



Local Development Framework for South Kesteven



Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for:- Grantham Area Action Plan DPD and Site Specific Allocations and Policies DPD



July 2009



South Kesteven District Council

STAMFORD • GRANTHAM • BOURNE • THE DEEPINGS

**Sustainability Appraisal
Scoping Report for:-
Grantham Area Action Plan DPD**

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Appendix 3 Baseline Data Spreadsheet
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Chapter 1: **Introduction**

Grantham Area Action Plan DPD is the second DPD to be prepared by South Kesteven District Council, together with the Core Strategy and the Site Allocations DPD it will form part of the South Kesteven Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF is a folder of documents which set out the planning policies for the District.

The Grantham Area Action Plan will cover Grantham, together with the two urban extensions that are identified in the Submission Core Strategy. This document will provide the site allocation and policy details for the town of Grantham. The policies and proposals included within the plan will enhance the role of the town as the focus for the commercial, civic and cultural life of the District and as a Sub – Regional Centre.

This DPD is being prepared in accordance with the overarching policy framework provided by the East Midlands Regional Plan and the South Kesteven Core Strategy. The Core Strategy provides the vision and objectives, and the spatial strategy to guide the broad location and distribution of development across the District for the plan period 2001 – 2026. The Core Strategy is expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in July 2009 and to be adopted by summer 2010. The policies contained within the DPD must be consistent with the broad framework established by the Core Strategy.

The Grantham Area Action Plan DPD is being prepared along side the Site Allocations DPD. In addition to these documents the Council also proposes to prepare four Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), which will give additional detailed guidance on the implementation of specific Core Strategy policies. The timetable for the preparation of each of these documents is set out in the Council's approved Local Development Scheme (LDS).

Timetable for producing the DPD

Stage in preparation	Consultation	SA Stage	Dates
Pre-Production		SA Scoping Report	September - October 2009 (5 weeks)
	Issues and Options		Building on early consultation in 2005 and 2006 informal community engagement on site options will take place throughout – summer 2009
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Submit to Secretary of State			July 2010 December 2010
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Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

The purpose of sustainability appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation of a plan. It can be used to highlight problem areas where a plan may not contribute to sustainable development. By identifying these problems at an early stage as part of preparation of the plan, it can be changed to make it as sustainable as possible.

Background

The Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced major changes to the way the planning policy system operates, replacing the old Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Guidance with a new system of Local Development Documents (LDDs) making up a Local Development Framework (LDF).

One of the additional requirements of the Act is the assessment of all policies and proposals, and the options considered, in LDD's against their impacts on environmental, social and economic aspects of sustainability.

It is mandatory to complete a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as an integral part of the development of each LDD. Where an LDD is likely to have a significant effect on the environment, the SA must also meet the legal requirement of the European Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The SA process is prescribed in guidance, issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (OPDM) *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks*, 2005. According to the SA Guidance, the SA process consists of Stages A to E.

Stage A	Setting the context, establishing the baseline and defining SA Objectives (Scoping)
Stage B	Predicting and assessing the impacts of each Local Development Document
Stage C	Documenting the findings of the Appraisal in the Sustainability Appraisal Report
Stage D	Consulting on the draft Local Development Document and the Sustainability Appraisal Report
Stage E	Monitoring implementation of the Local Development Document

Figure: 1 Five-stage approach to SA

Strategic Environmental Appraisal Directive Requirements

European Directive 2001/42/EC '*on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment*' (known as the SEA Directive) became part of UK law in July 2004. The Directive applies to a variety of plans and programmes including those for town and country planning and land use and thus applies to documents making up the South Kesteven LDF.

The objective of the SEA Directive is:

'to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of development plans... with a view to promoting sustainable development'

EU Directive 2001/42/EC (Article 1)

The approach adopted by South Kesteven is in accordance with the requirements of the SEA Directive and will determine:

'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 factors.'

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Sustainability Appraisal of Local Development Frameworks

In addition to the SEA Directive, SA is a requirement for DPDs under Clause 18 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which requires local development documents to be subject to sustainability appraisal. PPS 1- Delivering Sustainable Development, states in paragraph 24 that:

'Planning authorities should ensure that sustainable development is treated in an integrated way in their development plans. In particular, they should carefully consider the interrelationship between social inclusion, protecting and enhancing the environment, the prudent use of natural resources and economic development - for example, by recognising that economic development, if properly planned for, can have positive social and environment benefits, rather than negative impacts, and that environmental protection and enhancement can in turn provide economic and social benefit.'

Each DPD which forms part of the LDF will require a Sustainability Appraisal.

Purpose of the Scoping Report

A Scoping Report is required to document the tasks identified in Stage A of the process. It provides a basis for consultation, describing the methodology and scope of future appraisal work and begins the process of collating baseline information, and for considering relevant plans and programmes.

South Kesteven Local Development Framework (LDF)

South Kesteven District Council began the process of replacing its existing Local Plan (adopted in 1995) with a new LDF in 2004 with the collection of information for the baseline data and the assessment of relevant Plans and Programmes. This work enabled the Council to identify key issues for consideration in the LDF and to consider the scope of the sustainability appraisal.

In August 2005 the Council published its SEA/SA Scoping Report. This report covered both the Core Principles of Development (which became the Core Strategy) and the Housing and Economic Development Plan Document (which will become the Site Specific Allocations DPD). Since 2006 the Council has concentrated upon preparing the Core Strategy which is expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in July 2009. As a result work on the site

allocations DPD was put on hold for two years, and is being revisited with a refreshed SA/SEA scoping report in advance of revisiting alternative options for the DPD.

The Grantham Area Action Plan DPD is a document that builds on work undertaken in 2007 relating to an Issues and Options Plan for the regeneration of the Grantham Town Centre and the allocation of development sites within the town, therein the SA/SEA scoping report considers the options for the DPD.

Consultation

In August 2005 the District Council published the "SEA/SA Scoping Report for the Core Principles of Development and the Housing and Economic Development Plan Documents". This scoping exercise sought to identify objectives and indicators which would help to define sustainable development in South Kesteven. As such it included within it a set of 11 draft objectives which would be used throughout the development of the DPD to test the sustainability of objectives, policies and proposal.

To ensure that the SA/SEA process was comprehensive and robust consultation on the Scoping Report was undertaken with the four statutory SEA consultation bodies (Environment Agency; Countryside Agency (now incorporated into Natural England); English Heritage and English Nature (also incorporated into Natural England), as well as a longer list of specific consultation bodies (see appendix 1). As a result of this consultation the SA objectives were refined and comments used to inform subsequent stages of the SA process for the Core Strategy.

These refined SA objectives contained within the Core Strategy form spatial strategic objectives for the whole district, whereas the objectives that are being refined in relation to the Grantham Area Action Plan are specific to sustainable development within Grantham.

In accordance with the SEA Regulations this Scoping Report will be published for five weeks consultation with the three Statutory SEA consultation bodies, together with those other bodies considered appropriate.

Chapter 2: The Scoping Report (Stage A)

Stage A of the SA process, the Scoping Report, requires the context for the DPD and the SA process to be established. This can be done by identifying the existing policy constraints, requirements and gaps presented by other plans and programmes together with the identification of key issues and indicators about the state of the local environment, economy and social well being. It establishes a baseline data against which trends can be tested and defines the SA objectives which will be used to test emerging policies and proposals.

Other Plans, Programmes and policies

The DPD is being prepared within the context of a large number of other plans and programmes prepared by a wide variety of statutory bodies and other organisations. Many of these plans and programmes will have implications for the District and for the policies and proposals included within the DPD. These implications need to be identified to ensure that the DPD is either consistent with existing policies or allows an opportunity to influence future change of other plans a programmes.

By considering other plans, programmes and policies it is possible to identify relationships and understand potential synergies which may be exploited. Inconsistencies can also be identified and allowing constraints to be addressed.

Key Issues arising from the consideration of other Plans and Programmes

- Locate development to reduce need to travel
- Protect and create areas for wildlife
- Protect recognised wildlife sites and water quality
- Ensure sufficient land identified for employment, residential and commercial development
- Ensure identified development sites are deliverable and available
- Review existing allocations and consider re-use of urban land prior to greenfield urban extensions sites
- Promote vital and viable town centre
- Ensure 15 year housing land supply from adoption of plan
- Locate new development away from existing polluting and noisy uses
- Avoid development within Flood Zone 3
- Deliver affordable housing
- Conserve and enhance biodiversity

- Ensure adequate supply of housing sites of a mix of size and type to meet all needs
- Open, sport and recreation space issues are addressed appropriately

Appendix 1 provides the full assessment of relevant plans and programmes.

Baseline evidence

The collation of relevant baseline information enables an overview of the current state of the District's environment, economy and social well-being. It allows the identification of things which are good and should be protected as well as the identification of issues which may need to be addressed through planning policy.

Information has been collated about the District over a number of years, this information is reviewed and updated at each stage in the LDF and SA process. This constant updating allows for the identification of trends and significant changes in the state of the environment, economy or social structure. This information can be used to predict and monitor the effects of policies.

Baseline data relating to biodiversity; flora; fauna; land; water; air; climate change; cultural heritage; landscape; population; health; recreation; the economy; employment and; transport, have been collated and are used as the generic baseline of information on the state of the district.

Appendices 2 and 3 summarise the baseline data collated.

Key issues arising from the baseline data which are relevant to the Grantham Area Action Plan DPD

- Need to protect wildlife and biodiversity
- Should consider sites identified in NLUD; urban capacity study and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)
- Check potential sites for contamination issues
- Maintain and improve water quality
- Avoid development in areas of high risk from flooding
- Consider suitability of sites for Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs)
- Protect against detrimental impact on historic assets
- Need for affordable housing
- Need for open space arising from new developments
- Consider means of improving existing open space through development opportunities
- Promote the town centre by defining it as the focus for new

retail, leisure, and service uses.

- Higher than average life expectancy of South Kesteven residents
- Better educated population, but less of those with tertiary education staying in the district
- Lower than average unemployment rate
- Higher than average number of employees work from home
- Lower than average level of bus/train travel to work
- Level of deprivation within Earlesfield ward

Chapter 3: Deciding the Scope

The information provided by the baseline data and the assessment of other plans, programmes and policies indicates a number of key issues, problems and opportunities which need to be considered and addressed through the LDF. The identification of these sustainability issues provides the opportunity to identify key issues for the LDF. The key issues identified through this process have been incorporated into the Core Strategy. In addition the identification of sustainability issues forms the basis of the sustainability objectives used in the SA process.

The Core Strategy provides the overarching framework for the District and as such addresses many of the more strategic issues arising. A number of issues remain however which should be addressed through the Grantham Area Action Plan DPD. In addition it should be recognised that the DPD will provide more detailed implementation policies for a number of the more strategic policies included within the Core Strategy.

Key issues which are considered relevant to the Grantham Area Action Plan are:

- Need to identify sufficient deliverable development land to meet the housing and employment needs of the town 2001-2026
- Ensure new development is directed to locations within the town? which meet the spatial strategy established by the Core Strategy
- Ensure the protection of identified wildlife sites; protected species; and important habitats
- Ensure development protects or contributes to improving water quality; wildlife and biodiversity; historic assets; archaeological interest; landscape character; climate change; objectives of the Lincolnshire BAP
- Meet RSS and Core strategy housing requirements by identifying a range of sites to meet all housing needs including the delivery of appropriate levels of affordable housing
- Identify sites for employment development which are suitable; available; accessible and well located, reconsidering the suitability of existing allocations.
- Consider new open space requirements for development as well as ensuring existing open space is protected and where possible enhanced by development
- Consider the specific implications of potential allocations for reducing carbon emissions; reducing energy consumption;

reducing use of resources; making the most of existing infrastructure and services.

- Identify the town centre as the focus for new retail, leisure and service development to promote its vitality and viability
- Identify spare retail need/capacity and seek to address this through policy or site allocation
- Consider potential benefits arising from development sites in terms of roads, public transport, healthcare facilities; utility and service provision
- Consider need for additional sports facilities
- Consider proximity of potential allocations to existing sources of noise, contamination and hazard

These issues will be used to determine the DPD objectives.

Chapter 4: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Objectives are used to test the objectives of the LDF. The Sustainability Objectives identified and used in the SA/SEA of the Core Strategy were derived initially from the East Midlands Regional Assembly document, the Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS).

These objectives have been refined and adapted, using the issues arising from the base line data and assessment of other plans and programmes, as well as consultation responses made throughout the SA process for the Core Strategy. The SA objectives suggested by this scoping report for use in the SA of the Grantham Area Action Plan DPD are the same as those used for the Core Strategy and are considered to reflect prevailing circumstances in South Kesteven.

These objectives provide the SA framework and will be used to consider the sustainability of options for allocations and policies throughout the preparation of the SSAP DPD.

Sustainability objective		SEA Theme
A	To protect/enhance the District's Natural Assets and Biodiversity	Biodiversity
B	To protect and enhance the District's Flora	Biodiversity
C	To protect and enhance the District's Fauna	Biodiversity
D	To ensure that development is located on the most sustainable sites in relation to the development sequence	Soil
E	Conserve soil resources and quality	Soil
F	Conserve water resources and quality	Water
G	To maintain air quality within the District	Air
H	To manage prudently the natural resources of the district to reduce vulnerability to flooding	Climatic Factors
I	To minimise energy usage through sustainable design and development	Climatic Factors
J	To minimise waste and encourage recycling and reuse of waste	Material assets
K	To protect and enhance the District's cultural, built and archaeological heritage	Cultural Heritage
L	To enhance and conserve the environment of the District through sustainable design and development	Cultural Heritage
M	To maintain/enhance the quality of the Landscape Character Areas	Landscape
N	To ensure the needs of all sections of the population of the District are met	Fair and Healthy

		communities
O	To ensure that the housing needs of the community are met, in particular the affordable housing requirements	Fair and Healthy communities
P	Contribute to community safety by encouraging good design	Fair and Healthy communities
Q	To facilitate the provision of recreational facilities for all	Fair and Healthy communities
R	To facilitate improved health provision where appropriate	Fair and Healthy communities
S	To encourage employment opportunities for all	Economy
T	To facilitate the development of new technology to support a modern economic infrastructure	Economy
U	To improve the social and environmental performance of the economy	Economy
V	To improve accessibility to jobs and services by increasing the use of public transport, walking and cycling	Economy

Chapter 5: Development Plan Document Objectives

The Core Strategy establishes the overarching policy framework for the LDF. It incorporates the Vision and Objectives for the LDF.

Vision

South Kesteven will become by 2026

"A successful rural district supported by excellent social and transport infrastructure. Grantham will have developed as a key economic centre not only in Lincolnshire but also sub regionally. Stamford, Bourne and The Deepings will have equally developed their distinctive market town roles. Rural communities will have remained viable by achieving development that supports their needs. All of this will have been achieved in ways which ensures a good quality of life, health and well being for everyone as well as celebrating the distinctiveness of the districts countryside and heritage."

This will be achieved by:

- Creating the right balance of jobs, housing and infrastructure;*
- Ensuring that development is sustainable in terms of location, use and form;*
- Balancing the development needs of the District with the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment;*
- Addressing and mitigating any negative effects of development on the built and natural environment.*
- Working with partners and residents to develop a place where people really matter.*

This vision seeks to reflect both the vision of the Local Strategic Partnership, as set out in the Community Plan for South Kesteven, and that of the Council's Corporate Plan. It is supported in the Core Strategy by fourteen broad objectives as the means of delivering the LDF vision.

The Grantham Area Action Plan DPD will provide more detailed policies and specific site allocations to enable the Core Strategy vision and objectives and policies to be implemented.

To ensure the policies and allocations of the DPD are in conformity with the Core Strategy and are developed in a consistent and robust manner a number of sub-objectives have been identified to guide the preparation of the DPD.

	DPD Objective	Reason
	Housing	
1	To provide for 8,500 new dwellings within Grantham up to 2026 of sufficient variety in terms of sites, sizes, types, tenures and affordability to meet the needs of the population.	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 5
	Employment/Commercial	
2	To promote and strengthen the role of Grantham as a Sub-Regional Centre, and properly plan and deliver the additional housing growth expected by the Grantham Growth Point and the Regional Spatial Strategy.	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 6
3	To provide for the development of employment land on a variety of sites to support a diversity of employment opportunities and attract high quality investment and skilled jobs.	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 8
4	To promote the vitality and viability of the Grantham town centre, exploiting the benefit of enhanced growth of the town whilst retaining the best and most valued aspects of its existing character.	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 9
5	To ensure that Grantham town centre is a convenient and accessible place that is easy to get to and get around	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 4
6	To seek a major increase in retail provision, bringing enhanced quality and choice, whilst keeping the centre compact	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 9
	General	
7	To locate development within Grantham where	Other Plans

	it will provide the opportunity for people to satisfy their day-to-day needs for employment, shopping, education and other services locally or in locations which minimise the need to travel and where there are modes of transport available in addition to the motor car.	and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 1& 4
	Sustainable Communities	
8	To ensure that the new growth brings opportunities to enhance existing services, facilities and infrastructure for the benefit of existing and new communities.	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objectives 1 & 10
	Cultural Heritage	
9	To conserve and enhance Grantham's heritage, respecting historic buildings, links and views	Base line data issue. Core strategy objective 11
	Biodiversity	
10	To provide a network of multifunctional greenspace which secures a net gain in biodiversity, provides for the sporting and recreational needs of the population, promotes healthy lifestyles and enhances the quality of the natural and built environment.	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 10 & 12
	Water	
11	To reduce the risk of flooding by ensuring the appropriate location and design of new development, having regard to the likely impact of climate change.	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 14

Chapter 6: Testing the Objectives

The Guidance requires that the objectives for the LDF be tested for their compatibility with sustainability. This process helps to refine any of the objectives and assist in the development of options as required by the SA process. Similarly the testing of the compatibility will identify areas of conflicts between objectives and any potential cumulative impacts of conflicts.

The Core Strategy objectives were tested against the SA objectives as part of the initial Scoping Report prepared in August 2005. This scoping report therefore only considers the draft DPD sub-objectives outlined above.

These objectives have been assessed against the sustainability objectives. A table for each objective is included as **appendix 4**. A summary table is shown below. The following symbols have been used within the table:

Objective Testing Summary table – Grantham AAP

(Showing Traffic Light colour coding)

Key

✓	Compatible
?	uncertainty
x	Possible conflict
-	No relationship / neutral

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Plan Objectives										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
B	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
C	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
D	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
E	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
F	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
G	-	-	-	?	?	?	✓	-	-	✓	-
H	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
I	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-
J	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
K	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
L	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-
M	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
N	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
O	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-
R	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
S	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
U	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-

Overall the emerging plan objectives are considered to be broadly compatible with the sustainability objectives. The areas where there is potential for conflict relates to those plan objectives which specify development. Development will inevitably result in resource use. The areas where there is uncertainty relate to those objectives where the impact will depend on the implementation of the plan. For example a development can have a significant negative impact on biodiversity if it is built on an SSSI, but could have a significant positive impact if it is built on arable agricultural land and include new habitat creation areas which are well maintained and managed. The mitigation measures chosen at the site specific stage will therefore be critical in determining the impact of the plan.

All areas of the sustainability objectives are covered by the plan objectives which suggest that the objectives are sufficiently widespread. The objective which has the most opportunity for positive impact is Objective 10, which relates to enhancing the existing environment.

Chapter 7: Structure of the Final Report

The Council will appraise the options using the SA framework and present these in a Sustainability Appraisal to accompany the preferred options document. The appraisal will be conducted by the planning policy team and other officers from different disciplines across the authority, where possible. It is considered that these people will be able to:

- Consider and respond to local circumstances
- Take a balanced and objective view
- Understand the issues
- Draw on good practice elsewhere
- Evaluate the full range of sustainability issues.

The results of the appraisal of the options will be presented in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) report. The SA will focus on the significant sustainability effects of the plan and consider reasonable alternatives that take into account the objectives and scope of the plan (as required by the SEA Directives) Issues determined by the Regional Spatial Strategy (e.g. housing numbers) and the Core Spatial Strategy (e.g. location of urban extensions) may be reappraised in light of the documents examination.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

The Site Specific Allocations and Policies Development Plan Document (SSAP DPD) is the second DPD to be prepared by South Kesteven District Council, together with the Core Strategy and Area Action Plans it will form the South Kesteven Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF is a folder of documents which set out the planning policies for the District. This DPD will cover all parts of the district except for the town of Grantham which will be covered by a separate Grantham Area Action Plan.

The DPD will allocate specific sites for housing, employment and commercial development and, where necessary, sites for community facilities and infrastructure. The plan will also include policies which relate to the delivery of these allocations and policies which ensure that any new development has a positive impact upon the physical and social well being of the district.

This DPD is being prepared in accordance with the overarching policy framework provided by the East Midlands Regional Plan and the South Kesteven Core Strategy. The Core Strategy provides the vision and objectives, and the spatial strategy to guide the broad location and distribution of development across the District for the plan period 2001 – 20026. The Core Strategy is expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in July 2009 and to be adopted by summer 2010. The allocations and policies contained within the SSAP DPD must be consistent with the broad framework established by the Core Strategy.

The Grantham Area Action Plan (GAAP) is being prepared in tandem with the SSAP DPD. This document will provide the site allocation and policy details for the town of Grantham. In addition to these documents the Council also proposes to prepare four Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), which will give additional detailed guidance on the implementation of specific Core Strategy policies. The timetable for the preparation of each of these documents is set out in the Council's approved Local Development Scheme (LDS).

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A Scoping Report is required to document the tasks identified in Stage A of the process. It provides a basis for consultation, describing the methodology and scope of future appraisal work and begins the process of collating baseline information, and for considering relevant plans and programmes.

South Kesteven Local Development Framework (LDF)

South Kesteven District Council began the process of replacing its existing Local Plan (adopted in 1995) with a new LDF in 2004 with the collection of information for the baseline data and the assessment of relevant Plans and Programmes. This work enabled the Council to identify key issues for consideration in the LDF and to consider the scope of the sustainability appraisal.

In August 2005 the Council published its SEA/SA Scoping Report. This report covered both the Core Principles of Development (which became the Core Strategy) and the Housing and Economic Development Plan Document (which will become the Site Specific Allocations DPD). Since 2006 the Council has concentrated upon preparing the Core Strategy which is expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in July 2009. As a result, work on the site

allocations DPD was put on hold for two years. Now that work on the DPD is recommencing it seems prudent to refresh the SA/SEA scoping report in advance of revisiting alternative options for the DPD.

Consultation

In August 2005 the District Council published the "SEA/SA Scoping Report for the Core Principles of Development and the Housing and Economic Development Plan Documents". This scoping exercise sought to identify objectives and indicators which would help to define sustainable development in South Kesteven. As such it included within it a set of 11 draft objectives which would be used throughout the development of the DPD to test the sustainability of objectives, policies and proposal.

To ensure that the SA/SEA process was comprehensive and robust consultation on the Scoping Report was undertaken with the four statutory SEA consultation bodies (Environment Agency; Countryside Agency (now incorporated into Natural England); English Heritage and English Nature (also incorporated into Natural England), as well as a longer list of specific consultation bodies (see appendix 1). As a result of this consultation the SA objectives were refined and comments used to inform subsequent stages of the SA process for the Core Strategy.

These refined SA objectives are still considered to be appropriate in the context of the Site Specific Allocations DPD and as such have not been changed as part of this Scoping report refresh.

In accordance with the SEA Regulations this Scoping Report refresh will be published for five weeks consultation with the three Statutory SEA consultation bodies, together with those other bodies considered appropriate.

Chapter 2: The Scoping Report (Stage A)

Stage A of the SA process, the Scoping Report, requires the context for the DPD and the SA process to be established. This can be done by identifying the existing policy constraints, requirements and gaps presented by other plans and programmes together with the identification of key issues and indicators about the state of the local environment, economy and social well being. It establishes a baseline data against which trends can be tested and defines the SA objectives which will be used to test emerging policies and proposals.

Other Plans, Programmes and policies

The DPD is being prepared within the context of a large number of other plans and programmes prepared by a wide variety of statutory bodies and other organisations. Many of these plans and programmes will have implications for the District and for the policies and proposals included within the DPD. These implications need to be identified to ensure that the DPD is either consistent with existing policies or allows an opportunity to influence future change of other plans a programmes.

By considering other plans, programmes and policies it is possible to identify relationships and understand potential synergies which may be exploited. Inconsistencies can also be identified and allowing constraints to be addressed.

Key Issues arising from the consideration of other Plans and Programmes

- Locate development to reduce need to travel
- Protect and create areas for wildlife
- Protect recognised wildlife sites and water quality
- Ensure sufficient land identified for employment, residential and commercial development
- Ensure identified development sites are deliverable and available
- Review existing allocations and consider re-use of urban land prior to greenfield urban extensions sites
- Promote vital and viable town and local centres
- Ensure 15 year housing land supply from adoption of plan
- Raise quality of life in rural areas through sustainable patterns of development which meets the needs of rural community
- Locate new development away from existing polluting and noisy uses
- Avoid development within Flood Zone 3

- Deliver affordable housing
- Support Bourne Core Area
- Conserve and enhance biodiversity
- Ensure adequate supply of housing sites of a mix of size and type to meet all needs
- Ensure open space, sport and recreation issues are addressed appropriately

Appendix 1 provides the full assessment of relevant plans and programmes.

Baseline evidence

The collation of relevant baseline information enables an overview of the current state of the District's environment, economy and social well-being. It allows the identification of things which are good and should be protected as well as the identification of issues which may need to be addressed through planning policy.

Information has been collated about the District over a number of years, this information is reviewed and updated at each stage in the LDF and SA process. This constant updating allows for the identification of trends and significant changes in the state of the environment, economy or social structure. This information can be used to predict and monitor the effects of policies.

Baseline data relating to biodiversity; flora; fauna; land; water; air; climate change; cultural heritage; landscape; population; health; recreation; the economy; employment and transport, have been collated and are used as the generic baseline of information on the state of the District.

Appendices 2 and 3 summarise the baseline data collated.

Key issues arising from the baseline data which are relevant to the SSAP DPD

- Need to protect wildlife and biodiversity
- Should consider sites identified in NLUD; urban capacity study and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)
- Check potential sites for contamination issues
- Maintain and improve water quality
- Consider implications of over abstraction of water from East and West Glen and the lower Welland.
- Avoid development in areas of high risk from flooding
- Consider suitability of sites for Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs)

- Protect against detrimental impact on historic assets
- Need for affordable housing
- Need for open space arising from new developments
- Consider means of improving existing open space through development opportunities
- Promote town and local centres by defining them as the focus for new retail, leisure, and service uses.
- Consider the implications on villages of closure of GPs, Schools, post offices and other village services
- Implications of improved bus services to some villages
- Higher than average life expectancy of South Kesteven residents
- Better educated population, but less of those with tertiary education staying in the District
- Lower than average unemployment rate
- Higher than average number of employees work from home
- Lower than average level of bus/train travel to work

Chapter 3: Deciding the Scope

The information provided by the baseline data and the assessment of other plans, programmes and policies indicates a number of key issues, problems and opportunities which need to be considered and addressed through the LDF. The identification of these sustainability issues provides the opportunity to identify key issues for the LDF. The key issues identified through this process have been incorporated into the Core Strategy. In addition the identification of sustainability issues forms the basis of the sustainability objectives used in the SA process.

The Core Strategy provides the overarching framework for the District and as such addresses many of the more strategic issues arising. A number of issues remain however which should be addressed through the Sites Allocations DPD. In addition it should be recognised that the DPD will provide more detailed implementation policies for a number of the more strategic policies included within the Core Strategy.

Key issues which are considered relevant to the SSAP DPD are:

- Need to identify sufficient deliverable development land to meet the housing and employment needs of the District 2001-2026
- Ensure new development is directed to locations which meet the spatial strategy established by the Core Strategy
- Ensure the protection of identified wildlife sites; protected species; and important habitats
- Ensure development protects or contributes to improving water quality; wildlife and biodiversity; historic assets; archaeological interest; landscape character; climate change; objectives of the Lincolnshire BAP
- Meet RSS and Core strategy housing requirements by identifying a range of sites to meet all housing needs including the delivery of appropriate levels of affordable housing
- Identify sites for employment development which are suitable; available; accessible and well located, reconsidering the suitability of existing allocations.
- Consider new open space requirements for development as well as ensuring existing open space is protected and where possible enhanced by development
- Consider the specific implications of potential allocations for reducing carbon emissions; reducing energy consumption; reducing use of resources; making the most of existing infrastructure and services.

- Identify town and local centres as the focus for new retail, leisure and service development to promote the vitality and viability
- Identify spare retail need/capacity and seek to address this through policy or site allocation
- Promote rural diversification and development of local employment to assist the rural economy
- Consider potential benefits arising from development sites in terms of roads, public transport, healthcare facilities; utility and service provision
- Consider needs for additional sports facilities
- Consider cross boundary issues for all potential sites in close proximity to District boundary
- Consider proximity of potential allocations to existing sources of noise, contamination and hazard

These issues will be used to determine the DPD objectives.

Chapter 4: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Objectives are used to test the objectives of the LDF. The Sustainability Objectives identified and used in the SA/SEA of the Core Strategy were derived initially from the East Midlands Regional Assembly document, the Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS).

These objectives have been refined and adapted, using the issues arising from the base line data and assessment of other plans and programmes, as well as consultation responses made throughout the SA process for the Core Strategy. The SA objectives suggested by this scoping report for use in the SA of the SSAP DPD are the same as those used for the Core Strategy and are considered to reflect prevailing circumstances in South Kesteven.

These objectives provide the SA framework and will be used to consider the sustainability of options for allocations and policies throughout the preparation of the SSAP DPD.

Sustainability objective		SEA Theme
A	To protect/enhance the District's Natural Assets and Biodiversity	Biodiversity
B	To protect and enhance the District's Flora	Biodiversity
C	To protect and enhance the District's Fauna	Biodiversity
D	To ensure that development is located on the most sustainable sites in relation to the development sequence	Soil
E	Conserve soil resources and quality	Soil
F	Conserve water resources and quality	Water
G	To maintain air quality within the District	Air
H	To manage prudently the natural resources of the district to reduce vulnerability to flooding	Climatic Factors
I	To minimise energy usage through sustainable design and development	Climatic Factors
J	To minimise waste and encourage recycling and reuse of waste	Material assets
K	To protect and enhance the District's cultural, built and archaeological heritage	Cultural Heritage
L	To enhance and conserve the environment of the District through sustainable design and development	Cultural Heritage
M	To maintain/enhance the quality of the Landscape Character Areas	Landscape
N	To ensure the needs of all sections of the population of the District are met	Fair and Healthy

		communities
O	To ensure that the housing needs of the community are met, in particular the affordable housing requirements	Fair and Healthy communities
P	Contribute to community safety by encouraging good design	Fair and Healthy communities
Q	To facilitate the provision of recreational facilities for all	Fair and Healthy communities
R	To facilitate improved health provision where appropriate	Fair and Healthy communities
S	To encourage employment opportunities for all	Economy
T	To facilitate the development of new technology to support a modern economic infrastructure	Economy
U	To improve the social and environmental performance of the economy	Economy
V	To improve accessibility to jobs and services by increasing the use of public transport, walking and cycling	Economy

Chapter 5: Development Plan Document Objectives

The Core Strategy establishes the overarching policy framework for the LDF. It incorporates the Vision and Objectives for the LDF.

Vision

South Kesteven will become by 2026

"A successful rural district supported by excellent social and transport infrastructure. Grantham will have developed as a key economic centre not only in Lincolnshire but also sub regionally. Stamford, Bourne and The Deepings will have equally developed their distinctive market town roles. Rural communities will have remained viable by achieving development that supports their needs. All of this will have been achieved in ways which ensures a good quality of life, health and well being for everyone as well as celebrating the distinctiveness of the districts countryside and heritage."

This will be achieved by:

- *Creating the right balance of jobs, housing and infrastructure;*
- *Ensuring that development is sustainable in terms of location, use and form;*
- *Balancing the development needs of the District with the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment;*
- *Addressing and mitigating any negative effects of development on the built and natural environment.*
- *Working with partners and residents to develop a place where people really matter.*

This vision seeks to reflect both the vision of the Local Strategic Partnership, as set out in the Community Plan for South Kesteven, and that of the Council's Corporate Plan. It is supported in the Core Strategy by fourteen broad objectives as the means of delivering the LDF vision.

The SSAP DPD will provide more detailed policies and specific site allocations to enable the Core Strategy vision and objectives and policies to be implemented.

To ensure the policies and allocations of the DPD are in conformity with the Core Strategy and are developed in a consistent and robust manner a number of sub-objectives have been identified to guide the preparation of the DPD.

	DPD Objective	Reason
	Housing	
1	Make provision for at least 8250 new homes across the district (excluding Grantham) up to 2026. Ensuring a rolling five year supply of housing development which varies in terms of sites, size, type and tenure and affordability.	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 5
2	Identify suitable and deliverable sites for affordable housing schemes to meet local needs within rural villages, and ensure the provision of an appropriate amount of affordable housing on qualifying development sites	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 7
	Employment / Commercial	
3	Identify a range of suitable and available sites to support a diversity of new and existing employers (including commercial, retail, leisure and other business sectors) to promote a thriving local economy	Other Plans and Programmes. Core strategy objective 8
4	Restrict the loss of existing viable and well located employment land to other non-employment generating uses.	Baseline data issue
5	Identify opportunities to support and encourage appropriate rural employment and diversification schemes in sustainable and accessible locations throughout the District	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 8
6	Promote and enhance the vitality and viability of the principal retail areas within the District (excluding Grantham) by concentrating new retail, leisure and service developments within identified town centres and ensuring that such schemes meet an identified retail need and capacity. Identify local centres as the focus for local retail and service needs	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 9
	Supporting Rural Communities	
7	Promote sustainable patterns of development through: the identification of appropriate housing allocations including rural affordable housing sites; promoting sustainable rural employment opportunities; improving access	Other Plans and Programmes and Baseline data issue.

	and public transport: and by seeking to retain and improve existing facilities.	Core strategy objectives 1, 7 & 8
	General	
8	<p>Ensure all allocated sites are located in accordance with the spatial strategy and policies of the Core Strategy. In particular that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ maximise the use of existing public transport, cycling and pedestrian routes ▪ have access to appropriate services and infrastructure ▪ protect and enhance wildlife sites, protected species; biodiversity; historic assets; archaeology; water quality; landscape character and open space. 	Other Plans and Programmes. Baseline data Core strategy objectives 1 -14
9	Minimise the impact of new development on the environment from construction through to occupation, by reducing the use of resources (including land); reducing carbon emissions and promoting a reduction in energy use	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 13 & 14
10	Reduce the risk of flooding by ensuring that new development is appropriately located and designed, and that consideration is given to the use of SUDs on allocated sites.	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 13
	Green spaces	
11	To ensure that the District has a network of multifunctional greenspace which increases biodiversity, provides for the sporting and recreational needs of the population , promotes healthy lifestyles and enhances the quality of the natural and built environment.	Baseline data issue. Core strategy objective 10

Chapter 6: Testing the Objectives

The Guidance requires that the objectives for the LDF be tested for their compatibility with sustainability. This process helps to refine any of the objectives and assist in the development of options as required by the SA process. Similarly the testing of the compatibility will identify areas of conflicts between objectives and any potential cumulative impacts of conflicts.

The Core Strategy objectives were tested against the SA objectives as part of the initial Scoping Report prepared in August 2005. This scoping report therefore only considers the draft DPD sub-objectives outlined above.

These objectives have been assessed against the sustainability objectives. A table for each DPD objective is included at **Appendix 4**.

The tables show compatibility or incompatibility of objectives with the SA objectives using used. The following symbols have been used within the tables:

Objective Testing Summary table – Site Allocations DPD
(Showing Traffic Light colour coding)

Key

✓	Compatible
?	uncertainty
x	Possible conflict
-	No relationship / neutral

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Plan Objectives										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
B	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
C	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
D	x	x	x	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
E	x	x	x	✓	?	?	?	-	✓	✓	✓
F	x	x	x	-	?	-	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
G	-	-	?	-	?	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓
H	x	x	x	-	?	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
I	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
J	x	x	x	✓	-	-	x	-	✓	✓	-
K	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓
L	?	?	?	-	?	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
M	?	?	?	-	?	-	?	✓	-	✓	✓
N	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓
O	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓
R	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
S	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	✓	?	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
V	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓

Overall the emerging plan objectives are considered to be broadly compatible with the sustainability objectives. The areas where there is potential for conflict relate to those plan objectives which specify development. Development will inevitably result in resource use. The areas where there is uncertainty relate to those objectives where the impact will depend on the implementation of the plan. For example a development can have a significant negative impact on biodiversity if it is built on an SSSI, but could have a significant positive impact if it is built on arable agricultural land and include new habitat creation areas which are well maintained and managed. The mitigation measures chosen at the site specific stage will therefore be critical in determining the impact of the plan.

All areas of the sustainability objectives are covered by the plan objectives which suggest that the objectives are sufficiently widespread. The objective which has the most opportunity for positive impact is Objective 11, which relates to enhancing the existing environment.

Chapter 7: Structure of the Final Report

The Council will appraise the options using the SA framework and present these in a Sustainability Appraisal to accompany the preferred options document. The appraisal will be conducted by the planning policy team and other officers from different disciplines across the authority, where possible. It is considered that these people will be able to:

- Consider and respond to local circumstances
- Take a balanced and objective view
- Understand the issues
- Draw on good practice elsewhere
- Evaluate the full range of sustainability issues.

The results of the appraisal of the options will be presented in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) report. The SA will focus on the significant sustainability effects of the plan and consider reasonable alternatives that take into account the objectives and scope of the plan (as required by the SEA Directives) Issues determined by the Regional Spatial Strategy (e.g. housing numbers) and the Core Spatial Strategy (e.g. location of urban extensions) may be reappraised in light of the documents examination.

Alternative formats

South Kesteven has a rich and diverse culture - a community made up of people from different cultures, with differing backgrounds, beliefs and experiences. This diversity is one of the things that make South Kesteven such a great place to live and work.

To ensure all residents of South Kesteven have access to our information material, our information is available in a range of different languages and formats, including large print, Braille, audio tape and computer disc.

To request a document in a specific language or format, you can ring us or email us:



01476 406127



communications@southkesteven.gov.uk

Large print, Braille, audio tape or computer disc

This information can be made available in large print, Braille, on audio tape or computer disc. If you, or someone you know, might benefit from this service, please contact us.

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Šo informāciju var iegūt arī latviešu valodā. Ja Jums vai kādai no Jūsu paziņai šādi pakalpojumi nāktu par labu, lūdzu kontaktēties mūs.

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