	+
	<b>Theme 4 - Public Transport</b>														
	<b>A - Extension to existing P&amp;R route(s) to serve Clarence Pier, with a focus on weekends, school holidays, and events</b>														
PT-A1	Various	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	0	0	+	0	+
	<b>B - Linear 'hop on, hop off' seafront bus service at peak times</b>														
PT-B1	Various	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	0	0	+	0	+
	<b>C - Bus route from east of the city into the seafront area</b>														
PT-C1	Various	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	0	0	+	0	+
	<b>D - Multi-modal transport hubs:</b>														
PT-D1	Clarence Pier	+	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	?	?	0	+	0	+
PT-D2	Southsea Castle	+	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	?	?	0	+	0	+
PT-D3	St Helens Parade	+	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	?	?	0	+	0	+
PT-D4	Eastney swimming pool	+	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	?	?	0	+	0	+
PT-D5	Ferry Road	+	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	?	?	0	+	0	+
	<b>Theme 5 - Health and Wellbeing</b>														
	<b>A - 3km cycle loop around Southsea Common</b>														
HW-A1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	+
	<b>B - Provision of new or improved children's play facilities</b>														
HW-B1	Nr. Clarence car park	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-B2	Adj. skate park	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-B3	Canoe Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-B4	Adj. East Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-B5	Fort Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	+

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	<b>C - Provision of new/improved sports facilities</b>														
HW-C1	MOD field nr. Pembroke Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-C2	Southsea manager's compound/Tennis courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-C3	Existing cricket ground/ Tenth Hole pitch and putt	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-C4	Eastney Swimming Pool	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	+	0	+
HW-C5	Fort Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	+
	<b>D - 'Access for All' route and potential future extensions (Guaranteed access for the mobility impaired)</b>														
HW-D1	Various	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	0	+
	<b>Theme 6 - Visitor Economy</b>														
	<b>A - 'Ferry 2 Ferry' 8km route</b>														
VE-A1	Various	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	+
	<b>B - Large-scale public space enhancement opportunities</b>														
VE-B1	Clarence Pier interchange	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
VE-B2	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
VE-B3	Pyramids/Rock Gardens/South Parade Gardens	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
VE-B4	St Helens Parade/Canoe Lake	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	<b>C - Cluster areas where activity will be focused</b>														
VE-C1	Old Portsmouth Broad St area	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C2	Clarence Pier and car park	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C3	Central seafront	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C4	Speakers Corner to St Helens Parade	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C5	St Georges Road	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C6	Eastney swimming pool area	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
VE-C7	RNLI and ferry pier area	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	<b>Theme 7 - Development Opportunities</b>														
	<b>A - Short-term</b>														
DO-A1	Wightlink site	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-A2	Round Tower	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-A3	Square Tower	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-A4	Speakers' Corner	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-A5	Canoe Lake	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-A6	St Georges Road (1)	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-A7	Fraser Range	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-A8	Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-A9	Southsea Marina	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
	<b>B - Medium-term</b>														
DO-B1	Clarence Pier and interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-B2	Clarence Pier extension	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-B3	Blue Reef aquarium	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-B4	PCC depot / Tennis club etc	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-B5	The Pyramids	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+

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<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>
DO-B6	St Helens Parade	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-B7	St Georges Road (2)	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-B8	East Eastney	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-B9	Eastney Swimming Pool	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
DO-B10	RNLI site	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
<b>C - Long-term</b>															
DO-C1	Fish market/public toilets	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
DO-C2	Long Curtain Moat	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	+
<b>Key Area 1 - Old Portsmouth</b>															
<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>															
OP-A1	Former Wightlink site/PCC car park and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
OP-A2	Fish market and public toilets	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
OP-A3	LCM/King's Bastion	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	?	?	+
OP-A4	Round Tower	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
OP-A5	Square Tower	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>															
OP-B1	The Point, Spice Island	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	?	+
OP-B2	Grand Parade	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
OP-B3	King's Bastion	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>															
OP-C1	Broad Street	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
OP-C2	Broad St pedestrian crossing to Feltham Row	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>D - Cycle routes</b>															
OP-D1	White Hart Rd to Pier Road	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	+	?	+	?	+
<b>E - Walking routes</b>															
OP-E1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	+	?	+	?	+
<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>															
OP-F1	Pembroke Gardens (former site of Nelson Statue)	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>Key Area 2 - Clarence Pier</b>															
<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>															
CP-A1	Clarence Pier	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A2	Clarence Pier interchange (inc public toilets)	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A3	Clarence Pier carpark	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A4	Clarence Pier extension	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A5	Hovertravel terminal	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A6	LCM car park	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A7	Brewers Fayre pub	?	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
CP-A8	Premier Inn hotel	?	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>															
CP-B1	Clarence pier interchange	+	0	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>															
CP-C1	Clarence pier interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
CP-C2	Pier Road	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
CP-C3	Duisburg Way	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
CP-C4	Pembroke Road	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+



Seafrost Masterplan SPD Options		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
CP-C5	Victoria Ave	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
CP-C6	Ped route - Clarence Pier to Clarence Parade	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>D - Cycle routes</b>														
CP-D1	Clarence Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
CP-D2	Royal Garrison Church to Clarence Parade via Duisburg Way	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>E - Walking routes</b>														
CP-E1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>														
CP-F1	Northern edge of Clarence Pier carpark	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>Key Area 3 - Ave de Caen to Southsea Castle</b>														
	<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>														
AC-A1	Former pitch&putt/minigolf	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A2	Garden centre	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A3	Tennis courts	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A4	Watkins & Faux cafe	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A5	Splash pool	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A6	Beach volleyball court	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A7	Former Seafront Manager compound	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
AC-A8	Blue Reef aquarium and adj. space	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
	<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>														
AC-B1	N/A														
	<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>														
AC-C1	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>D - Cycle routes</b>														
AC-D1	SPP to Clarence Parade and Ladies Mile	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>E - Walking routes</b>														
AC-E1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>Key Area 4 - Skatepark to Speakers' Corner</b>														
	<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>														
SC-A1	South Parade Gardens	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
SC-A2	Pyramids and carpark	?	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	+	?	?	?	+
SC-A3	Rock Gardens	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
SC-A4	Speakers Corner	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>														
SC-B1	Around Skatepark	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
SC-B2	Adj. Skatepark	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>														
SC-C1	Clarence Esplanade/Jack Cockerill Way	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>D - Cycle routes</b>														
SC-D1	SPP to Clarence Parade and Ladies Mile	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>E - Walking routes</b>														
SC-E1	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>Key Area 5 - Canoe Lake &amp; Eastney Beach</b>														

		SA OBJECTIVES													
Seafront Masterplan SPD Options		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>														
CL-A1	St Helens Parade gardens (D-Day stone memorial)	?	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
CL-A2	Beach adj. SPP	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
CL-A3	Canoe Lake - various	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
CL-A4	St Georges Road beach huts and toilet block	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
CL-A5	Beach ad St Georges Rd junction	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	+	?	?	?	+
CL-A6	Eastney Swimming pool and toilet block and beach	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>D - Cycle routes</b>														
CL-D1	SPP to Eastney via Eastney Esplanade and St Helens Parade/St Georges Rd	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>E - Walking routes</b>														
CL-E1	Eastney Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>Key Area 6 - Fort Cumberland &amp; Ferry Road</b>														
	<b>A - Opportunity Areas</b>														
FC-A1	Southsea Marina	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
FC-A2	Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
FC-A3	Fraser Range (Qinetiq)	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
FC-A4	RNLI building	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
FC-A5	Hayling Ferry pier (Eastney side)	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	+/-	0	?	0	0	+	+
	<b>B - Public space enhancements</b>														
FC-B1	Bus stop nr. RNLI	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	?	0	0	+
FC-B2	Land adj. Southsea Marina	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	0	0	+
	<b>C - Highway enhancements</b>														
	N/A														
	<b>D - Cycle routes</b>														
FC-D1	Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>E - Walking routes</b>														
FC-E1	Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC; FC heath park	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	+/-	?	+	?	+	?	+
	<b>F - Landscape enhancements</b>														
FC-F1	Fort Cumberland Heath	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+

## **APPENDIX 7**

**SA Scoring of revised Seafront Masterplan SPD June 2020  
document**

Seafront Masterplan SPD Review - Vision and Objectives		SA OBJECTIVES																																															
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets						
		A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N						
Project	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3					
Vision	The seafront's natural and historic assets will be protected, conserved, and enhanced. The seafront will be a beautiful, functional, sustainable, and resilient place that is healthy, safe, enjoyable, and accessible to all	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	0	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				
Objectives																																																	
1	Protect and enhance the seafront's natural assets and achieve a net gain in biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2	Conserve and enhance the seafront's heritage assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+
3	Ensure that new development at the seafront is of excellent design and enhances the seafront overall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+				
4	Ensure that new development is functional and compatible with the overall functionality of the seafront	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
5	Ensure that new development is sustainable, mitigates climate change, and is resilient to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
6	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's health, wellbeing, and safety	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	
7	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's enjoyment of the seafront	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+		
8	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve accessibility to all	?	+	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+			
9	Ensure that new development promotes active and sustainable travel	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	+	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	
10	Ensure that new development, including alterations to roads, seeks to minimise space allocated to motor vehicles, in order to better accommodate other users	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	+	+	?	?	+	+	0	0	?	+	+	+	+				

Seafront Masterplan SPD Review - Vision and Objectives		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
<b>Vision</b>	<i>The seafront's natural and historic assets will be protected, conserved, and enhanced. The seafront will be a beautiful, functional, sustainable, and resilient place that is healthy, safe, enjoyable, and accessible to all</i>	?	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
<b>Objectives</b>															
1	Protect and enhance the seafront's natural assets and achieve a net gain in biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	0	0
2	Conserve and enhance the seafront's heritage assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+
3	Ensure that new development at the seafront is of excellent design and enhances the seafront overall	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	++	0	+	0	+
4	Ensure that new development is functional and compatible with the overall functionality of the seafront	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	Ensure that new development is sustainable, mitigates climate change, and is resilient to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's health, wellbeing, and safety	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
7	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve people's enjoyment of the seafront	?	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
8	Ensure that new development maximises opportunities to improve accessibility to all	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	0	+
9	Ensure that new development promotes active and sustainable travel	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	?	+	?	0	0	+
10	Ensure that new development, including alterations to roads, seeks to minimise space allocated to motor vehicles, in order to better accommodate other users	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	?	++	?	?	?	+

Seafront Masterplan SPD - July 2020		SA OBJECTIVES																																																	
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets								
		A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N								
Project	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3							
THEMATIC GUIDANCE																																																			
Theme 1 - Climate Change																																																			
Guidance text (pgs. 36-37)	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
Theme 2 - Health and Wellbeing																																																			
Guidance text (pg. 38)	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+					
Theme 3 - Heritage																																																			
Guidance text (pg. 39)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+				
Theme 4 - Natural Environment																																																			
Guidance text (pg. 40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Theme 5 - Public realm																																																			
Guidance text (pg. 41)	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Public Spaces																																																			
A - Gateway spaces																																																			
Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
St Helen's Parade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
St Georges Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	+/-	+/-	++	++	++	++	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?				
B - Public realm enhancements																																																			
Clarence Pier interchange	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+	+			
Ave de Caen	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+	+			
Pyramids/Rock Gardens/South Parade Gardens/Clarence Esplanade/Speakers Corner	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+	+				
St Helens Parade/Canoe Lake Park	++	++	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	?	+	+	+	+				
C - Public realm improvement opportunities																																																			
The Point, Spice Island	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+			
Area outside Blue Reef aquarium	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+		
Skate park	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+		
Area outside The Pyramids	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+			
Speakers Corner	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+		
Bus stop/RNLI	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+		
Hayling Ferry pier	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	+		
D - Primary routes requiring public realm enhancements																																																			
Old Portsmouth to Hayling Ferry	?	+	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
Clarence Pier - Pier Road	?	+	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
Ave de Caen	?	+	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	++	++	++	++	+	?	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
Lighting																																																			
Guidance text (pg.43)	0	+	?	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+			
A - Gateway lighting																																																			
Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+		
Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+		
Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	
St Helen's Parade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+







Seafrost Masterplan SPD - July 2020		SA OBJECTIVES																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)				Energy				Noise and Vibration				Air quality				Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings				Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Project		A				B				C				D				E				F				G				H				I					J			K			L			M			N																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Area 3 - Southsea Common																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Sub-area A - Southsea Castle to Palmerston Road																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Blue Reef aquarium and adj. space	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
B - Highway enhancements																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Ave de Caen (north)	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Ave de Caen (south)	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Sub-area B - Southsea Skatepark																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	A - Opportunity Areas																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
B - Public space enhancements																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Around Skatepark	0	+	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Adj. Skatepark	0	+	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Sub-area C - The Pyramids Centre																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Pyramids and carpark	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Sub-area D - Speakers' Corner, South Parade Gardens & Rock Gardens																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Speakers Corner	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
A - Highway enhancements																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Clarence Esplanade/Jack Cockerill Way	++	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
B- Cycle routes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	SPP to Clarence Parade and Ladies Mile	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
C- Walking routes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Various	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Sub-area E - South Parade Pier & St Helens Parade																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Guidance text	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	St Helens Parade gardens (D-Day stone memorial)	+	+	?	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	SPP to Eastney via Eastney Esplanade and St Helens Parade/St Georges Rd	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
E - Walking routes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Eastney Esplanade	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	

Seafrost Masterplan SPD - July 2020	SA OBJECTIVES																																												
	Travel and Transport				Water (resources and quality)			Energy		Noise and Vibration			Air quality		Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)				Sustainable construction and buildings		Biodiversity and nature conservation				Historic environment and cultural heritage					Landscape and townscape			Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing			Communities, amenities, and social value			Climate change resilience			Economy, employment, and material assets			
	A				B			C		D			E		F				G		H				I					J			K			L			M			N			
Project	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3				
Guidance text	?	+	?	+	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	+	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+
A - Opportunity Areas																																													
Southsea Leisure Park	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	-	-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+
Southsea Marina	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	-	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
Fraser Range (Qinetiq)	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	+/-	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+
RNLI building	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	+	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
Hayling Ferry pier (Eastney side)	?	?	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
B - Public space enhancements																																													
Bus stop nr. RNLI	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	++	0	0	?	0	0	+	+	++	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
D - Cycle routes																																													
Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	
E - Walking routes																																													
Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC; FC heath park	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+
F - Landscape enhancements																																													
Fort Cumberland Heath	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	+/-	+/-	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	

		SA OBJECTIVES														
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets	
Seafront Masterplan SPD - July 2020		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
Project ID		Project														
THEMATIC GUIDANCE																
Theme 1 - Climate Change																
	Guidance text (pgs. 36-37)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Theme 2 - Health and Wellbeing																
	Guidance text (pg. 38)	+	0	0	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	++	+	?	+	
Theme 3 - Heritage																
	Guidance text (pg. 39)	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	++	0	+	0	+	
Theme 4 - Natural Environment																
	Guidance text (pg. 40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	
Theme 5 - Public realm																
	Guidance text (pg. 41)	+	+	?	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	+	+	+	+	
Public Spaces																
A - Gateway spaces																
	Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
	Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
	Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
	St Helen's Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
	St Georges Road	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
	Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+/-	++	?	?	?	?	
B - Public realm enhancements																
	Clarence Pier interchange	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Ave de Caen	++	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Pyramids/Rock Gardens/South Parade Gardens/Clarence Esplanade/Speakers Corner	++	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	St Helens Parade/Canoe Lake Park	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
C - Public realm improvement opportunities																
	The Point, Spice Island	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Area outside Blue Reef aquarium	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Skate park	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Area outside The Pyramids	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Speakers Corner	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Bus stop/RNLI	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Hayling Ferry pier	+	0	0	0	+	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	?	+	
D - Primary routes requiring public realm enhancements																
	Old Portsmouth to Hayling Ferry	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+	
	Clarence Pier - Pier Road	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+	
	Ave de Caen	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	+	?	++	?	?	0	+	
Lighting																
	Guidance text (pg.43)	?	0	+	0	0	0	?	+	+	++	+	?	+	+	
A - Gateway lighting																
	Pier Road/Duisburg Way	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Duisburg Way/Western Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Clarence Parade/Ave De Caen	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	St Helen's Parade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	St Georges Road	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+	
	Eastney Esplanade/Eastney toilet block	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	+/-	?	++	?	?	?	+	
B - Focal lighting																

		SA OBJECTIVES													
		Travel and Transport	Water (resources and quality)	Energy	Noise and Vibration	Air quality	Waste and resource management (soil, contaminated land, & waste)	Sustainable construction and buildings	Biodiversity and nature conservation	Historic environment and cultural heritage	Landscape and townscape	Human population, safety, and health and wellbeing	Communities, amenities, and social value	Climate change resilience	Economy, employment, and material assets
Seafront Masterplan SPD - July 2020															
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	The Point, Spice Island	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Round Tower	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Square Tower	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Royal Garrison Church	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Spur Redoubt	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Clarence Pier	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Royal Naval Memorial	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Area outside Blue Reef	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	D-Day Story	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Southsea Castle	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Pyramids	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Speakers Corner	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	South Parade Pier	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Rose Garden entrance	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	East Battery	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	West Battery	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
C - Improved key junction lighting feature															
	Clarence pier interchange	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
	Ave de Caen/Clarence Esplanade	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
D - Improved highway lighting															
	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
E - Improved key route lighting															
	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
F - Improved pedestrian lighting															
	Various	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	+
Theme 6 - Transport and Access															
	Guidance text (pgs. 44-46)	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	?	?	+	+
Theme 7 - Economy and Attractions															
	Guidance text (pg. 47)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++
Cluster areas where activity will be focused															
	Old Portsmouth	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	Clarence Pier	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	Southsea Castle	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	South Parade Pier	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	Canoe Lake Park & St Georges Road	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	+
	Eastney swimming pool	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
	Eastney Point	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	0	+
Theme 8 - Development Opportunities															
	Guidance text (pg. 49)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	++
A - Short-term															
	Wightlink site	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Hovertravel terminal and interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Blue Reef aquarium	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	The Pyramids	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Speakers' Corner/ South Parade Gardens	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Canoe Lake Park	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Eastney Esplanade West	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Royal Marines Museum	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	+	+	?	?	?	+
	Southsea Leisure Park	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+

		SA OBJECTIVES													
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Seafront Masterplan SPD - July 2020															
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	Fraser Range	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	B - Medium-term														
	Clarence Pier	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Southsea Tennis club etc	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	St Helens Parade	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Eastney Swimming Pool	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Southsea Marina	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
	RNLI site	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
	Eastney Point ferry terminal	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
	C - Long-term														
	Fish market/public toilets	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
AREA GUIDANCE															
Area 1 - Old Portsmouth															
	Guidance text	+	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	+	?	++
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	Former Wightlink site/PCC car park and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Fish market and public toilets	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	B - Public space enhancements														
	The Point, Spice Island	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	?	+
	King's Bastion	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	?	+
	C - Highway enhancements														
	Broad Street	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Broad St pedestrian crossing to Feltham Row	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
Area 2 - Clarence Pier															
	Guidance text	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	Clarence Pier	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Hovertravel terminal and interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	B - Public space enhancements														
	Clarence pier interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	C - Highway enhancements														
	Clarence pier interchange	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Pier Road	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	D - Cycle routes														
	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	E - Walking routes														
	Links to Castle Road and Southsea Town Centre	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	F - Car parks														
	Increase capacity to car parks	-	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	+
Area 3 - Southsea Common															
	Guidance text	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
Sub-area A - Southsea Castle to Palmerston Road															
	Guidance text	?	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	?	0	0	0
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	Blue Reef aquarium and adj. space	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	B - Highway enhancements														

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Seafrost Masterplan SPD - July 2020															
Project ID	Project	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	Ave de Caen (north)	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Ave de Caen (south)	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
Sub-area B - Southsea Skatepark															
	Guidance text	+	0	0	0	0		?	0	+	+	+	+	0	+
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	B - Public space enhancements														
	Around Skatepark	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Adj. Skatepark	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
Sub-area C - The Pyramids Centre															
	Guidance text	?	?	?	0	+	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Pyramids and carpark	?	?	?	0	+	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
Sub-area D - Speakers' Corner, South Parade Gardens & Rock															
	Guidance text	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Speakers Corner	+	?	?	0	+	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	A - Highway enhancements														
	Clarence Esplanade/Jack Cockerill Way	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+
	B - Cycle routes														
	SPP to Clarence Parade and Ladies Mile	?	0	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	C - Walking routes														
	Various	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
Sub-area E - South Parade Pier & St Helens Parade															
	Guidance text	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	St Helens Parade gardens (D-Day stone memorial)	?	?	?	0	+	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	SPP to Eastney via Eastney Esplanade and St Helens Parade/St Georges Rd	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	E - Walking routes														
	Eastney Esplanade	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
Sub-area F - Canoe Lake Park to St Georges Road															
	Guidance text	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	Canoe Lake - various	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	+	?	?	?	+
Area 4 - St Georges Road to Henderson Road															
	Guidance text	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
	Eastney Swimming pool and toilet block and beach	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+
Area 5 - Henderson Road to Eastney Point															
	Guidance text	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	A - Opportunity Areas														
	Southsea Leisure Park	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Southsea Marina	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	0	?	?	?	?	+
	Fort Cumberland	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Fraser Range (Qinetiq)	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	RNLI building	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	+/-	?	?	?	?	?	+
	Hayling Ferry pier (Eastney side)	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	+/-	0	?	0	0	+	+
	B - Public space enhancements														
	Bus stop nr. RNLI	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	?	0	0	+
	D - Cycle routes														

		SA OBJECTIVES													
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Seafront Masterplan SPD - July 2020		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Project ID	Project														
	Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	+
	E - Walking routes														
	Eastney swimming pool to Hayling Ferry Pier via Ferry Road and potential route along south of FC; FC heath park	?	0	0	0	+	0	?	+/-	?	+	?	+	?	+
	F - Landscape enhancements														
	Fort Cumberland Heath	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+/-	?	+	?	?	?	+

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