Integrated Impact Assessment

of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan adopted 24 April 2017

Non-Technical Summary





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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Report: Non-Technical Summary has been prepared to accompany the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan version for Adoption (April 2017), which is the final stage in the preparation of the new Local Plan. The Central Lincolnshire Local Authorities are in the process of preparing a new Local Plan which, when adopted, will set out planning policies for the Central Lincolnshire area up to 2036.
- 1.2 Land use plans such as the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan are subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which is a mandatory requirement and is subject to the same level of public consultation and scrutiny as the Local Plan. The SA assesses the likely significant effects of the Local Plan on environmental, social and economic objectives. It is also an ongoing process and an updated version of the IIA will be made available for comment alongside every future stage of the Local Plan. In Central Lincolnshire, the SA is incorporated into one impact assessment process called 'Integrated Impact Assessment', which fulfils the requirements for Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Equalities Analysis and Health Impact Assessment.

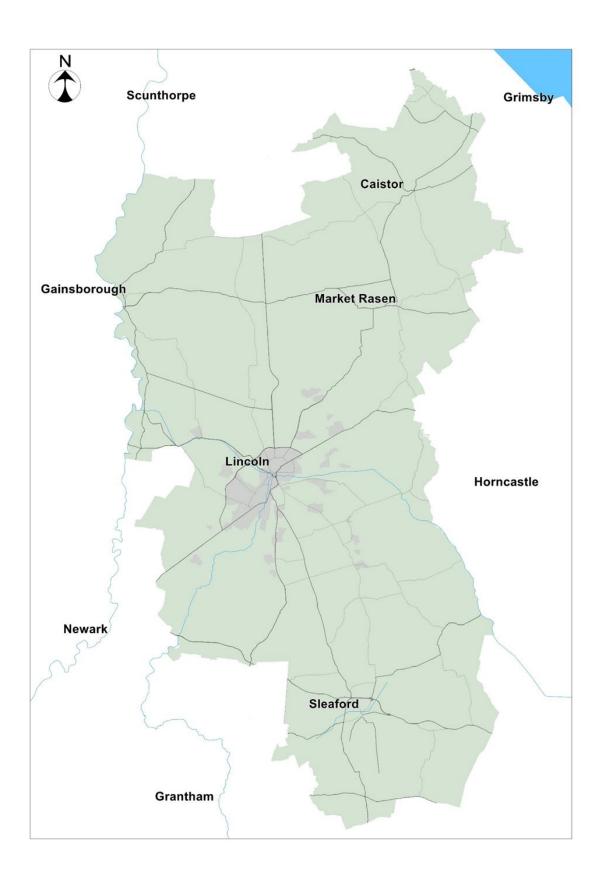
Central Lincolnshire in Context

- 1.3 Central Lincolnshire refers to the combined area of the City of Lincoln, North Kesteven and West Lindsey, covering an area of around 2,114km² (see **Figure 1.1**).
- 1.4 Central Lincolnshire's population lives in a range of settlements that vary greatly in size and character. Lincoln is by far the largest settlement, with a population of around 100,000 people living within the main built-up area including the settlement of North Hykeham. Lincoln acts as a service centre over a wide area, including settlements such as Welton, Saxilby, Skellingthorpe and Washingborough. These villages look to Lincoln for most of their service and employment needs, and effectively boost its population to around 165,000 people.

Beyond Lincoln, the main towns in the area are Gainsborough and Sleaford, serving the northern and southern parts of the area respectively. Gainsborough expanded rapidly as an industrial centre in the 19th century, and has an ongoing legacy of decline that is being tackled through urban regeneration and growth. Comparatively, Sleaford functions as a thriving market town which has experienced rapid housing growth and an expanding population over the last two decades.

1.5 The rest of Central Lincolnshire is predominantly rural, and is characterised by a scattered settlement pattern of villages plus the small towns of Market Rasen and Caistor in West Lindsey. Average population density is amongst the lowest in lowland England and most settlements do not exceed a few hundred people. Collectively, the rural area nevertheless accounts for over half of Central Lincolnshire's total population. Functionally, the rural villages often operate as clusters that share key services, with the larger villages acting as local service centres that communities rely on for basic facilities and as social hubs.

Figure 1.1 Map of Central Lincolnshire



2. Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

- 2.1 The Local Plan sets out the planning policies for an area. This includes allocating parcels of land for development, as well as identifying land which should be protected from development. All future planning applications must be determined on the basis of the policies and allocations in an adopted Local Plan.
- 2.2 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is a new Local Plan to replace the current Local Plans for Lincoln, North Kesteven and West Lindsey. The plan period for the Local Plan is 2012 to 2036 (24 years).
- 2.3 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan includes:
 - A vision for Central Lincolnshire for the plan period to 2036 and beyond;
 - A set of overarching objectives to achieve the vision;
 - Policies to ensure development is of high quality, sustainable and meets the needs of everyone;
 - Policies to ensure all the necessary infrastructure is provided at the same time as new homes;
 - Proposals, on a Policies Map, for where new development should take place and which areas should be protected from development.

3. Relevant Policies, Plans, Programmes and Objectives

3.1 One of the first stages of the IIA involves reviewing the key international, national, regional, and local plans, policies and programmes that are relevant to the Local Plan. The purpose of the review was to ascertain how they might affect the Local Plan, to identify sustainability issues and baseline information and to identify other sustainability objectives. A review of policies, plans and programmes likely to have an influence on the Local Plan was undertaken in the Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report for the Local Plan (July 2014).

4. Characteristics of Central Lincolnshire, baseline information and likely evolution without the Local Plan

- 4.1 Collecting baseline information is an important stage in the IIA process, as it will help to identify the characteristics of the Central Lincolnshire area and the sustainability issues facing the area. It also provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the effects of policies within the Local Plan.
- 4.2 Baseline data to inform the IIA was first collected as part of preparing the IIA Scoping Report and was updated for the Proposed Submission Local Plan so that it reflected the current social, economic and environmental state of Central Lincolnshire. The baseline is presented in **Appendix 1** of the IIA Appendices.
- 4.3 From the review of plans, policies and programmes and collection of baseline data, a set out key sustainability issues was prepared (including environmental issues as required by the SEA Regulations¹) that should be a particular focus for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and IIA process. **Table 4.1** below sets out

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¹ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/regulation/4/made

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these issues and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the Local Plan.

Table 4.1: Sustainability Issues Facing Central Lincolnshire and Likely Evolution Without the Implementation of the Local Plan

Sustainability Theme	Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Future Situation Without the Local Plan
Housing	 Shortage in affordable housing supply to meet housing needs and current completion rates are below the level required to address the deficit. The need to plan for a mix of housing types, tenures and sizes to meet local housing need based on demographic and market trends. Quality and design of housing and impact on access, 	 Lack of housing delivery could result in housing that is not affordable, located in unsustainable locations a long way from where people work and overcrowding in existing housing. This would have a negative effect on health and health inequalities and quality of life. Current trends also indicate a shortfall in
	 mobility and creating a sense of place Meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers by addressing any shortfalls in provision. Demand for housing to meet the needs of specific groups, such as the student population in Lincoln. 	permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches. Without the Local Plan and the allocation of sites specifically for Gypsy and Travellers, under provision of pitches is unlikely to be addressed.
Healthy and Inclusive Communities	 Meet the needs of the Central Lincolnshire population, including those of a growing ageing population, students etc. A need to reduce the gap in health inequalities. A need to improve health and well-being and provide opportunities to lead a healthy lifestyle. Need to reduce deprivation levels, in both rural and urban areas Impact of poverty on accessing employment, housing, health services and transport Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly in urban settlements. 	 Health and social care services may not keep pace with new development impacting on people's ability to access these services. The Local Plan can influence the wider determinants of health in relation to the environment, local economy and community that could impact on physical and mental health and help reduce health inequalities.
Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	Protection of an ecological network of designated sites, habitats and species and the need to enhance	Statutorily protected wildlife sites would still be afforded considerable protection under current
iiiiadii uotui 6	and extend this network to reduce fragmentation.	legislation, however non statutory sites would be

Sustainability Theme	Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Future Situation Without the Local Plan
	 Need to integrate biodiversity and green infrastructure into new development Need to promote multi-purpose green infrastructure Address deficiencies in access to strategic natural greenspace and Local Nature Reserves. 	at risk from unplanned development without the Local Plan. • Opportunities to extend the ecological network or strategic green infrastructure network could be missed without a co-ordinated approach through the Local Plan.
Landscape, Townscape and Historic Environment	 The need to conserve and enhance the distinctive character of the Central Lincolnshire landscape and townscape, including nationally designated landscapes such as the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. Opportunities to retain and reuse historic buildings where appropriate and reduce the number at risk. Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. Central Lincolnshire has nationally significant assets including Lincoln Cathedral and Castle and roman monuments. Need to protect Central Lincolnshire's landscape and townscape from uncontrolled and unsympathetic development. 	designated will have limited protection against inappropriate development without the Local Plan.
Water	 Need to protect and improve water quality Improve water efficiency Location and capacity of water infrastructure 	Water resources are stressed across Central Lincolnshire. The Housing Standards Review has recommended changes to the Building Regulations to strengthen water efficiency standards but this may not be enough in areas of water stress, who will have the option to implement a higher standard through the Local Plan.

Sustainability Theme	Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Future Situation Without the Local Plan	
		Without the Local Plan, water quality would be at risk.	
Air	 Need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Ensure housing and employment growth doesn't worsen any local air quality issues, particularly in Lincoln where there are 2 AQMAs. Address reliance on the private car and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including walking and cycling. 	 Poor air quality may continue or get worse as a result of unplanned development if they come forward in the least sustainable locations. Objectives of AQMAs may not be met if development is not located in the most sustainable locations. 	
Land Use and Soils	 Prioritising the redevelopment of previously developed land would reduce pressure on Greenfield land. Legacy of contaminated land, particularly in Lincoln. Contamination issues may arise through reusing previously developed land and may require remediation before new development can take place. Parts of Central Lincolnshire are covered by high quality agricultural land. 	 Without a Local Plan promoting development in the most sustainable locations, there is a risk brownfield land will not be prioritised. Allocations in the Local Plan could lead to the remediation of contaminated land. Pollution risks posed to human health and the wider environment from land affected by contamination is not managed. 	
Waste	 Reducing the amount of construction and demolition waste arising from new development. Increasing recycling rates across Central Lincolnshire. 	The main influence of the Plan will be through the design stage of future development whereby there is potential to seek to reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste arising. The Local Plan is unlikely to have a significant impact on household recycling rates.	
Climate Change (Adaptation and Mitigation)	Climate change over the coming century is likely to increase the likelihood and consequences of flooding. Despite this development demands in the greater Lincoln area are likely to result in pressure to	How the Local Plan distributes future growth will be a significant contributor to whether carbon dioxide emissions decrease. Growth in locations	

Sustainability Theme	Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Future Situation Without the Local Plan
	develop in areas at risk of flooding. Development coming forward in such areas will need to mitigate the impacts of climate change, to be safe itself and not increase flood risk to others. Need to ensure Central Lincolnshire is resilient to climate change. The need to cut greenhouse gas emissions. The need to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. Need to reduce reliance on finite resources and explore alternative ways to increase the amount of energy generated by decentralised or renewable sources, taking into account local opportunities.	 which minimise the need to travel will be an important consideration. Through the Housing Standards Review, national building regulations are to be tightened in relation to water and energy efficiency however, there would be the opportunity for local authorities to set tighter standards for water efficiency through the Local Plan if they are in an area of water stress.
Transport and Accessibility	 Reduce congestion in main urban settlements, particularly Lincoln and Sleaford. For those without access to a car, improving accessibility to employment, services and facilities is a key issue, especially in rural areas. Promoting sustainable modes of travel, including walking and cycling. 	Without a long term strategic plan for the amount and location of housing and employment growth, it will be difficult for public transport operators to accurately estimate future transport users and to ensure services keep pace with growth.
Economy, Employment and Education	 The need to reduce dependency on limited number of employment sectors by growing and diversifying the economy. Above county averages for percentage of 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment or training and pockets of education, skills and training deprivation in the top 10% most deprived in the country. The need to broaden the skills base Attract inward investment 	 Potentially insufficient employment land could be provided impacting on Central Lincolnshire's competitiveness as a location for business. Could result in employment floorspace being located in unsustainable locations placing demand on transport infrastructure. Without the Local Plan, it is unlikely that infrastructure required to facilitate development can be coordinated and delivered.

Sustainability Theme	Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Future Situation Without the Local Plan
	 Infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth. The need to maintain and enhance the rural 	
	economy.	

5. Integrated Impact Assessment Methodology and Framework

- 5.1 For the assessment of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, an IIA Framework has been prepared that will allow potential impacts in relation to; sustainability, health and equalities, to be assessed. The purpose of the Assessment Framework is to provide a consistent basis for describing and analysing the potential impacts of the Local Plan. The Framework is objectives led, whereby a set of objectives have been devised which set out what is ideally to be achieved in terms of sustainable development. The degree to which the Local Plan is anticipated to contribute towards these objectives provides a measure of its sustainability.
- 5.2 From the review of policies, plans and programmes, baseline data and analysis of the resulting key issues, a set of 15 objectives have been developed to consider the impacts of the Local Plan. These are supported by decision making questions which act as prompts for those undertaking the IIA to tease out the likely impacts of the policies and proposals in the Plan. The IIA Framework for appraising the generic Local Plan policies is presented in **Table 5.1** below. However, this framework would be unsuitable for the assessment of site allocations in the Local Plan, such as allocations for housing. Therefore, an additional framework has been prepared, using the same IIA objectives as for the assessment of the Local Plan policies, but amended to use GIS based criteria to assess sites for housing and Gypsy and Travellers against each IIA objective. Table 5.2 below sets out the IIA Framework for the appraisal of site allocations in the Local Plan. It was slightly amended based on comments received during the public consultation on the Further Draft Local Plan.
- The symbols and criteria that have been used to predict and describe the impacts of the Local Plan policies and site allocations against the IIA Framework are set out in the **Table 5.3** below. The likely effects of each policy and alternatives were recorded in matrices with a description of the nature of effects. Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment are set out in Schedule 1 to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Table 5.1 Integrated Impact Assessment Framework – Local Plan Policies

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK			
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS	
Social			
1. Housing. To ensure that the housing stock meets the	Will it increase the supply of affordable housing?	Affordable housing completions	
housing needs of the Central Lincolnshire area.	Will it increase the range of housing types, sizes and tenures, to meet the	% of affordable homes as proportion of new dwelling completions.	
	identified needs of all social groups and local residents?	House prices; housing affordability	
	Will it meet the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people?	All Housing completions - Total houses built in plan period: numbers, types, sizes, tenures and locations of new houses	
	Will it reduce homelessness and overcrowding?	Number in housing need from SHMA and surveys	
	Will it reduce the number of homes that	Profile of housing types and tenures	
	do not reach the Decent Homes Standard?	Total net additional gypsy and traveller pitches	
	Will it improve insulation, internal air quality and energy efficiency in existing housing to reduce fuel poverty and ill-	Total number of vacant dwellings and number of private dwellings vacant for 6 months or more	
	health?	Number of statutory homelessness households	
	Will it bring empty homes back into use?	"Percentage of homes classified as non decent by tenure".	

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK			
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS	
		% households in fuel poverty	
2. Health.	Will it help reduce health inequalities?	Health inequalities by groups and area	
To reduce health inequalities, promote healthy lifestyles and maximise health and	Will it help improve mental and emotional health?	Life expectancy at birth	
well-being.	Will it improve accessibility for all to health and welfare services across the	Early mortality rates (cancer, heart disease and stroke)	
	area?	Number of residents with long term illness	
	Will it encourage and support healthy lifestyles? (for example through the provision of and./or improved access to	Percentage of households within 30 minutes of a GP, pharmacy on foot/via public transport.	
	green space)	Delivery of new or enhanced health and social care facilities	
	Will it encourage a range and mix of land uses that underpin local health; for example, avoiding over concentration of	% obese adults and children	
	hot food takeaways in one location?	Adult participation in 30 minutes moderate intensity	
	Will it provide opportunities to access fresh, affordable and healthy food?	% healthy eating adults	
	Will it help improve road safety by reducing danger from traffic and traffic speed?	Number killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions per 100,000 population	
		Excess winter mortality	

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK		
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
		Accessible natural greenspace
3. Social Equality and Community. To stimulate regeneration that maximises benefits for the most deprived areas and communities in Central Lincolnshire. To also ensure equitable outcomes for all, particularly those most at risk of experiencing discrimination, poverty and social exclusion.	Will regeneration provide benefits for the most deprived areas? Will it help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in communities in the area? Will it help reduce deprivation in communities the area? Will it support cultural diversity, social interaction, civic participation (social capital), to promote more diverse and cohesive communities? How will different groups of people be affected, including black and minority ethnic communities, women, disabled people, lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people, older people, young people, children and faith groups? Will it benefit the groups listed above? Will it help people feel positive about the area they live in?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation by domain and area Income inequality Housing mix within a given locality Population structure within a locality Interaction and opportunities for interaction and activities within communities. i.e. (i) Number of new or existing accessible community or leisure centres by area and use (ii) Gains/losses of community facilities (iii) Participation (nos.) in voluntary and community activities. Satisfaction with leisure facilities Age, gender, gender reassignment, disability, marital status, religion and belief and ethnicity profiles for Central Lincolnshire. No of Reported Crimes per 1000 population – by category and area Anti-social behaviour complaints per 1000 population

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK			
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS	
	Will it promote adequate accessibility for those people who are elderly or disabled?		
	Will it help to create communities where people feel safe?		
	Will it reduce levels of crime, the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour?		
Environmental			
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure. To conserve and enhance biodiversity across Central Lincolnshire and provide opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and the natural environment. To create and improve high quality green and blue spaces that are multifunctional, (including opportunities for sport, recreation and play), accessible to all and which form part of and are connected to the green infrastructure network.	Will it protect or enhance/ habitats of international, national, regional or local importance? Will it protect international, national, regional or locally important species? Will it avoid the loss of existing habitats and sites valuable for their nature conservation interest? Will it lead to habitat re-creation, restoration or expansion? Will it reduce fragmentation of habitats by maintaining wildlife corridors or providing new wildlife linkages?	Total number of sites: SSSIs, NNRs, LNRs, Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and RIGS. Total number of SNCIs/SINCs/County Wildlife Sites Total land area of: SSSIs, Local Wildlife Sites, Local Sites (LWS and LGS) Local Sites (Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites) as a percentage of total land area Local Geological Sites as a percentage of total Local Authority land area Area of SSSIs in favourable condition, neither favourable nor recovering condition and in recovering condition.	

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK		
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
	Will it help achieve Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) targets?	Area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development
	Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?	Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage/enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest.
	Will it improve access to wildlife and the natural environment and promote their quiet enjoyment?	% of Local Wildlife Sites (SNCI, CWS, SINC etc) and RIGS changed due to new development.
	Will it improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	Number and proportion of Local Sites in positive conservation management.
	Will it provide open space in areas with deficiencies in publicly accessible open	Number of planning applications which result in the need for a protected species licence.
	space? Will it improve access to green and blue space for all?	Number of planning applications with conditions imposed to ensure working practices and works to protect/ enhance protected species.
	Will it provide opportunities for or improve the provision of sports, recreation and play facilities?	Change in area of habitats and records of flora and fauna species in respect of biodiversity objectives.
	Will it provide opportunities for local food production?	BAP habitat created and/or managed as result of granting planning permission and which meet BAP targets.
		Proportion of farmers entering into agri-environment and environmental stewardship, and other similar schemes.

ngland's Accessible Natural Greenspace
ngland's Accessible Natural Greenspace
of new open space created by type of open space lost to development by type ncient woodland. coodland/new woodland and changes and designated as Green Wedge, and ost to new development ge of landscape National Character Areas England) showing no change or showing consistent with character area descriptions ag local Landscape Character ents) new developments in areas of land ad for its landscape quality or amenity development with landscape appraisals or e management plans.

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK				
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS		
6. Built and Historic Environment. To protect and enhance the significance of the buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic or architectural and artistic interest and their settings, and ensure new buildings, spaces and places are designed to a high quality.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance the condition and setting of features and areas of cultural, historical and archaeological heritage in the environment? Will it promote the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings or areas where appropriate? Will it improve access to historic sites? Will it improve the understanding of the area's heritage and culture? Will it enhance the quality of the public realm? Will it promote high quality design and sustainable construction? Will it positively enhance and promote the perceived sense of place held by the community?	Number of listed buildings and number at risk. Number of Conservation Areas and number at risk. Percentage of Conservation Areas with up to date (less than 5 years) Conservation Area character appraisals or Management Plans. Number of Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites and number at risk. Number of Historic Parks and Gardens and number at risk. Local heritage at risk (Lincolnshire Heritage at Risk Project)		
7. Natural Resources – Water. To protect and enhance water resources and their quality in Central Lincolnshire.	Will it improve the quality of water bodies? Will it help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive?	The % of rivers and water bodies achieving a good or high classification as part of the Water Framework Directive assessment for water bodies Number and location of water pollution incidents dealt with by Environment Agency.		

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK				
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS		
	Will it promote Sustainable Urban Drainage? Will it reduce abstraction from surface and ground water sources? Will it reduce water consumption through water efficiency measures? Will the demand for water be within the available capacity of existing water systems infrastructure (e.g. water supply and sewage)? Will it provide new water systems infrastructure?	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency on water quality. Changes in demand for potable water consumption for all purposes (daily litres/household or business consumption) Total water abstractions (litres/day) and abstraction applications agreed/rejected by Environment Agency. Volume of water (litres/day) supplied to new development within existing water abstraction licence quantities. Volume of water (litres/day) supplied to new development where the Environment Agency have granted a new abstraction licence. Volume of water (litres/day) demanded by new development where the Environment Agency have refused permission for a new abstraction licence. Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)		
8. Pollution	Will it minimise air, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution?	Number of days moderate/high air pollution		

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
To minimise pollution (air, noise and light) and improve air quality.	Will it improve local air quality, especially in Air Quality Management Areas? Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Will it help achieve national and international standards and objectives for air quality? Will it reduce levels of noise pollution? Will it result in an adverse change to the character of the night time lighting conditions?	Fraction of all cause adult mortality attributable to long-term exposure to current levels of anthropogenic particulate air pollution. Carbon Dioxide emissions in kilo tonnes by sector Change in PM10, NO2 and SO2 levels. Peak hour traffic congestion. Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) Number of noise complaints received per 1000 population.			
9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils. To protect and enhance soil and land resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire.	Will it protect soil resources and minimise the loss of soils to development? Will it remediate contaminated land? Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land? Will it result in the loss of Greenfield land?	Amount of greenfield land lost to development Number of contaminated land sites and % remediated Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land Proportion of employment and housing development on previously developed land			

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
	Will it make the best use of Brownfield land?				
	Will it reduce the number of vacant and derelict buildings?				
	Will it help minimise resource use (e.g. primary aggregates)?				
10. Waste.	waste? Will it encourage the reuse and	Amount of household waste sent to landfill			
To minimise the amount of waste		% of household waste recycled			
generated across all sectors and increase the re-use, recycling and recovery rates of		Weight (kg) of household waste collected per head.			
waste materials.	buildings and spaces)?	% of household waste composted.			
	Will it reduce waste through construction and demolition, and	% of household waste used to recover heat, power, and other energy sources			
	maximise the use of recycled materials, including aggregates?	Proportion of construction and demolition waste to landfill.			
		Proportion of construction and demolition waste reused and/or recycled.			
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy.	Will it reduce the demand and need for	Number / proportion of new buildings /			
To minimise the effects of climate change by	energy?	developments meeting BREEAM standards.			
developing the area's renewable energy resources, reducing dependency on fossil	Will it encourage and improve the efficient use of energy?	Number of new energy efficient buildings (average SAP rating of new buildings).			

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
fuels, minimise energy usage, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the area.	Will it support community energy projects?	Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Energy use – renewables and petroleum products			
	Will it encourage or ensure some energy saving measures in all new developments?	Number of new developments integrating renewable energy techniques.			
	Will it increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low	Percentage of renewable energy utilised in new developments.			
	carbon energy sources?	Capacity of renewable sources for energy generation within the Central Lincolnshire area, with			
	Will it help reduce dependency on non- renewable energy resources such as	identified constraints			
	fossil fuels? Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic,	Number of new renewable energy projects installed or developments approved, and energy capacity installed by type			
	commercial and industrial sources?	% of energy generated in area from renewable sources.			
12. Climate Change Adaptation and	Will it use sustainable construction and design principles, such as maximising	No of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on flood risk grounds			
Flood Risk.	passive solar gain and minimising run-	davide on now grounds			
To ensure Central Lincolnshire adapts to the effects of climate change, both now	off from development?	Number of properties at risk of flooding.			
and in the future through careful planning and design of development, including	Will it improve the adaptability of people, property and wildlife to changing temperatures and help avoid	Number of new developments built within the floodplain.			

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
reducing and managing the risk of flooding from all sources.	overheating in new homes and built up areas (for example through new green space/tree planting)?	Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)			
	Will it minimise the impacts of climate change on health and well-being, particularly on vulnerable groups in society?				
	Will the development be in an area at risk of flooding? Can the development be otherwise located in an area at a lower risk of flooding?				
	Will it increase the risk of flooding?				
	Will it reduce the number of people and properties at risk of flooding?				
	Will it be 'safe' and resilient to flooding?: manage and reduce flood risk overall and ensure there is no negative impact on third parties, taking into account the impacts of climate change?				
	Will the development tackle existing flood risk problems where appropriate?				

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
	Will it require substantial mitigation to facilitate the development?				
	Will it incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) to reduce the amount of surface water run-off?				
13. Transport and Accessibility. To make efficient use of the existing	Will it reduce the number and length of journeys undertaken by car by	Percentage of the local population within 20 minutes public transport or walking time of:			
ransport infrastructure, reduce the need to ravel by car, improve accessibility to jobs	encouraging a modal shift to alternative modes of transport (including public transport, walking and cycling)?	(i) Hospital (ii) GP			
and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable travel modes (particularly public transport, walking and cycling).	Will it have easy access to walking, cycling and public transport (bus and rail) routes and services?	(iii) Primary school (iv) Secondary school			
	Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?	(v) Further education (vi) Employment			
	Will it reduce traffic volumes and traffic congestion?	(vii) Food store			
	Will it improve access to key local services and facilities, places of employment and green infrastructure?	(viii) Town centre% households with no car or van availableLength of footpaths improved and created within			
	Will it improve access to leisure, sporting, cultural and arts destinations and facilities?	the area. Levels of bus and railways patronage			

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATEI	JIMPACI ASSESSMENI FRAMEWORK		
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS	
	Will it reduce the distances people have to travel to access work, services and leisure?	Proportion of people who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling	
	Will it enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?		
Economic			
14. Employment. To create and improve access to high	Will it provide a net increase in new jobs?	Average annual income /weekly earnings Employment rate	
quality employment and training opportunities for everyone within the	Will it help reduce unemployment overall?	Out of work benefit claimants as % of working age population	
Central Lincolnshire area.	Will it increase average income levels?	Unemployment rate as % working population	
	Will it help improve learning and the	% Long term unemployment claimants	
	attainment of skills? Will it improve opportunities for and access to affordable education and training?	Working age population qualification levels (no qualifications, level 1, level 2, level 3, level 4, other qualifications, apprenticeships)	
	- Control of the cont	Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A*-C	
	Will it help reduce the number of out- workers/out-commuting and outward migration of working age population	% and number of people employed in different sectors	
	from Central Lincolnshire?	Number of out-workers in the area.	
	Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs within the area?	Percentage of resident workforce who work within / outside the area.	

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK				
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS		
	Will it help provide employment in areas	% of the working age population who are in employment		
	of high deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?	% of undergraduates retained within the area after graduation.		
		Graduate employment destinations		
		Indices of deprivation – income domain		
15. Local Economy.	Will it assist in providing land and	Number of new businesses created per year		
To encourage and support a competitive,	buildings of a type required by businesses, for a range of employment	Completed business development floorspace		
diverse and stable economy and to protect and enhance Central Lincolnshire's	uses?	Amount of Land developed for employment		
hierarchy of centres to meet the needs of residents and visitors.	Will it result in a loss of employment land?	Amount of Employment land lost		
		Amount of Employment land allocated		
	Will it provide for employment as part of mixed use development?	Changes in employment floorspace (e.g. A1, B1, B2 and B8 uses)		
	Will it support the rural economy?	,		
	Will it help diversify the economy?	Monitoring of occupancy and void levels and business rates data through Tractivity		

CENTRAL LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK					
IIA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS			
	Will it support opportunities to encourage the growth of the visitor economy?	New floor space –use classes of development (e.g. A1 and B class uses) Employment land take up rate (Employment Land			
	Will it encourage new business start-	Review)			
	ups and support the growth of businesses?	VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistrations			
	Will it support emerging sectors of the economy?	Businesses per 1000 population			
	Will it support the development of green	Annual growth rate of GVA per capita.			
	industries and a low carbon economy?	Visitor spending – accommodation and attractions			
	Will it encourage inward investment?	Number of Visitors to key tourist attractions.			
	Will it encourage new investment from existing businesses?				
	Will it support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas?				
	Will it support the infrastructure required by a growing and changing economy?				

Table 5.2 Integrated Impact Assessment Framework – Local Plan Site Allocations

IIA Objective 1: Housing

Indicators: All housing sites will contribute to this objective in line with the distribution policy in policy LP3 but larger sites will have a more positive contribution given the more extensive delivery of housing.

	Major Positive Effect ✓✓)	Mi	nor Positive Effect (✓)	Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)
•	Housing sites of 100 or more dwellings.	•	Housing sites of 25- 100 dwellings.	•	•	•

Comments: Whilst 100 dwellings is an arbitrary number, it recognises that larger sites will deliver more housing, more affordable housing and more wheelchair housing.

IIA Objective 2: Health

Major Positive Effect (✓✓)	ect Minor Positive Effect (✓) Neutral (0)		Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)	
Within 400m of a GP surgery and at least one least one accessible open space.	 Within 800m of a GP surgery and within 400m of at least one accessible open space. 	Within 800m of a GP surgery and at least one accessible open space.	Within 800m of a GP surgery or an accessible open space.	Farther than 800m from both a GP surgery and an accessible open space.	

Comments: The measurement of sites against this objective has been amended slightly from that consulted on with the Further Draft Local Plan. It uses 400m and 800m have been used to represent 5, 10 and 20 minute walking time to facilities. The 400m measurement has been used for open spaces because typically people will continue to walk or exercise in an open space, whereas a visit to the GP surgery will include some rest between journeys. Whilst the measurement of distance to facilities is measured linearly, it allows proximity to services to be measured. Where a significant barrier to movement is present, such as a major road, railway line or river without nearby crossing points, this has been considered in the scoring. The previous version of the IIA site assessment included different scoring for rural areas, but this has been revised as the principles remain the same whether in an urban or a rural location.

IIA Objective 3: Social Equality and Community

I	Indicators: Location in relation to deprived areas identified in the Indices of Deprivation 2015								
	Major Positive Effect (✓✓)		Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)		Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)	
•	Within or adjacent to an area ranked as one of the 10% most deprived areas.	•	Within or adjacent to an area ranked as one of the 25% most deprived areas.	•	All other locations.		•	•	

Comments: There are no negative effects associated with this objective as the development of housing in areas not in deprivation is not negative in itself. This scoring has been revised since the assessment accompanying the Further Draft Local Plan to be scored against the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation as the most up to date information.

IIA Objective 4: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

Indicators: Proximity to an	Indicators: Proximity to and impact on open space, nature reserves and wildlife sites.									
Major Positive Effect (✓) Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)						
Site is within 400m of more than one accessible open space.	Site is within 400m of an accessible open space.	Site is within 400m- 800m of one or more accessible open space.	 Site is farther than 800m from an accessible open space. Site development would potentially sever a green corridor. Site is within 500m of a nature reserve, protected wildlife site, or a nationally or internationally designated wildlife site. 	 Site will result in the loss of publicly accessible open space. Site includes a nature reserve, protected wildlife site, or a nationally or internationally designated wildlife site. 						

Comments: 400m and 800m have been used here as a measure of 5 and 10 minute walking distance to accessible open spaces. Negative scores are assigned for potential impacts on wildlife sites and nature reserves and for loss of open space. The presence of Biodiversity Opportunity Areas has also been considered, but has not been scored. In these locations, the specific design of a site could have potential to deliver enhancements but this cannot be scored here.

IIA Objective 5: Landscape and Townscape

Indicators: Proximity to important landscapes as designated in the Local Plan.									
Major Positive Effect Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)					
•	All other locations.	•	 Adjacent to an Area of Great Landscape Value or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Adjacent to a green wedge. 	 Within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or an Area of Great Landscape Value. Within a green wedge. 					

Comments: There are two landscape designations being included in the Local Plan, the Areas of Great Landscape Value and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The level of protection offered to each of these designations and the likely impact from development in certain locations have been used to score these, with positives being attributed to all sites that will not have an impact. Green wedges are being designated in the Local Plan, in part because of their important role for the setting and distinctiveness of towns and villages.

IIA Objective 6: Built and Historic Environment

Indicators: Proximity to and impact on designated heritage assets (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, Historic Park and Gardens).

Major Positive Effect (✓✓)	•		Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)	
•	All other locations.	•	 Within 200m of a heritage asset. 	 Includes heritage assets on site. 	

Comments: Inclusion of a heritage asset does not in itself mean that the effect of development will be negative. There will be circumstances where it could considered a positive as it will help restore or enhance the setting of the heritage asset. However, this is difficult to assess at this level on a site by site basis and is more of a factor to be considered in the design of a scheme. Therefore, as a fairly crude measure, 200m has been used as a distance where development would likely be in the setting of an asset as a minor negative effect, and the

presence of a heritage asset on the site as a major negative, as this is considered to be the most likely effect of development on balance. The distance measurement has been increased from 100m in the previous version of this assessment to pick up more occasions where there was potential for development of a site to impact the setting of a heritage asset and some consideration has been applied about the likelihood of harm on heritage assets if each site were to be developed.

IIA Objective 7: Water

Major Positive Effect (✓✓)	Minor Positive Effect (✓)	Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)	
•	Sites scored 'Green' for water supply and waste water services by service provider.	•	 Sites scored 'Amber' for water supply and waste water services by service provider. 	Sites scored 'Red' for water supply and waste water services by service provider.	

Comments: Every effort has been made to obtain scoring for this objective, but a few sites remain without a score at this time.

IIA Objective 8: Pollution

Indicators: Proximity to Air Quality Management Area (NO²).								
Major Positive Effect (✓) (✓✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)				
•	• Site farther than 1000m from an AQMA	•	 Site within 100m- 1000m of an AQMA. 	Site within 100m of an AQMA or within it.				

Comments: The distances used for this objective represent thresholds for the likely impact on the NO² AQMA. The distances used represent where there is potential to be an impact on health from an AQMA and where it there is potential that development will result in an increase of pollutants through passage through the AQMA.

IIA Objective 9: Land Use and Soils

Indicators: Whether the site is greenfield or brownfield. Whether the site is the best and most versatile agricultural land.								
Major Positive Effect (✓✓)Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)				
Site is brownfield land.	•	•	Site is greenfield land.	• Site is greenfield and 50% or more of the site				

	Site is greenfield and less than 50% of the site is grade 1 or 2 agricultural land or includes grade 3 agricultural land.	in grade 1 or 2 agricultural land.
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Comments: The scoring for this objective takes into account whether the site is developed and also the agricultural land grade to assess whether development would impact on the best and most versatile land. Grades 1 to 3 are used in the minor negative effect to take account of grade 3 which is split into two categories, 3a which is counted as the best and most versatile land, and 3b which is not. As the information on where is categorised as 3a and where is 3b is not available on a map basis it is difficult to separate these out. The use of the best and most versatile land for farming purposes is taken into account as a major negative effect and is applied to areas of grade 1 or 2 agricultural land, across the majority of a site. The situation with regards to potential land contamination as a result of previous uses has also been considered but has not been used to score as this can both be a constraint and an opportunity.

IIA Objective 10: Waste

Indicators: Cannot be assessed against as part of allocations.							
Major Positive Effect Minor Positive Effect (✓ (✓ ✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)			
• n/a	• n/a	• n/a	• n/a	• n/a			
Comments: As all sites will be subject to the same requirements in relation to waste this objective cannot be assessed for sites.							

IIA Objective 11: Climate Change Effects and Energy

Indicators: Cannot be assessed against as part of allocations.								
Major Positive Effect (✓) Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)				
• n/a	• n/a	• n/a	• n/a	• n/a				

Comments: All sites will be subject to the same requirements in relation to climate change. Elements relating to accessibility to services and jobs, and use of alternative modes of transport, which are related to this objective, is undertaken under objective 13.

IIA Objective 12: Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding

Indicators: Flood risk at the site.							
Major Positive Effect (✓✓)	Minor Positive Effect (✓)	Positive Effect (✓) Neutral (0)		Major Negative Effect (xx)			
	 Flood zone 1. Site at low risk or very low risk of surface water flooding. 		 Flood zone 2 on part or all of the site and/or flood zone 3 on part of the site (up to 50%). Medium risk of surface water flooding on part or all of the site and/or high risk of surface water flooding on (up to 50% of the site). 	 More than 50% of the site in flood zone 3. More than 50% of the site at high risk of surface water flooding. 			

Comments: Flood risk zones and risk of surface water flooding have been used to assess each site. Where there a flood zone or risk of surface water flooding is on a negligible area of the site (approximately less than 1% or slightly more if it is at the edge of the site where it is unlikely to be a main access) this level of flooding has not been regarded as having an effect. It was considered that where only some the site was in flood zone 3 or at high risk of surface water flooding, this could potentially be accounted for in design and so has been included as a minor negative effect, whereas larger areas have a major negative effect as it will be more difficult to 'design out'.

IIA Objective 13: Transport and Accessibility

Indicators: Proximity to services to reduce need to travel by private car. Including local shopping centre, designated employment area, primary school and secondary school. Availability of bus and train services.

primary scribbi and sccond		dary school. Availability of bus and train scryices.								
	Major Positive Effect (✓✓)		Minor Positive Effect (✓)		Neutral (0)		Minor Negative Effect (x)		Major Negative Effect (xx)	
	 Satisfies at least four of the following criteria: Within 400m of a primary school; Within 800m of a secondary school; 	•	Satisfies at least two of the following criteria: Within 400m of a primary school; Within 800m of a secondary school; 	•	Does not satisfy the criteria to achieve positive or negative effects.	•	Satisfies at least two of the following criteria: • Farther than 800m from a primary school;	•	Satisfies at least four of the following criteria: o Farther than 800m from a primary school;	

 Within 800m of an allocated employment area; Within 800m of a designated centre; Train station within 800m; Within 400m of a bus stop. 	 Within 800m of an allocated employment area; Within 800m of a designated centre; Train station within 800m; Within 400m of a bus stop. 	 Farther than 1600m from a secondary school; Farther than 1600m from an allocated employment area; Farther than 1600m from a designated centre; Farther than 1600m from a train station; Farther than 800m from a bus stop. 	 Farther than 1600m from a secondary school; Farther than 1600m from an allocated employment area; Farther than 1600m from a designated centre; Farther than 1600m from a train station; Farther than 800m from a bus stop.
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Comments: These criteria have been used to assess the ability of accessing services through means other than a private car. The buffers of 400m, 800m and 1600m have been used to represent 5, 10 and 20 minute walking time to facilities. Whilst the measurement of distance to facilities is measured linearly, it allows proximity to services to be measured. Where a significant barrier to movement is present, such as a major road, railway line or river without nearby crossing points, this has been considered in the scoring of each site. The 400m linear distance is smaller than that used for many other facilities as there is a greater likelihood of parents walking children to school and then returning home immediately. The same criteria have been applied for both rural and urban areas as the principles remain the same, but it is recognised that by their nature, villages will score more poorly than urban areas.

IIA Objective 14: Employment

Indicators: Proximity to designated employment areas and town centres.						
Major Positive Effect (✓✓)	Minor Positive Effect (✓)	Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)		
Within 800m of at least one employment area and/or a town or city centre.	Within 1600m of at least one designated employment area and/or a town or city centre.	•	Between 1600m and 5km distance from a designated employment area and/or a town or city centre.	 Farther than 5km distance from a designated employment area and/or a town or city centre. Loss of designated employment area. 		

	Loss of non- designated employment use.			
Comments: Distances of 800m and 1600m and 5km have been used to represent 10 minute, 20 minute, and 1 hour walking time to notential				

Comments: Distances of 800m and 1600m and 5km have been used to represent 10 minute, 20 minute and 1 hour walking time to potential workplaces.

IIA Objective 15: Local Economy

I	Indicators: Proximity to retail centres.					
	Major Positive Effect ✓✓)	Minor Positive Effect (✓)	Neutral (0)	Minor Negative Effect (x)	Major Negative Effect (xx)	
•	Within 800m of a city, town or district centre as designated in the plan.	Within 1600m of a city, town or district centre as designated in the plan.	•	 Between 1600m and 5km distance from a city, town or district centre as designated in the plan. 	Farther than 5km distance from a city, town or district centre as designated in the plan.	

Comments: As village centres are not being mapped in the local plan it has not been possible to measure the distance consistently to these areas and, given the often niche provision of shops in these locations it would be difficult to assess the impact. Therefore the same criteria is used for all sites, but it is recognised that many rural settlements will score negatively in this.

Table 5.3 Explanation of Scoring Criteria

4 4	Major Positive effects. The option or policy is likely to lead to a significant improvement , and to large scale and permanent benefits in the sustainability objective being appraised.	
✓	Minor Positive effects. The option or policy is likely to lead to moderate improvement and to large scale temporary or medium scale permanent benefits to the sustainability objective being appraised. Beneficial effects should not be easily reversible in the long-term. A minor positive effect is likely to halt or reverse historic negative trends.	
0	Neutral effects. A neutral scoring indicates that there are no or negligible effects upon the sustainability objective being appraised. This may include the continuation of a current trend. The condition of any issues may continue to decline /improve, however the appraiser's judgement is that the policy or option is having no effect on the current trend.	
Х	Minor Negative effects. The option or policy is likely to lead to moderate damage or loss, leading to large scale temporary or medium scale permanent negative effects on the sustainability objective being appraised.	
XX	Major Positive effects. The option or policy is likely to lead to significant or severe damage or loss. Major negative effects should only be recorded where effects are irreversible and difficult to mitigate.	
?	Uncertain effects. The effect of the option or policy is not known or is too unpredictable to assign a conclusive score. Where the option or policy is vague and require assumptions to assess, these should be clearly stated.	
. √/X	Mixed effects. The effect is likely to be a combination of positive and negative effects. May also be combined with an uncertain score where the balance or nature of effects is uncertain. Where the positive or negative effect is uncertain (✓/? or X/?) the score is coloured as per the positive or negative effect (green, orange, red).	

Table 5.4: Definitions of Geographical Scale

Scale	Definition
Transboundary	Impacts are likely beyond the boundaries of the Central Lincolnshire Housing Market Area (HMA), i.e. regional, national or international impacts
Central Lincolnshire	Impacts are likely across Central Lincolnshire HMA
District	Impacts are likely to be confined to either West Lindsey, North Kesteven or Lincoln City district boundaries
Settlement	Impacts are likely to be confined to specific settlements in Central Lincolnshire HMA

Table 5.5: Definitions of Duration of Effects

Time Period	Definition
Short Term (first 5 years of the plan)	These effects are those that will typically occur for specific lengths of time, during certain phases of a development or project. An example of this may be a significant increase in traffic for one year due to the construction of a new development.
Medium Term (5 -15 years)	This relates to effects that may last for several years. It could include visual effects of development, which will be screened as landscaping and planting measures become more established. This may also include the economic effects of establishing new small business centres which could require subsidy in order to become fully established.
Long Term (beyond the lifetime of the plan, i.e. beyond 2036)	These effects are those, which are persistent and are likely to continue for several years, decades or could even be regarded as permanent.

Difficulties and limitations encountered

The main difficulty in carrying out the appraisal work has been the strategic nature of the Local Plan objectives and policies, and therefore the uncertainties surrounding their implementation and outcomes in practice. Implementation of some of the policies may be reliant on more detail in future policy documents such as Supplementary Planning Documents or on decisions made through the Development Management process. For the broader objectives and policies, the appraisal process has had to concentrate on whether, in principle, the proposed objective or policy is compatible with the IIA objectives to avoid trying to consider every eventuality.

6. Outline of reasonable policy alternatives and reasons for selection

6.1 **Table 6.1** below provides an overview of the reasonable alternative options considered in relation to each policy contained within the Local Plan. The appraisal of each of these alternatives can be viewed in full in the Technical Appendices to the IIA Report, **Appendix 3**.

Table 6.1 Local Plan Policies and Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	Option 1 A standard policy required to be inserted into the Local Plan
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy
LP2: The Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy	Option 1 Policy setting out the spatial strategy and a settlement hierarchy Option 2 To set out the spatial strategy but not including a settlement hierarchy
	Option 3 To have no Policy and only rely on national policy.
LP3: Level and Distribution of Growth	Level of Growth:
Growth	Option 1 A policy that sets the level of growth at 36,960 dwellings.
	Option 2 A policy that sets out a higher level of growth (e.g. 42,710 dwellings)
	Option 3 A policy that sets out a lower level of growth (e.g. 34,368 dwellings, or less).
	Distribution of Growth:
	Option 1 A policy that sets out the level and distribution of growth, based on existing population levels with a slight boost to the main towns of Sleaford and Gainsborough to assist in regeneration.
	Option 2 A policy that sets out the distribution of growth with a much higher proportion of growth in the rural areas.
	Option 3 A policy that sets out the distribution of growth with a much higher proportion of growth in urban areas.
	Option 4 No policy setting out the level and distribution of growth.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP4: Growth in Villages	Option 1 Policy which limits growth to % increase on 2012 base, beyond which there needs to be demonstrable community support.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
	Option 3 Policy with higher thresholds.
	Option 4 Fixed threshold, beyond which growth must not occur
LP5: Delivering Prosperity and Jobs	Option 1 A policy that seeks to maximise opportunities for jobs growth, and includes allocation of committed sites / SUEs.
	Option 2 A criteria based policy that seeks to maximise opportunities for jobs, but no sites allocated.
	Option 3 No policy about delivery of jobs or strengthening the economy. Instead rely on other local & national policy.
	Option 4 As option 1, but additional employment allocations, on top of commitments and SUEs.
LP6: Retail and Town Centres in Central Lincolnshire	Option 1 A policy that sets out a retail hierarchy with Lincoln at the top followed by other town centres.
	Option 2 A policy that sets out a different hierarchy and includes out of centres shopping areas.
	Option 3 No policy setting out the retail hierarchy. Instead rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.
LP7: A Sustainable Visitor Economy	Option 1 A policy promoting high quality sustainable tourism, culture and leisure facilities.
	Option 2 A policy promoting new tourist, cultural and leisure facilities and attractions, with a focus on Lincoln.
	Option 3 No policy, rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.
LP8 Lincolnshire Showground	Option 1 Provide local criteria to guide development at the Lincolnshire Showground.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
	Option 2 To have no Local Plan policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF.
LP9: Health and Well-being	Option 1 Local policy setting out key contributors to health and well-being and requirement for Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of residential development proposals.
	Option 2 Local policy setting out key spatial contributors to health and well-being but without HIA requirement and rely on Public Health and the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).
	Option 3 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
	Option 4 Local policy setting out key contributors to health and wellbeing and requirement for Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for developments of 25 dwellings / 0.5 hectares or more.
LP10: Meeting Accommodation Need	Option 1 Policy setting out requirements in respect of dwellings with higher access standards (6 dwelling threshold, 4 dwellings threshold in small villages, 30% requirement) and residential care accommodation (to be located in settlements in levels 1 to 4 of the settlement hierarchy).
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
	Option 3 Policy setting a higher threshold for M4 (2) requirement.
	Option 4 Policy sets no starting threshold for M4 (2) requirement (i.e. it commences at one dwelling).
	Option 5 Policy setting a higher percentage for M4 (2) requirement.
	Option 6 Policy setting a lower percentage for M4 (2) requirement.
	Option 7 Policy requires development proposals to include a percentage of dwellings which meet M4 (3) standard.
LP11: Affordable Housing	Option 1 Policy setting affordable housing threshold at 3 dwellings and requiring affordable housing at varying percentages

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
	across the Lincoln Strategy Area, Lincoln Strategy Area Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), other SUEs, and elsewhere.
	Option 2 Lower threshold (below 3) at which affordable housing contribution is required.
	Option 3 Increase threshold at which affordable housing contribution is required to 4 dwellings.
	Option 4 Introduce a single requirement percentage across Central Lincolnshire (rather than have the varying percentages of 15 – 25% across different locations).
	Option 5 Set qualifying affordable housing threshold at 11 dwellings or more (or 1,000 sqm or more floorspace).
LP12: Infrastructure to Support Growth	Option 1 General policy covering the areas of Infrastructure and Developer Contributions
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
	Option 3 No specific policy but rely on infrastructure requirements for each site through allocation policies.
LP13: Accessibility and Transport	Option 1 General Policy covering objectives for specific transport modes and general requirements.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
	Option 3 No specific policy but rely on transport requirements for each site through allocation policies.
LP14: Managing Water Resources and Flood Risk	Option 1 General Policy covering flood risk, water resources and protecting the water environment.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
LP15: Community Facilities	Option 1 General Policy, in two parts: protecting existing community facilities and the provision of new facilities.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
	Option 3 To identify and safeguard community facilities (through the identification of specific sites/facilities).
LP16: Development on Land affected by Contamination	Option 1 To have a general policy that requires development proposals to undertake a preliminary risk assessment and that will permit development only if it can be demonstrated that the site is suitable.
	Option 2 To have no policy and rely on national policy.
LP17: Landscape, Townscape and Views	Option 1 Policy that seeks to protect and enhance the character and setting of the landscape and settlements, and to create views and protect existing important views.
	Option 2 Have no local policy on landscape protection and views, and instead rely on national level policy.
	Option 3 Have separate policies. One on character and setting, and another on creating and protecting views.
LP18: Climate Change and Low Carbon Living	Option 1 Overarching policy that states that proposals will be looked upon more favourably if they make a positive and significant contribution to addressing climate change and minimising resource use, and sets out various means of doing so.
	Option 2 Have no policy on addressing climate change and encouraging low carbon living and rely on national policy.
	Option 3 Have policy placing an obligation on developers to demonstrate how the proposal will make a positive and significant contribution towards reducing demand, maximising resource efficiency, energy production and/ or carbon offsetting.
LP19: Renewable Energy Proposals	Option 1 Policy detailing the key considerations for renewable energy proposals.
	Option 2 No policy on renewable energy and instead rely on national planning policy.
	Option 3 Include specific policies for each of the main forms of renewable technology

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
	generation (i.e. wind, solar, biomass and anaerobic digestion).
	Option 4 Policy identifying suitable areas for wind energy development.
LP20: Green Infrastructure Network	Option 1 To protect, improve and enhance the Green Infrastructure network in Central Lincolnshire, make reference to the opportunities and priorities identified in the Central Lincolnshire Green Infrastructure Study and Biodiversity opportunity Mapping Study, and set out criteria for development proposals to meet.
	Option 2 To have no specific GI policy and rely on policies designed to provide and protect open space.
LP21: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Option 1 Local policy that requires both the protection and enhancement of all biodiversity and geodiversity resources.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF to protect biodiversity and geodiversity.
LP22: Green Wedges	Option 1 A combination of Options 3 and 4.
	Option 2 Maintain protection of the open character of open space and countryside around Lincoln identified as Green Wedges in the adopted Local Plans with no change to the boundaries.
	Option 3 Maintain protection of the open character of areas around Lincoln identified as Green Wedges, but allowing changes to the boundaries to accommodate some new development and extensions to the Green Wedge network.
	Option 4 Maintain protection of the open and rural character of the countryside between Central Lincolnshire's villages by identifying Green Wedges.
LP23: Local Green Spaces and other Important Open Space	Option 1 Local policy which protects Local Green Space on the Policies Map in line with the NPPF, which rules out development on these sites other than in very special circumstances, and which protects other

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
	existing Important Open Space currently adopted in Local Plans.
	Option 2 Local Policy which protects Local Green Spaces on the Policies Map in line with the NPPF, which rules out development on these sites other than in very special circumstances.
	Option 3 Do nothing. Do not protect other existing Important Open Spaces within the Local Plan.
LP24: Creation of New Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities	Option 1 Local open space quantity, quality and accessibility standards for public open space based on local assessments of need and deficiency.
	Option 2 Business as usual, continuation of open space standards in saved Local Plans with emphasis on quantity of provision.
	Option 3 Adopt no open space standards in the Local Plan.
	Option 4 Adopt national standards of provision, such as Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard.
LP25: The Historic Environment	Option 1 General policy covering the historic environment.
	Option 2 No policy on the historic environment, rely on national policy
LP26: Design and Amenity	Option 1 Criteria based policy setting out broad principles for delivering high standards of design and amenity in Central Lincolnshire.
	Option 2 To have specific design criteria for defined character areas.
	Option 3 To have no design policy in the Local Plan and rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.
LP27: Main Town Centre Uses -	Option 1 Local criteria based policy.
Frontages and Advertisements	Option 2 No policy on town centre frontages and advertisements: rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.
	Option 3 Have separate policies on frontages and advertisements.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP28: Sustainable Urban Extensions	Option 1 Have an overarching policy which includes criteria for the development of all SUEs. (SUE specific criteria featured in separate SUE specific policies.)
	Option 2 Have no general policy on urban extensions and instead include the general criteria in each of the SUE specific policies.
LP29: Protecting Lincoln's Setting and Character	Option 1 Have an overarching policy which includes criteria for the development of all SUEs. (SUE specific criteria featured in separate SUE specific policies.)
	Option 2 To have no local Lincoln policy, but to rely on general Central Lincolnshire GI, heritage and other Local Plan or national policies.
LP30: Lincoln Sustainable Urban Extensions	Option 1 Policy setting out detailed policy requirements for each of the Lincoln SUEs.
	Option 2 have no policy setting out the detailed policy requirements for each of the Lincoln SUEs.
	The reasonable alternatives to the Sustainable Urban Extensions in LP30 and allocated in LP48 are set out in Appendix 6 : Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions and Broad Locations (Policies LP48 and LP54).
LP31: Lincoln's Economy	Option 1 Provide local criteria to guide development in the Lincoln area to strengthen Lincoln's economy.
	Option 2 To have no local Lincoln economy policy and rely on the generic prosperity and jobs policy in the Local Plan.
LP32: Lincoln's Universities and Colleges	Option 1 Provide a specific policy to support the aspirations of Lincoln's universities and college.
	Option 2 Incorporate support for Lincoln's universities and colleges within the Lincoln City Economy policy along with other drivers of the Lincoln economy.
	Option 3 Have no specific policy reference to Lincoln's universities or colleges but rely on national policy in the NPPF.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP33: Lincoln City Centre Primary Shopping Area and Central Mixed Use Area	Option 1 Identify a central mixed use area, primary shopping area and primary and secondary shopping frontages within Lincoln identifying appropriate uses and criteria.
	Option 2 Identify a primary shopping area and primary and secondary shopping frontages within Lincoln identifying appropriate uses and criteria.
	Option 3 Rely on an existing or expanded generic retail hierarchy policy (LP6).
LP34: Lincoln's District and Local Shopping Centres	Option 1 Identify District and Local Shopping Centres within the Lincoln Urban Area to complement policy LP6, reviewing and expanding on saved City of Lincoln Local Plan policies and giving guidance on suitable uses.
	Option 2 Maintain the existing list and boundaries of the District and Local Shopping Centres in the saved City of Lincoln Local Plan policies.
	Option 3 Leave District and Local Shopping Centres unnamed with no additional guidance as to suitable uses other than the general retail policy LP6 and national guidance.
LP35: Lincoln's Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	Option 1 Identify areas where there are opportunities for regeneration on the policies map for Lincoln and provide key principles for each area and linked to the Lincoln Growth Strategy.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF.
LP36: Access and Movement within the Lincoln Area	Option 1 Policy covering transport issues for Lincoln supporting the Lincoln Integrated Transport Strategy and identifying specific sustainable transport measures for the Lincoln area.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on a generic Central Lincolnshire wide policy.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP37: Sub-division and multi- occupation of dwellings within Lincoln	Option 1 Policy restricting conversion to houses in multiple occupation in Lincoln and maintaining balanced communities and development of appropriate purpose built multi occupancy accommodation.
	Option 2 No specific houses in multiple occupation policy for Lincoln.
LP38 Protecting Gainsborough's Setting and Character	Option 1 Policy setting out various key principles that development proposals will be expected to contribute to so as to protect the town's setting and character.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy.
LP39: Gainsborough Sustainable Urban Extensions	Option 1 Policy setting out detailed policy requirements for each of the Gainsborough SUEs.
	Option 2 have no policy setting out the detailed policy requirements for each of the Gainsborough SUEs.
	The reasonable alternatives to the Sustainable Urban Extensions in LP39, and allocated in LP48, are set out in Appendix 6: Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions and Broad Locations (Policies LP48 and LP54).
LP40: Gainsborough Riverside	Option 1 A Policy that protects Gainsborough Riverside from development, unless it is clearly connected to public realm improvements and improved pedestrian and cycle connectivity.
	Option 2 Not to have a specific policy which actively promotes the enhancement of Gainsborough Riverside and allow piecemeal improvements.
LP41: Regeneration of Gainsborough	Option 1 Provide locally specific criteria to guide development in Gainsborough to support the regeneration of the town.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP42: Gainsborough Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area	Option 1 Retain the existing designated Town Centre Boundary as defined on the adopted West Lindsey Local Plan Policies Map and designate a Primary Shopping Area.
	Option 2 Expand the Town Centre Boundary to include a larger geographical area and designate a Primary Shopping Area.
	Option 3 Reduce the Town Centre Boundary and designate a Primary Shopping Area.
LP43: Protecting Sleaford's Setting and Character	Option 1 Provide locally specific criteria to guide development in Sleaford Town Centre to protect and enhance the built and natural environment.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF.
LP44: Sleaford Sustainable Urban Extensions	Option 1 Policy setting out detailed policy requirements for each of the Sleaford SUEs.
	Option 2 have no policy setting out the detailed policy requirements for each of the Sleaford SUEs.
	The reasonable alternatives to the Sustainable Urban Extensions in LP44, and allocated in LP48, are set out in Appendix 6: Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions and Broad Locations (Policies LP48 and LP54).
LP45: Sleaford's Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	Option 1 Identify broad areas where there are opportunities for regeneration on the key diagram for Sleaford and provide key principles for each area.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and rely on national policy in the NPPF.
LP46: Sleaford Town Centre	Option 1 Retain the existing designated Town Centre Boundary as defined on the adopted North Kesteven Local Plan Proposals Map and designate a Primary Shopping Area.
	Option 2 Expand the Town Centre Boundary and designate a Primary Shopping Area.
	Option 3 Reduce the Town Centre Boundary and designate a Primary Shopping Area.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP47: Access and Movement within Sleaford	Option 1 Local policy to address Sleaford specific transport issues.
	Option 2 To have no Sleaford specific transport policy and rely on a generic Central Lincolnshire transport policy and national policy
LP48 Sustainable Urban Extensions - Allocations	The reasonable alternatives to the Sustainable Urban Extensions allocated in LP48 are set out and assessed in Appendix 6 : Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions and Broad Locations (Policies LP48 and LP54).
LP49: Residential Allocations - Lincoln	The reasonable alternatives to the residential sites allocated in LP49 are assessed in Appendix 4: Appraisal of Residential Site Allocations – Preferred Sites and Alternative Options. Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.
LP50: Residential Allocations – Main Towns	The reasonable alternatives to the residential sites allocated in LP50 are assessed in Appendix 4: Appraisal of Residential Site Allocations – Preferred Sites and Alternative Options. Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.
LP51: Residential Allocations – Market Towns	The reasonable alternatives to the residential sites allocated in LP51 are assessed in Appendix 4: Appraisal of Residential Site Allocations – Preferred Sites and Alternative Options. Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP52: Residential Allocations – Large Villages	The reasonable alternatives to the residential sites allocated in LP52 are assessed in Appendix 4: Appraisal of Residential Site Allocations – Preferred Sites and Alternative Options. Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.
LP53: Residential Allocations – Medium Villages	The reasonable alternatives to the residential sites allocated in LP53 are assessed in Appendix 4 : Appraisal of Residential Site Allocations – Preferred Sites and Alternative Options. Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.
LP54: Remaining Capacity on SUEs and Broad Locations for Future Growth	Option 1 Policy setting out locations for additional growth, beyond what is needed to meet the identified need, and most likely delivered post 2036 (end of plan period).
	Option 2 No policy on additional/future growth sites. Instead rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.
	The preferred sites allocated in LP54 and their reasonable alternatives are assessed in Appendix 6: Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions and Broad Locations (Policies LP48 and LP54). Further information, including the location of the sites and justification for rejection, can be found in the Residential Allocations Evidence Report.
LP55: Development in the Countryside	Option 1 Have a specific criteria-based policy regarding development in rural areas, covering a wide range of rural issues.
	Option 2 To have no local policy and instead rely on national policy.
	Option 3 More specific policy, including identifying specific sites.

Local Plan Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Considered
LP56: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation	Option 1 allocate sites and require a small contribution from Sustainable Urban Extensions: Policy setting out pitch allocations and criteria for determining proposals for both allocated and unallocated Gypsy and Traveller development.
	Option 2 Allocate sites in separate DPD: Do not allocate sites to meet the needs of travellers in the Local Plan and instead allocate sites through a separate development plan document (DPD) following adoption of the Local Plan.
	Option 3 Allocate more sites: Allocate more sites to meet Gypsy and Traveller needs and require less / no contribution from Sustainable Urban Extensions.
	Option 4 Require a greater contribution from Sustainable Urban Extensions: Require a greater contribution (i.e. greater than 5 pitches) from sustainable urban extensions and allocate fewer other individual sites.
	The reasonable alternatives to the Gypsy and Traveller sites allocated in LP56 are assessed in Appendix 5 .
LP57: Ministry of Defence Establishments	Option 1 Policy setting out criteria for development related to MOD operations and the development of MOD land and assets surplus to Defence requirements.
	Option 2 No policy on MOD establishments. Instead rely on other Local Plan policies and national policy.

7. Likely significant effects of the Local Plan Policies

7.1 This section presents the results of the appraisal of the preferred polices within the Local Plan. A summary of the likely effects appraised in the IIA is shown in **Table 7.1** below and the detailed appraisal for each policy can be viewed in **Appendix 3** of the IIA Appendices. Reasons for selecting the preferred options and rejecting others can be found in **Section 5** of the Main IIA Report, **Appendices 3 to 6 of the IIA Appendices** and the Evidence Report that accompanies each of the policies in the Local Plan (see the Planning Policy Library on the Central Lincolnshire website for further details).

Table 7.1: Summary of IIA of the Local Plan Policies

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP2 The Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy	44	44	44	√	√	0	V	√/X	√/X	0	√	0	44	44	44
LP3 Level and Distribution of Growth - Distribution	44	44	44	?	?	?	?	√/X	√/X	0	√/X	0	4	√√	√√
LP3 Level and Distribution of Growth - Level of Growth	44	✓	44	?	?	?	X/?	√/X	Х	Х	√/X	Х	Х	√√	√√
LP4 Growth in Villages	✓	0	44	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	√	✓
LP5 Delivering Prosperity and Jobs	0	√ /?	44	X/?	√/ X?	X/?	0	√/X	√/X	0	X/?	X/?	4	44	√ √
LP6 Retail and Town Centres in Central Lincolnshire	✓	0	√	0	√IX	✓	0	√/X	✓	0	✓	√	√√IX	44	✓
LP7 A Sustainable Visitor Economy	0	0	4	✓	44	44	0	0	√	0	0	0	4	44	√√
LP8 Lincolnshire Showground	0	0	0	0	✓	0	?	X/?	Х	0	?	0	X/?	√/X	44
LP9 Health and Well-being	0	44	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	√/0	0	0	0	✓	0	0
LP10 Meeting Accommodation Need	44	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP11 Affordable Housing	✓	1	1111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP12 Infrastructure to Support Growth	√	44	44	44	0	0/?	44	√/X	0	0	0/√	44	44	✓	~
LP13 Accessibility and Transport	√	44	4	4	0	✓	0	√/X	0	0	44	0	44	√	4
LP14 - Managing Water Resources and Flood Risk	√	44	0	44	4	✓	44	✓	0	0	0	44	4	0	0
LP15 - Community Facilities	0	✓	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	44	0	0
LP16 - Development on Land Affected by Contamination	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	√	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP17 - Landscape, Townscape and Views	0	0	√	√	44	√√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP18 - Climate Change and Low Carbon Living	√/?	√/?	0	√ /?	4	✓	0	√√l?	0	√ <i>I</i> ?	√√ <i>l</i> ?	√√I?	√/?	0	0
LP19 - Renewable Energy Proposals	√/?	√/?	0	4	√ √√	✓	0	√ √√	X/ √ /√	0	44	0	0	0	√/?
LP20 - Green Infrastructure Network	0	√	√	44	44	✓	√	√	√	0	0	√	√	✓	√/?

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP21 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	√ /?	0	44	√	√ /?	√	√ ?	√	0	0	√ /?	0	0	0
LP22 Green Wedges	✓	✓	0	44	√√/X	0	0	√/?	√/X	0	0	✓	✓	0	√/?
LP23 Local Green Space and other Important Open Space	0	4	44	11	11	4	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP24 Creation of New Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities	0	44	44	√ √	✓	0	√	0	0	0	√	√	√	0	0
LP25 The Historic Environment	?/0	✓	✓	✓	√√	44	0	0	√/?	0	0	0	0	√/X	✓
LP26 Design and Amenity	0	✓	✓	√/?	44	44	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓
LP27 Main Town Centre Uses - Frontages and Advertisements	0	0	*	0	11	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP28 Sustainable Urban Extensions	44	0	44	✓	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	44	√ √√	√ √√
LP29 Protecting Lincoln's Setting and Character	0	√	4	44	11	√ √	✓	V	4	0	0	√	44	√	✓
LP30 Lincoln Sustainable Urban Extensions	44	√	0	4 4	44	44	0	√	0	0	0	0	√	√ √	√ √

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	♦ 9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	712. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP31 Lincoln's Economy	0	✓	✓	✓	V V	√ √	✓	✓		0	✓		√ √	44	44
LP32 Lincoln's Universities and Colleges	?	?/X	?/X	?/X	√IX/?	√IXI?	?	√IX/?	√/X/?	0	?/X	?/X	?/X	√IX/?	?
LP33 Lincoln City Centre Primary Shopping Area and Central Mixed Use Area	✓	*	*	0	0	√ ?	0	√	~	0	~	√ ?	✓	*	√
LP34 District and Local Shopping Centres	√/?	4	44	0	√/?	√/?	0	4	0	0	✓	√/X	44	0	✓
LP35 Lincoln's Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	11	44	44	44	√	44	0	√	√	0	√	√/?	44	44	√
LP36 Access and Movement within the Lincoln Area	0	1	√	√	0	√	0	√/X	0	0	44	0	44	4	√
LP37 Sub-division and Multi-Occupation of Dwellings Within the City of Lincoln	√IX	0	4 4	0	→	*	~	√	√/0	*	✓	0	√	√	√/0
LP38 Protecting Gainsborough's Setting and Character	0	0/4	0/√	0/✓	√ √	√ √√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0/4	0/√	0/?

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP39 Gainsborough Sustainable Urban Extensions	44	~	0	√ √	0	0	0	√/X	0	0	0	0	√	√ √	√ √
LP40 Gainsborough Riverside	0	~	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0
LP41 Regenerating Gainsborough	?	√	44	0	44	44	0/?	✓	√	0	√/X	√/X/?	✓	✓	44
LP42 Gainsborough Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area	√ √√	0	*	0	0	0/√	0	✓	* *	0	√	0	*	√	4 4
LP43 Protecting Sleaford's Setting and Character	0	4	4	√	44	44	0	✓	√ ?	0	√	0	√	*	44
LP44 Sleaford Sustainable Urban Extensions	44	√	44	44	✓	0	0	√/X	0	0	0	0	√	4 4	44
LP45 Sleaford's Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	?	√	44	√	44	44	0	✓	√	0	√ ?	√ /?	44	0	✓

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution	9. Natural Resources - Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP46 Sleaford Town Centre	√/?	√/?	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	X/?	✓	✓	√ √
LP47 Access and Movement within Sleaford	0	√	√	V	0	*	0	√IX	0	0	√	0	44	√	4
LP54 Remaining Capacity on SUEs and Broad Locations for Future Growth	√√ <i>I</i> ?	0	√I?	?	?	?	X/?	√IX/?	X/?	X/?	√IXI?	?	√I?	√ 1?	√ ?
LP55 Development in the Countryside	√	0	4	0	44	√	0	0	44	0	0	0	?	√	∀ ∀√
LP56 Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation	11	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√ √√	X/0	X/0
LP57 Ministry of Defence Establishments	?	0	0	>	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	√/√√/0	√/√√/0

8. Reasonable alternatives considered and likely significant effects of the Local Plan – Site Allocations

This section presents the findings of the appraisal of the preferred site allocations in the Local Plan for housing and Gypsy and Traveller sites. A summary of the likely effects appraised in the IIA is shown in **Tables 8.1**, **8.2** and **8.3** below. Reasons for selecting the preferred options and rejecting others can be found in Section 5 of the Main IIA Report, **Appendices 3 to 6** of the IIA Appendices and the Evidence Report that accompanies the policies that allocate these sites.

Table 8.1 Summary of IIA for Residential Allocations (LP49 to LP53)

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
	coln Urban Area – Preferr			_	1	1	1		1		1		T	1 ,		l , ,
CL525	Former Cegb Power Station, Spa Road	√ √	✓	/ /	√√/x	Х	X	X	X	/ /	-	-	XX	✓	V	√√
CL526	Former Main Hospital Complex, St Anne's Road, Lincoln	V V	/ /	√	√√	√	XX	Х	X	/ /	-	-	√/X	V V	✓ ✓ /X	*
CL532	Land North of Ermine West	√√	√/X	√√	√√/x	Х	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	✓	√/X	✓	√√
CL572	Home Farm, Boultham Park Road	✓	//	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	Х	√/X	-	-	Х	√ √	√√	√√
CL698	Land to the rear of Birchwood Centre	✓	/ /	//	√√/x	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	√√/X	V V	√√
CL699	Land at Nettleham Road, (Junction with Searby Road), Lincoln	✓	//	V V	✓ ✓ /X X	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	✓	√	//
CL703	Land adjacent to Yarborough School, Riseholme Road, Lincoln	√	√	✓	/ /	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√	√	√√
CL704	Land to rear of 283-335 Newark Road	√√	✓	✓	✓ ✓ /X X	Х	Х	✓	XX	Х	-	-	XX	//	✓	√√
CL705	Site of Moorland Infant and Nursery School, Westwick Drive	√	√	√	✓ ✓ /X	√	✓	Х	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	V	√√	√√
CL706	Site at Ermine Community Infant School, Thoresway Drive	√	√ √	√	√√	√	Х	Х	✓	√/X	-	-	√	√√	√	√√

Site Ref.	Address															
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL808	Westbrooke Road, off Western Crescent	√	√	0	√√/X X	✓	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√ √	√ √	√ √
CL824	Land off Ingleby Crescent, Lincoln	√	√/X	V V	//	Х	√	Х	√	√/X	-	-	√	√/X	Х	√ √
CL1099	Land at Thorpe Lane, South Hykeham	√	√/X	0	√√/X	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√ √	Х
CL1882	Land off Millbeck Drive, Lincoln	√	✓	√√	//	Х	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	√ √
CL4379	Land at Junction of Brant Road and Station Road Waddington	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	Х	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√ √
CL4394	Land North of Hainton Road, Lincoln	✓	//	√√	√√/X X	✓	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	V V	✓	√√
CL4430	North West of Lincoln Road, Romangate, Lincoln	√	√	√√	√√	✓	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√	√	√√
CL4652	Land at North of Usher Junior School	√	✓	✓	√√/X X	✓	✓	Х	✓	√/X	-	-	√/X	√√	√√	√√
CL4704	Land off Western Avenue, Lincoln	√	√	0	XX	✓	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√√	√√	√√
LP49 - Lind	coln Urban Area – Reasoi	nable	Altern	atives	3											
CL416	Land at Urban Street, Bracebridge Heath	√	√	√	√√/X	XX	√	√	XX	Х	-	-	√/X	√√	✓	√√
CL522	Myle Cross Junior School, Macaulay Drive, Lincoln. LN2 4EL	√	/ /	V V	√√	✓	Х	✓	✓	/ /	-	-	√	√√	√√	√√
CL528	Land south of YMCA, Waterside North, Lincoln	√	√√	11	√√/X	✓	Х	Х	XX	√√	-	-	√/XX	√√	√√	√√

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL533	Ruston Works, Pelham Street, Lincoln	//	√ √	V	√√/X	√	Х	Х	XX	√ √	-	-	Х	//	√√/X X	//
CL534	Land at Firth Road, Lincoln	√√	√ √	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	Х	√√	-	-	XX	√ √	√√/X	√√
CL693	Land South of 32 - 38 Albion Crescent	√	//	0	√√/X X	Х	✓	✓	Х	Х	-	-	√/X	√ √	√√	√√
CL696	Core site (Col) and Pot extended site to North, off Clayton Road, Lincoln	√	V V	✓	√√/X	√	√	✓	XX	/ /	-	-	√/X	√√	√/X	√ √
CL700	Allotment site at Blankney Crescent	√	√	V V	✓ ✓ /X X	√	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√	√	11
CL723	Surface car park, Waterside North, Lincoln	√	√ √	/ /	√√/X	√	Х	Х	XX	√√	-	-	√/XX	V V	✓	√√
CL724	Land adjacent to Environment Agency, Waterside North, Lincoln	√	V V	V V	✓ ✓ /X	√	Х	Х	Х	V V	-	-	√/XX	√√	√√	√ √
CL744	Post Office Headquarters, Firth Road, Lincoln	√	√√	0	✓ ✓ /X X	√	XX	√	XX	/ /	-	-	√/X	V V	√√/X	√√
CL772	Walnut House, Matilda Road, Lincoln	√	√	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	Х	√√	-	-	XX	√ √	√√/X	√√
CL813	Land east of Urban Street and South of the Priory LSST School	√	√ √	✓	√√/X	Х	✓	√	XX	√/X	-	-	√/X	V V	√/X	√√
CL816	Farmland North of Long Leys Road	√ √	√/X	0	√√/X X	XX	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	√ √	√
CL817	Farmland South of Long Leys Road	√ √	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X X	XX	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	√√	√

Site Ref.	Address			_						(0						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL917	Land off 437/439 Newark Road, North Hykeham	//	√/X	0	√√/X X	XX	√	√	✓	√/X	-	-	√/X	√	√ √	√
CL928	Former Lincoln Castings Site C, Station Road, North Hykeham	V V	√	0	√√/X X	XX	√	√	√	√/X	-	-	√	√√	√ √	√√
CL929	Former Lincoln Castings Site D, Station Road, North Hykeham	V V	√/X	0	√√/X	XX	√	Х	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	√√	√√	√√
CL930	Land at Richmond Lakes, North Hykeham	√√	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X X	XX	✓	Х	√	√/X	-	-	Х	//	√√	√√
CL1058	Land behind Brick pit, Station Road, Waddington	√	√	0	√	XX	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√√
CL1060	Land at Station Road, Middle, Waddington	✓	✓	0	√/X	XX	✓	✓	√	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	Х	√
CL1066	Land fronting Station Road, Waddington	✓	√/X	0	√	✓	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	//
CL1067	The Nurseries, Brant Road, Waddington	√	√√	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	√	√/X	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	√ √
CL1069	Land behind 121/123 Station Road, Waddington	√	√/X	0	√	Х	√	√	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√√
CL1096	Land north of 48 Thorpe Lane, South Hykeham	√	√/X	0	√√/X X	Х	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	Х
CL1205	Adj Robert Pattinson School, North Hykeham	✓	√√	0	√√/X X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√√	√√	√√

Site Ref.	Address			_												T
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL1894	Land to rear of Nos. 320 - 378 Brant Road, Waddington	√	√ √	0	√√/X	XX	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	√ √
CL1895	Land to rear of Nos. 382 - 418 Brant Road, Waddington	√	√	0	√√/X	XX	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	4
CL1896	Land off Washdyke Lane, Brant Road, Waddington	√	√/X	0	√√/X	XX	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	4
CL1897	Land off Griffins Lane, Station Road, Waddington	V V	√/X	0	√	XX	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√√
CL1904	Land to the South of Gateway Business Park	√√	√/X	0	√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	//	Х
CL2088	93 Station Road, Waddington	✓	√/X	0	√/X	XX	√	✓	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	Х	√√
CL2106	Land adj 127 - 165 Station Road, Waddington	√	√/X	0	√	Х	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	√√
CL2178	Land at Thorpe Lane, South Hykeham	✓	√/X	0	√√/X	√	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	//	Х
CL3073	Land off Thorpe Lane, South Hykeham	V V	√/X	0	√√/X	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	//	Х
CL4432	Land off Wolsey Way, Lincoln	✓	✓	√√	√ √	√	√	√	√	XX	-	-	√	√	√	V V
CL4643	Kesteven/Clifton Street, Lincoln	√	√ √	√ √	√√/X	Х	Х	Х	XX	/ /	-	-	XX	V V	√ √	√√

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4685	Four Acres, Land to the West of 67 Station Road, Waddington	√	√/X	0	√√	XX	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	~	XX	XX	✓
CL4703	Land off Conway Drive, North Hykeham	✓	V V	0	√√/X	XX	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	✓	√	√√
CL4713	Land to the North of Waddington Brick Pits, Station Road, Waddington	√ √	√	0	√	XX	√	Х	✓	X	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√√
CL4722	Land to the North West of the Allotments, Long Leys Road, Lincoln	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	XX	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√ √	√
CL4734	Land between Riseholme Road and Blankney Crescent, Lincoln	√	√/X	√√	√√/X X	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	√	√	√ √
LP50 - Gair	nsborough – Preferred A	llocati	ons													
CL1217	Tesco Car Park, Gainsborough	√	✓	V V	✓ ✓ /X	√	Х	√	√	√√	-	-	√	√	√√	//
CL1238	Land South of The Belt Road, Gainsborough	✓	√/X	0	√√/X	XX	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	✓	✓	√
CL1244	Site between Wembley/ Hickman St, Gainsborough	√	√√	√√	√√/X	√	Х	√	✓	V V	-	-	XX	√	√√/X	√√
CL1246	West of Primrose Street, Gainsborough	√	V V	V V	✓ ✓ /X	√	Х	√	√	√√	-	-	XX	√	√√/X	V V

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL1247	Land enclosed between Thornton St, Bridge St, King St and Bridge Rd, Gainsborough	√	√	√ √	√ √	√	Х	√	√	√ √	-	-	XX	√/X	√√/X	√ √
CL1253	Sinclairs, Ropery Road, Gainsborough	√√	V V	V V	V V	✓	Х	√	✓	V V	-	-	XX	1	√√/X	V V
CL1610	Land between North Street and Church Street, Gainsborough	√	√	/ /	✓ ✓ /X	√	Х	√	✓	V V	-	-	√/XX	√√	√√	√√
CL3044	Land south of Willingham Road, Lea, Gainsborough	√	√	0	√/XX	XX	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4686	Gateway Riverside Housing Zone, Gainsborough	√√	√	V V	/ /	√	XX	√	√	✓	-	-	XX	√√	√√	√√
CL4687	Town Centre Riverside Housing Zone a, Gainsborough	√	√ √	√√	✓ ✓ /X	√	XX	√	√	√	-	-	XX	√	√√/X	√√
CL4688	Town Centre Riverside Housing Zone b, Gainsborough	√	//	/ /	√√	√	XX	√	√	√/X	-	-	√/XX	√√	√√/X	
CL4689	Riverside North Housing Zone, Gainsborough	11	√ √	√√	√√/X X	√	√	√	√	√/X	-	-	XX	V	√√/X	√√
CL4690	Amp Rose Housing Zone, Gainsborough	√	✓	V V	√√/X	√	Х	√	√	V V	-	-	√/X	√√	√√/X	√√

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4691	Former Castle Hills Community College Site, Gainsborough	V V	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	Х	Х	✓	√	X	-	-	√	V V	V V	V V
LP50 - Gai	nsborough – Reasonable	Alter	native	S		_										
CL1232	Land to the south of Heapham Road, Gainsborough	√	√/X	V V	√√/X	√	√	√	✓	X	-	-	√/X	√	V	√
CL1251	Environment Agency, Corringham Road, Gainsborough	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	√	√	√	V V	-	-	√	V	√/X	√
CL1324	Land Adjacent to Lea Park, Lea	√√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X X	XX	✓	XX	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√/XX	Х	Х
CL2107	Lea Estate Farm, Gainsborough Road	√√	√/X	0	√√/X X	XX	Х	-	√	Х	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
CL4436	White's Wood Lane Gainsborough DN21 1RL	√	√/X	V V	√√/X X	√	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√	√ √	√
CL4438	Gainsborough Leisure Centre, Gainsborough	√√	~	0	√√/X X	√	√	√	✓	√/X	-	-	√	√√	√√/X	√√
CL4553	Foxby Lane, Gainsborough	√	√/X	√	√/X	Х	✓	✓	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√	√ √	√
CL4554	Long Wood Road, Gainsborough	√	√/X	V V	√√/X X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	V V	√√	√
LP50 - Slea	aford – Preferred Allocati	ons														
CL1002	Land at Stump Cross Hill, Quarrington, Sleaford	V V	√/X	0	*	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√	√
CL1007	The Hoplands Depot, Boston Road, Sleaford	√	√/X	0	√√/X	√	Х	Х	√	√ √	-	-	√/X	√	√ √	√ √

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
		<u>+</u>	2. F	3. S Cor	4. E Gre	5. L Tov	6. E En	7. V	В	9. L	10.	11. Effe	12. Adg Flo	13. Acc	4.	15.
CL1013a	Land to the East of CL1013, Poplar Farm, South of A17, Sleaford	//	√/X	0	√√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	√
CL1014	Land off Grantham Road, Sleaford	√√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	0	√	√
LP50 - Slea	aford – Reasonable Alter	native	S													
CL997	North of Hoplands, Sleaford	√√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	Х	✓	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	✓	V V	//
CL1003	County Council Offices, Eastgate, Sleaford	√	√√	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	XX	√	√	√√	-	-	XX	√√	√√/X	//
CL1004	Eastgate Centre, Eastgate, Sleaford	✓	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X X	√	XX	✓	✓	√√	-	-	✓	√√	√√/X	√√
CL1012	Land at Nortfield Farm, North of A17, Sleaford	√√	√/X	0	√	√	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	Х	√	√	✓
CL1021	Land off Mareham Lane (sites A2, B1, B2), Sleaford	//	√	0	√√/X	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√√	√√	√√
CL1025	Land to the north east of Sleaford	√√	√/X	0	√/X	✓	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√	√√	✓
CL1026	Land at Electric Road, Sleaford	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X X	√	Х	√	✓	Х	-	-	√/XX	//	√√	√√
CL1420	Land west of King Edward Street, Sleaford	√	✓	0	√√/X X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	V V	V V	√√
CL3033	Land off Mareham Road (site C), Sleaford	V V	√/X	0	√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√	V V	√√
CL4391	Land off Boston Road, Sleaford	/ /	√/X	0	√√/X X	√	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	Х	✓	√√	√√

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4399	Land to south of Sleaford Maltings, Off Keepers Way and Chapel Hill Court, Sleaford	√ √	√	0	√√/X	√	X	√	√	X	-	-	√/X	V	V V	√ √
CL4409	Land to the west of the A15, Sleaford, Lincolnshire	//	Х	0	0	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	√	√
CL4494	Bone Mill Lane, Sleaford	√√	√/X	0	√√	✓	✓	✓	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	✓
	et Towns – Preferred Allo	ocatio	ns													
CL1170	Land at Sunnyside, Caistor, west of Tennyson Close	✓	√/X	0	√/X	Х	X	X	*	X	-	-	√/X	✓	√ √	√
CL1888	Land adjacent and to the rear of Roman Ridge on Brigg Road, Caistor	✓	✓	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√√	√√	//
CL2093	Land North of North Street, Caistor	✓	√	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	✓	√√	√√
CL3086	Land to the South of North Kelsey Road, Caistor	√√	√/X	0	√/X	√	√	Х	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	Х	√√	√
CL1358	Land off Gallamore Lane, Market Rasen	√	√	0	√√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√	√√	√√
CL1359	Land off Linwood Road & The Ridings, Market Rasen	√ √	√	0	√ √	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√√	V V	√√
CL1364	Caistor Road, Market Rasen	/ /	√/X	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	XX	√	√√	√√

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL1369	Land to the rear of Walesby Road, Market Rasen	√	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	√	√	✓	X	-	-	✓	✓	√√	V V
CL4028	Field between properties known as "Mayfield" & "Wodelyn Cottage", Linwood Road	√	√	0	*	√	√	Х	√	X	-	-	√/X	✓	√ √	√ √
CL4189	Land to the east of Gordon Field & south of Chapel Street, adjoining Market Rasen Railway Station	√	✓	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	V	Х	-	-	√/X	√ √	√ √	√ √
LP51 - Mark	ket Towns – Reasonable	Alterr	natives	3	•		•	•			•	•		•		
CL1164	Land North of Navigation Lane, Caistor	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X X	✓	XX	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	/ /	✓
CL3089	Land to the West of and Rear (North) of the Meadows, North Kelsey Rd, Caistor	√	√/X	0	√/X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	√√	V
CL1360	Land adjacent to Davens Court, Legsby Road, Market Rasen	√	✓/X	0	√/X	✓	√	✓	✓	X	-	-	√/X	✓	✓	√
CL2190	Walesby Road, Market Rasen	√√	√/X	0	√/X	Х	√	√	√	Х	-	-	Х	√	√ √	√√
CL4053	Land adjacent to Gallamore Lane Industrial Estate, Market Rasen	√ √	√	0	*	XX	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	✓	√ √	✓

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4113	Land at Glebe Farm, Willingham Road, Market Rasen, LN8 3RQ	✓	✓/X	0	√√/X	√	√	 	₩ ✓	X	-	-	✓ 1	X	✓	✓
CL4498	Land to the south of Gainsborough Road, Market Rasen	√	√√	0	//	XX	Х	√	√	X	-	-	√/X	V V	V V	√√
CL4723	Land West of Market Rasen C of E Primary School	√	√√	0	√√	XX	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√√	√ √	√√
LP52 - Linco	In Strategy Area Village	s – P	referre	d Allo	cation	าร					•	•		•		
CL415	Land South of Bracebridge Heath	√√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	✓
CL417	Land off Moor Lane, Branston	✓	√√	0	✓ ✓ /X X	✓	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	Х
CL4666	Land to the west of Station Road, Branston	✓	✓	0	√√/X	✓	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL1179	Land North of Rudgard Ave, Cherry Willingham	✓	√√	0	√/X	✓	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL1181	Land East of Thornton Way, Cherry Willingham	√√	√√	0	√√/X	✓	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4433	Land East of Rudgard Avenue, Cherry Willingham	√√	√√	0	√/X	√	√	Х	✓	X	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL1190	Land to the south of Honeyholes Lane, Dunholme	√√	√/X	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4084	Land north of Honeyholes Lane, Dunholme	√	√	0	√√/X	Х	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	XX
CL4667	Land south of Fen Road, Heighington	√	√/X	0	√	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	XX	Х	XX
CL904	Land Northwest of village, Metheringham	√ √	√	0	√/X	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	Х	√	XX
CL906	Land at Top Farm, Navenby	√√	√/X	0	√√	Х	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√/XX	XX	XX
CL907	Land off Winton Road, Navenby	√	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	✓	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL908	Land off High Dyke, Navenby	✓	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	✓	Х	✓	XX	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL4660	Neighbourhood Plan Allocation A - Land at Deepdale Lane, Nettleham	√	√/X	0	√ √	√	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4661	Neighbourhood Plan Allocation B - Land off High Leas, Nettleham	√	*	0	√	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL4662	Neighbourhood Plan Allocation C - East of Brookfield Avenue, Nettleham	√	√ √	0	√√	✓	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL4663	Neighbourhood Plan Allocation D, All Saints Lane, Nettleham	√	√/X	0	√√	√	Х	Х	✓	/ /	-	-	✓	√/XX	Х	Х

Site Ref.	Address			and	nd ure	-	i.			Soils		ge	e B	_		yn y
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4726	Land off Lodge Lane, Nettleham	√	✓✓	0	√√	✓	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	✓	XX	Х	Х
CL1432	Land off Church Lane, Saxilby	V V	√√	0	√/X	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	XX
CL986	Land south of Ferry Lane, Skellingthorpe	✓	✓	0	//	✓	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	Х
CL994	Land east of Lincoln Road, Skellingthorpe	√√	√√	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	Х
CL1208	Off Lincoln Road, Skellingthorpe	√√	√ √	0	✓ ✓ /X X	Х	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	XX	Х	Х
CL1061	Land off Grantham Road/High Dike, Waddington	V V	√	0	✓ ✓ /X	Х	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	Х	√
CL4496	Grantham Road, Waddington	√√	√√	0	//	Х	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4671	Land off Grantham Road, Waddington	√	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	XX	✓	Х	√	XX	-	-	✓	XX	Х	Х
CL4469	Land east of Canterbury Drive, Washingborough	√√	√/X	0	√	Х	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	XX
CL1491	Land to East of Prebend Lane, Welton	√√	√√	0	V V	✓	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	XX
CL4089	Cliff Road, Welton, Lincoln	√	√√	0	√	✓	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	XX
CL1100	Land to the north of Witham St. Hughs (Phase 3)	//	√/X	0	√√	✓	Х	XX	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	XX
CL4725	Land off Meadowsweet Lane, Witham St Hughs	V V	√/X	0	√√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√ √	XX

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
		¥.	2. H	3. S Con	4. B	5. L.	6. B Env	. ×	9. P	9. L	10.	11. e	Ada Floc	13. ⁻	4.	15.
LP52 – Lind	coln Area Villages – Reas							1-	1	1		1	1			1
CL1129	Land off Horncastle Road, Bardney	√	/ /	0	V V	√	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL1133	Former Social Club and Sports Facilities, Wragby Road, Bardney	√	√	0	√√/X	√	✓	√	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL1134	Land at Manor Farm, Bardney LN3 5SU	✓	✓	0	√√/X	√	Х	✓	✓	Х	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL1135	British Sugar Factory (Redundant), Station Road, Bardney	√√	√	0	√/X	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	Х	XX	XX	XX
CL4007	Phase three, Manor Farm Development, Horncastle Road, Bardney	√√	√ √	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX
CL4504	Henry Lane, Bardney	✓	√√	0	√√/X	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL4715	Land South of Henry Lane, Bardney	✓	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	√	X	√	Х	-	-	✓	√/XX	XX	XX
CL1416	Land off Grantham Road, Bracebridge Heath	√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X X	✓	√	✓	√	X	-	-	✓	√/X	√√	/ /
CL419	Land off Thacker's Lane, Branston	√	√	0	√√	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	Х	Х
CL4387	Land between Mere Road and Sleaford Road, Branston	√√	√	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	√	XX	-	-	√	Х	Х	Х
CL4388	Lincoln Road, Branston, LN4 1NS	√√	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	Х	Х	Х

Site Ref.	Address			1_						10						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4684	Land off Cherry Avenue, Branston	√	√/X	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	Х	Х
CL1180	Land South of Green Lane, Cherry Willingham	√	√	0	√	√	✓	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4363	Bleak House Farm, Cherry Willingham, Lincoln	/ /	√	0	√√/X	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4434	Land East of Rosedale Close/Lady Meers Road, Cherry Willingham	//	√ √	0	√√/X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4510	Cherry Willingham Airfield Land	/ /	//	0	√/X	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4511	Fen Lane, Cherry Willingham	√√	~	0	√√/X	XX	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	XX	√/X	Х	Х
CL1189	Land North of Market Rasen Road, Dunhome	√√	√/X	0	V V	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	XX	XX
CL4197	Land to the north of Honeyholes Lane, Dunholme	√	√	0	√√/X	XX	✓	✓	√	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX
CL4198	Land to the north of Waltham House and to the south of Honeyholes Lane, Dunholme	√ √	√/X	0	√√/X	Х	√	√	√	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX
CL4676	Land South of Garratt Close, Heighington	√ √	√/X	0	√√/X	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX
CL900	Land adj to the Moorlands, Metheringham	/ /	√	0	√√/X X	√	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√√	XX

Site Ref.	Address			1						1.0						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4524	Land west of Metheringham	√	0	0	√/X	√	Х	√	✓	XX	-	-	Х	/ /	√	XX
CL909	Land adjoining Medicial Centre, Grantham Road, Navenby	√	V V	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL4040	Land to the east of Pottergate Road, Navenby	√√	√√	0	√√/X	Х	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX
CL4200	Land adjoining The Rise, Navenby, Lincolnshire	✓	√√	0	✓ ✓ /X	XX	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL1374	Land off Larch Avenue (rear of 67 Sudbrooke Lane) Nettleham	√	√√	0	/ /	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	X
CL1375	Land North of The Hawthorns & Larch Avenue, Nettleham	11	V V	0	~	√	√	√	✓	XX	-	-	Х	XX	Х	Х
CL1376	East of Brookfield Avenue, Nettleham, Lincoln	V V	V V	0	√√	√	√	√	√	XX	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL1379	Agricultural land to West of Scothern Road & North of Cotton Smith Way, Nettleham (Part Field Number: TF0176 0717)	~	√/X	0	✓	√	~	~	✓	XX	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL1384	Land at Nettleham off Mill Hill, Allotments, Nettleham	√√	√	0	√√	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х

Site Ref.	Address			σ						<u>v</u>						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL3041	Land Adj to Greetwell Lane, Nettleham	√√	Х	0	0	XX	XX	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	√
CL3042	Land off High Leas, Nettleham	√√	✓	0	√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL3043	Land Adj Deepdale Lane, Nettleham	√√	√/X	0	✓	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL3045	Land adj 20 Deepdale Lane, Nettleham	✓	√/X	0	V V	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	√/XX	Х	Х
CL3091	The Brown Cow Public House and Adjacent Land off the A46, Nettleham	✓	X	0	0	XX	√	X	✓	√/X	-	-	√/X	X	Х	*
CL3097	Land to the North of Kingsway, Nettleham LN2 2PY	√	√/X	0	√	√	√	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL4000	Land North side Deepdale Lane, Nettleham	√√	√/X	0	✓	√	✓	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL4385	Scothern Road, Nettleham, Lincoln LN2 2TX	√ √	Х	0	0	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL4503	Land at Deepdale Lane, Nettleham	√	√/X	0	V V	√	Х	√	√	XX	-	-	√	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4702	Land off Larch Avenue, Nettleham	√√	√√	0	V V	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	Х	XX	Х	Х
CL1430	Land off Mill Lane, Saxilby	√√	√/X	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√/X	√√	XX

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
			1 ' '					_		<u> </u>	_	т Ш				_
CL2183	Land East of Sturton Road, Saxilby	✓	Х	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	-	-	√	XX	Х	XX
CL2184	Land to the West of Sturton Road, Saxilby	√√	√/X	0	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	XX
CL4092	Land adjacent farm access road, off Sykes Lane, Saxilby, LN1 2PA	√	√√	0	√/X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	Х	XX	Х	XX
CL4093	Land adjacent Sykes Lane, off Sykes Lane, Saxilby LN1 2PA	√√	√√	0	√/X	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	Х	XX	Х	XX
CL4130	Land off Sykes Lane, Saxilby, Lincoln	√√	//	0	√/X	✓	✓	✓	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	XX
CL4383	Church Lane Field, Church Lane, Saxilby, Lincoln	//	√	0	√	√	√	√	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	XX
CL985	Land north of Ferry Lane, Skellingthorpe	//	√	0	√ √	✓	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	XX	√/XX	Х	Х
CL987	Land at Jerusalem Farm, 63 Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe	//	√/X	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√	√
CL988	Land at Jerusalem Farm, 63 Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe	√ √	√/X	0	√√/X X	√	√	Х	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL989	Land at Jerusalem Farm, 63 Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe	√√	√	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL990	Land at Jerusalem Farm, 63 Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe	//	√	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	√
CL4043	Woodbank Farm, Woodbank Lane, Skellingthorpe, Lincoln	√	√	0	√√/X	√	√	√	√	X	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4044	Skellingthorpe Moor, off bottom end of Waterloo Lane, Skellingthorpe	√ √	√	0	√√/X	Х	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	Х	√
CL4729	Land to the West of Lancaster Way, Skellingthorpe	✓	√	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	X	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х
CL4732	Land off Woodbank, Skellingthorpe	√	√	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL4739	Land north of Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe	✓	✓	0	✓ ✓ /X	✓	√	-	~	√/X	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х
CL1062	Land off Grantham Road, Waddington	//	√√	0	√ √	Х	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/XX	Х	Х
CL1065	Land off Grantham Road, Waddington	//	✓	0	√√/X	XX	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х
CL1070	Hillside Nursery, Station Road, Waddington	✓	√	0	√/X	XX	Х	Х	✓	√ √	-	-	√/X	Х	Х	Х
CL4701	Land at Green Farm, Waddington	√ √	√	0	√√	XX	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	XX	Х	Х
CL1085	Land at Church Hill, Washingborough	√	√ √	0	√/X	✓	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	Х	Х

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL1087	Land at Sheepwash Grange, Washingborough	11	√/X	0	✓ ✓ /X	XX	XX	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	√/X	√	Х
CL4719	Land at Pitts Road/Church Hill, Washingborough	√	1	0	√/X	√	XX	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	√/XX	Х	Х
CL1489	Hackthorn Road, Welton, Lincoln (3rd one)	√	✓	0	√ √	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	Х	Х	XX
CL1492	Hackthorn Road (2nd one), Welton	√√	√	0	//	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	Х	Х	Х	XX
CL2175	Land at Ryland, Welton	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	✓	Х	XX	XX
CL4087	Prebend Lane, Welton, Lincoln, LN2 3JR	√√	√	0	//	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	Х	XX
CL4520	Land at Hackthorn Road, Welton	✓	√	0	//	√	✓	√	✓	Х	-	-	Х	Х	Х	XX
CL4697	Land off Moor Lane, Witham St Hughs	√√	√/X	0	//	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	XX
CL4698	Land off Sorrel Road, Witham St Hughs	√√	√/X	0	//	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	XX
CL4699	Land off Satterley Close, Witham St Hughs	√	√/X	0	//	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	XX
CL4700	Land off Moor Lane, Witham St Hughs	√	√/X	0	√√	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√√	XX
LP52 - Larg	ge Villages in other areas	– Pre	ferrec	Alloc	ations	•										
CL1101	Land at Mill Lane, Billinghay	√	√/X	0	✓	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL1110	Land off Park Lane, Billinghay	√	√ √	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX

Site Ref.	Address			pu	Φ					Soils						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and So	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL2091	Land off West Street, Billinghay	V	//	0	√/X	√	Х	Х	✓	V V	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL3018	Billinghay Field, Mill Lane, Billinghay	√√	√	0	√√	✓	√	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL3031	Land to the south of the Whyche, Billinghay	✓	✓	0	√√/X	√	√	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX
CL4721	Land off Waterside, Billinghay	√	√√	0	√/X	√	Х	Х	✓	√/X	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL875	Land opposite the cemetery, Boston Road, Heckington	√ √	√	0	√	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√√/X	√√	XX
CL1305	Land at Church Lane, Keelby	/ /	√/X	0	//	√	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL957	Land off Lincoln Road, Ruskington	✓	√ √	0	//	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX
CL958	Land North of Ruskington	√√	√	0	//	√	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	√/X	Х	XX
CL960	Land south of Poplar Close, East of Railway, Ruskington	√	√/X	0	*	√	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/XX	√√/X	Х	Х
CL965	Land at Whitehouse Road, Ruskington	√	√/X	0	//	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	XX
CL1892	South of Winchelsea Road, Ruskington	✓	√/X	0	√ √	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL4710	Field 8 Lincoln Road, Ruskington	√	√ √	0	√ √	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√	Х	Х	XX
CL1456	Land to the east of North Moor Road, Scotter	√	√/X	0	√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX

Site Ref.	Address			1_						40						T
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4674	North Road, Scotter	✓	√/X	0	//	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
LP52 - Lar	ge Villages in other areas	– Rea	asona	ble Al	ternat	ives	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		
CL1103	Land west off Fen Road, Billinghay	√	√	0	√	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL1104	Land east off Fen Road, Billinghay	√	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/XX	√/XX	XX	XX
CL1105	Land off Sprite Lane, Billinghay	√	√/X	0	✓	✓	√	Х	✓	Х	-	1	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL1106	Land West of Skirth Road, Billinghay	✓	0	0	0	✓	X	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/XX	XX	XX	XX
CL3009	Land adjacent Field Road, Billinghay	✓	✓/X	0	✓	✓	✓	Х	~	X	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL4360	Fen Lane, Billinghay	√√	✓	0	✓ ✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	✓	√/XX	XX	XX
CL4718	Former Lafford School, Billinghay	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	Х	Х	✓	√√	-	-	√/X	√/XX	XX	XX
CL868	Land off Sleaford Road, Heckington	✓	/ /	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	XX	-	-	√	Х	√	XX
CL869	Land adj Heckington Mill, Heckington	1	✓	0	✓	✓	X	Х	~	XX	-	-	✓	√/X	√√	XX
CL870	Land to East of Cameron Street, Heckington	✓	√/X	0	✓	√	Х	√	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√√/X	//	XX
CL871	Land at 67 Boston Road, Heckington	√	Х	0	0	√	√	√	✓	✓/X	-	-	√	√/X	//	XX
CL873	Land off Burton Road, Heckington	4 4	√√	0	√	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	√ √	XX
CL876	Land at Kyme Road, Heckington	✓	√/X	0	✓	✓	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	//	XX

Site Ref.	Address			T						1,0						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL1020	Land off Howell Road, Heckington	√√	√ √	0	√ √	√	Х	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	√ √	XX
CL1464	Adj to Cottage Farm, south of Ambourne Way, Heckington	/ /	√/0	0	0	√	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	V V	XX
CL2087	Land off Kyme Road, Heckington	✓	√/X	0	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	√√	XX
CL2105	68, 68A and Paddock to the Rear of Sleaford Road, Heckington	√	/ /	0	√	√	√	√	√	√/X	-	-	√/X	Х	√	XX
CL4367	Wadeley Grange 52 Kyme Road Heckington	✓	√/X	0	√	√	√	✓	✓	√/X	-	-	√	√√/X	√√	XX
CL4500	Land to the East of Heckington, North of Boston Road, Heckington	V V	~	0	√ √	√	Х	Х	✓	XX	-	-	√/X	√√/X	√ √	XX
CL4695	Sleaford Road Site 2, Land South of Sleaford Road, Heckington	✓	0	0	0	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	Х	√	XX
CL4717	Land to the East of Heckington, North of Boston Road, Heckington	√ √	Х	0	0	√	√	Х	√	XX	-	-	√/X	√/X	√ √	XX
CL4002	Gainsborough Road, Middle Rasen (North & West of the Nags Head Public House)	✓	√	0	√√	√	√	-	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	√	Х

Site Ref.	Address			ъ						v						
		1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4711	Land at Brook Cottage, Middle Rasen	√ √	√/X	0	✓	√	Х	Х	✓	Х	-	-	Х	√	V V	√
CL956	Smiths Farm, Land off Fen Road, Ruskington	V V	√/X	0	V V	√	Х	√	✓	XX	-	-	Х	√√/X	Х	Х
CL959	Land off Fen Road, Ruskington	√	√/X	0	√	√	√	√	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√√/X	Х	XX
CL961	Land to the East of Sleaford Road, Ruskington	√ √	√/X	0	√	√	√	√	√	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	Х
CL962	Land at Leasingham Lane, Ruskington	√	✓	0	V V	√	✓	√	✓	XX	-	-	√	√/X	Х	Х
CL4013	Priory Road, Ruskington, Sleaford, Lincs	√	√/X	0	//	√	Х	√	✓	XX	-	-	Х	√√/X	Х	Х
CL4709	Field 1 Sleaford Road, Ruskington	√	√/X	0	V V	√	√	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	√/X	Х	Х
CL1453	Land to the East of the Granary development off High Street, Scotter	√ √	√/X	0	√√	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	Х	XX	XX	XX
CL1454	Land to South of Westcliffe Road/West of Scotton Road, Scotter	4	/ /	0	*	√	X	√	✓	X	-	-	√	√/XX	XX	XX
CL1455	Gainsborough Road, Scotter, North Lincolnshire	4 4	√	0	√√/X	√	Х	√	√	X	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL3085	North Road, Scotter	✓	√/X	0	√√	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX
CL4014	Land to the North-east of Scotter	✓	X	0	0	√	✓	Х	✓	Х	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
CL4123	Land off Scotton Road, Scotter	✓	V V	0	√√	√	√	√	√	Х	-	-	√	√/XX	XX	XX
CL4125	Land south of Kirton Road, Scotter	√√	√	0	√	✓	Х	Х	√	Х	-	-	✓	XX	XX	XX
CL4126	Land north of Kirton Road, Scotter	√√	√/X	0	√	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
CL4127	Land off Becks Lane, Scotter	√	√/X	0	✓	√	✓	Х	√	Х	-	-	√/X	XX	XX	XX
CL4361	Land off Gainsborough Road, Scotter	√	√	0	√	√	Х	√	√	Х	-	-	√	XX	XX	XX
LP53 – Mediu	um Villages – Preferred	Alloca	ations													
CL4673	Land at Hemswell Cliff	√√	√/X	✓	√√	✓	✓	Х	✓	XX	-	-	✓	√/X	✓	XX
	um Villages - Reasonal	ole Alt	<u>ernati</u>	ves												
CL4706	Caenby Corner Field, Hemswell Cliff	✓	Х	√	0	✓	√	Х	✓	XX	-	-	✓	Х	√	XX
CL4727	Lancaster Green, Hemswell Court, Hemswell Cliff	√	√/X	√	√ √	√	√	Х	√	Х	-	-	√	√/X	√ √	XX

Table 8.2 Summary of IIA for LP56 Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations

Site Ref.	Address	1.Housing	2. Health	3. Social Equality and Community	4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Water	8. Pollution	9. Land Use and Soils	10. Waste	11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flooding	13. Transport and Accessibility	14. Employment	15. Local Economy
LP56 – Gy	psy, Traveller and	Travel	ling Sl	nowpe	ople S	ites – I	Preferr	ed Alle	ocation	าร*		_				_
CL4675	Washingborough Road, Lincoln	✓	Х	-	✓	✓	✓	-	Х	✓	-	-	Х	√/X	✓	Х
CL1337	Trent Port Road, Marton	✓	Х	-		✓	Х	-	✓	Х	-	-	0	XX	Х	Х
LP56 - Gy	psy, Traveller and	Travel	ling Sh	nowpe	ople S	ites – I	Reaso	nable A	Alterna	tives						
CL1335	East of High Street, Marton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire DN21 5AL	✓	х	-	/ /	✓	Х	-	✓	Х	-	-	X	xx	Х	Х
CL1388	The Paddock, Wragby Road, Lincoln LN2 4RA	✓	х	-	//	✓	√	-	✓	xx	-	-	✓	XX	Х	х
CL4205	Land to the North of Washingborough Cemetery	√	Х	-	√	√	XX	-	Х	√	-	-	х	√/X	√	✓
CL4440	Land to the south of Summergangs Lane, Gainsborough	✓	х	-	V V V	✓	✓	_	✓	x	-	-	xx	√/X	Х	X

^{*} Site CL4738 Westrum Lane, Brigg has not been subject to IIA because the site has consent and is therefore automatically allocated in the Local Plan

Reasonable alternatives considered and likely significant effects of the Local Plan – Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) and Broad Locations for Growth

- 9.1 The Local Plan allocates 8 preferred SUEs to Gainsborough, Lincoln and Sleaford through policy LP48, and provides detailed site criteria for each SUE under LP30, LP39 and LP43. A total of 14, 700 dwellings are expected to come forward during the plan period (20, 450 dwellings altogether beyond the plan period). The 8 allocated SUES are:
 - North East Quadrant, Lincoln
 - Western Growth Corridor, Lincoln
 - South East Quadrant, Lincoln
 - South West Quadrant, Lincoln
 - Gainsborough Northern Neighbourhood
 - Gainsborough Southern Neighbourhood
 - Sleaford South Quadrant
 - Sleaford West Quadrant
- 9.2 Additionally, 4 Broad Locations for Future Growth are identified at:
 - Gainsborough Eastern Neighbourhood SUE
 - Land at Quarrington, Sleaford
 - Land at South Bracebridge Heath
 - Land South of Waddington Low Fields
- 9.3 A three stage process has been applied to the selection of the 8 preferred SUEs. Step 1 was to consider whether certain directions leading out of a settlement could be considered for accommodating one or more SUEs. To do this, each settlement was divided into four segments and each segment was tested against the 15 IIA objectives. Following the conclusions of Step 1, of the possible directions of growth, more specific locations ('zones') for accommodating SUEs were considered and appraised in Step 2. In summary, 10 zones were identified for Lincoln, 3 zones for Gainsborough and 7 zones for Sleaford. The final step involved concluding which zones should be considered for detailed allocation as a SUE in the Local Plan.
- 9.4 The Residential Allocations Evidence Report², **Appendix 6** of the IIA Appendices and SUE Topic Papers for each allocated SUE³, provide further detail and information as to how the preferred SUE locations were selected, including reasonable alternatives.

² https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/ resources/assets/attachment/full/0/17939.pdf

³ https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/#

10. Cumulative Effects

10.1 Each of the policies in the Local Plan have been assessed for their likely individual impact against the IIA objectives, but there may be combined effects which may occur as a result of implementing the set of policies. These are known as the cumulative effects and are a requirement of the SEA Directive. The commentary below highlights the main cumulative effects of the policies in relation to each of the IIA objectives.

IIA Objective 1. Housing

- The Local Plan seeks to deliver 36,960 new homes over the plan period 2012-2036 (1, 540 dwellings per annum), which is within the Objectively Assessed Need range of between 1,432 and 1, 780 dwellings per annum. This figure is higher than what is required to meet demographic need and sufficiently high enough to support growth in the economy. The Plan is written flexibly so that if the job growth is stronger than expected, locations for future growth could come forward in the plan period if required, to avoid an under supply of housing.
- 10.3 The Plan sets out a strategic aim to deliver 17,400 affordable dwellings, although it is recognised that not all of this need will be delivered through the planning system alone, and a policy setting out the percentage of affordable housing required on qualifying sites. This should positively contribute towards increasing the supply of affordable housing across the area. Further policies in relation to specialist housing for older people, rural affordable housing, meeting accommodation need, Sustainable Urban Extensions, residential allocations and gypsy and traveller allocations should help to increase the range of housing types, sizes and tenures in the area to meet identified needs. A cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.

IIA Objective 2. Health

10.4 A number of the policies within the Local Plan are expected to lead to significant positive effects on this objective. The Local Plan includes a specific policy, LP9, on health and well-being, which recognises the vital role of planning in reducing health inequalities and providing services and facilities which contribute to improving physical and mental health. Focusing new development in the main urban areas should have positive effects on improving accessibility to employment, services and facilities by active travel modes such as walking and cycling. Policies that seek the creation of new open spaces, sports and facilities (including LP15 Community Facilities and LP24 Creation of New Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation Facilities) will help to ensure that people have access to open space and facilities to partake in physical exercise and social interaction. Policies that require contributions to infrastructure improvements, which include health facilities (LP12 Infrastructure to Support Growth), should mitigate any negative effects on healthcare facilities as a result of increased population from new housing

development. The cumulative effect of the Local Plan on this objective is likely to be minor positive.

IIA Objective 3. Social Equality and Community

10.5 A number of the policies within the Local Plan are expected to lead to significant positive effects on the objective to stimulate regeneration that maximises benefits for the most deprived areas and to ensure equitable outcomes for all, particularly those at risk of experiencing discrimination, poverty and social exclusion. Polices that seek to address housing needs and provide a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures will help to create diverse communities and address the needs of all social groups. Policies that seek to provide for every day needs, such as LP12 (Infrastructure to Support Growth) and LP15 (Community Facilities) should have positive impacts on facilitating social interactions and civic participation. Policies that seek to stimulate regeneration (LP35, LP41 and LP45) should help reduce deprivation, create communities where people feel safe and help people feel positive about the area they live in. A cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.

IIA Objective 4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

The scale of growth proposed and amount that is likely to be developed on 10.6 greenfield land could lead to potential negative effects on this objective, for example, due to habitat loss or species disturbance. A number of the residential allocations are in close proximity to protected wildlife sites. However, the exact impacts are uncertain as they are dependent on the nature of development proposed, sensitive scheme design at the planning application stage and they could be mitigated through other policies in the plan. LP21 (Biodiversity and Geodiversity) specifically aims to minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity and to protect, manage and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites of international, national and local importance. Policy LP22 Green Wedges recognises the role of Green Wedges in conserving and enhancing local wildlife and links between sites and seeks to improve the quality of green infrastructure within Green Wedges. The cumulative effect of the implementation of the policies in the Local Plan on this objective should be minor positive.

IIA Objective 5. Landscape and Townscape

There is potential for negative effects against this objective resulting from a significant growth in homes and jobs over the plan period and beyond. Residential allocations may have a negative impact on existing landscape designations where they are within or adjacent to them, such as the areas of landscape value and Green Wedges. Exact impacts will depend on the nature of development and detailed scheme design. However, measures to focus development within town centres and regenerate key opportunity sites may lead to positive effects on enhancing townscape character and visual amenity. Implementation of other policy LP17 (Landscape, Townscape and

Views), LP25 (The Historic Environment), LP26 (Design and Amenity) and LP27 (Main Town Centre Uses – Frontages and Advertisements) should help to mitigate any potential negative effects on landscapes and townscapes. Overall, the cumulative effect on this objective is likely to be mixed minor negative minor positive.

IIA Objective 6. Built and Historic Environment

10.8 The cumulative effects of implementing the Local Plan on this objective are likely to be similar to Objective 5 above. Exact impacts will depend on the nature of development and detailed scheme design. The implementation of policies LP25 (The Historic Environment) and LP26 (Design and Amenity) should ensure potential negative effects are addressed as they specifically seek to protect, conserve and enhance the historic and built environment. Overall, the cumulative effect is expected to be mixed minor negative minor positive.

IIA Objective 7. Natural Resources - Water

As set out in objective 1 and 15, the scale of growth proposed through the 10.9 Local Plan will result in an increase in the demand for water and could result in increased pressure on existing water systems infrastructure. This could lead to negative impacts on water resources if the necessary infrastructure is not provided. However, the Plan seeks to mitigate these effects as it requires development proposals to contribute towards the provision of necessary infrastructure capacity, including improvements to water and sewage treatment infrastructure, to meet all the necessary requirements arising from the proposed development (LP12 Infrastructure to Support Growth). Policy LP14 (Managing Water Resources and Flood Risk) is also expected to mitigate any negative effects on this objective by requiring development proposals to demonstrate that proposals are in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive, use water efficiency measures and how Sustainable Drainage Systems have been used to deliver improvements to water quality and the water environment. As a result of policies in the plan and supporting evidence, such as Water Cycle Studies, the cumulative impact of the Local Plan on this objective is predicted to be negligible.

IIA Objective 8. Pollution

10.10 The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy (LP2) seeks to focus development in the main urban areas of Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford, which will reduce the need to travel by private car as a result of facilities and services being located closer to development and as a result of better public transport. However, this could also lead to negative effects in Lincoln where there are two designated Air Quality Management Areas. LP2 distributes 4, 435 homes to villages outside the main urban areas which are more reliant on use of the private car to access employment, services and facilities. An overall cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is likely to result on this objective from the implementation of the Local Plan.

IIA Objective 9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils

10.11 The Local Plan seeks to deliver large scale growth in homes and jobs to meet the needs of the Central Lincolnshire area LP3 (Level and Distribution of Growth) and LP5 (Delivering Prosperity and Jobs). Whilst a large proportion of growth is directed towards the main urban areas of Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford through LP2 (The Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy) and will be delivered on brownfield land, 40% is directed to Sustainable Urban Extensions to the main urban areas LP48 (Sustainable Urban Extensions) on greenfield land. Policy LP4 (Growth in Villages) seeks to prioritise suitable brownfield development before greenfield development at the edge of settlements, which should help to protect soil resources and make the best use of brownfield land. Overall, the Local Plan is likely to result in a cumulative negative effect on protecting and enhancing soil resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire which is not possible to mitigate.

IIA Objective 10. Waste

10.12 The delivery and allocation of 36, 960 new homes and 153ha of employment land will lead to an increase in the amount of waste produced. Where residential and employment sites are located on greenfield land, there may be few opportunities to reuse and recycle waste and therefore reduce waste through construction although this is uncertain. Many of the policies in the Local Plan are expected to have a neutral impact on the waste objective. Overall, an uncertain minor negative cumulative effect is likely on this objective as a result of the Local Plan and in particular, the allocation of large scale residential and employment land.

IIA Objective 11. Climate Change Effects and Energy

10.13 The delivery and allocation of 36, 960 new homes and 153ha of employment land will inevitably lead to an increase in the demand and need for energy in the Central Lincolnshire area resulting in a negative effect on this objective. The exact impacts will be dependent to some extent on the detailed design of development schemes. The Local Plan includes a number of policies that should help to mitigate any potential negative effects by setting out measures to: reduce demand for energy, improve resource efficiency, increase the amount of energy from renewable and low carbon sources and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The cumulative impact of the Local Plan on this objective is predicted to be minor negative.

IIA Objective 12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk

10.14 The Local Plan seeks to deliver large scale growth in homes and jobs to meet the needs of the Central Lincolnshire area. As identified under IIA Objective 9 above, a large proportion of this growth is likely to be on greenfield land. Although the spatial strategy directs growth to the main urban areas, parts of these areas are located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and are therefore areas at risk of flooding. Effects against Objective 12 may be able to be mitigate through the implementation of other policies in the Local Plan: LP14 (Managing Water Resources and Flood Risk) requires the

incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems to reduce surface water runoff, and a number of policies promote green infrastructure in new development which will also help to reduce surface water run-off as well as helping people and wildlife adapt to a changing climate (in particular LP20 Green Infrastructure Network, LP21 Biodiversity and Geodiversity, LP22 Green Wedges and LP24 Creation of New Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities). Design policies (LP18 Climate Change and Low Carbon Living and LP26 Design and Amenity) should help to ensure developments use sustainable construction and design principles, such as maximising passive solar gain. Overall, a minor negative but uncertain cumulative effect is therefore predicted against this objective, as effects will depend on the exact location of development and the detailed design of proposals.

IIA Objective 13. Transport and Accessibility

The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy (LP2) and LP5 (Delivering 10.15 Prosperity and Jobs) seek to focus new homes and jobs in the main urban areas of Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford and their supporting settlements, which should result in positive effects on making efficient use of existing transport infrastructure, reducing the need to travel by car, improving accessibility to jobs and services for all and, ensuring that journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable travel modes (public transport, walking and cycling). LP6 (Retail and Town Centres) seeks to enhance the vitality and viability of identified centres within the area by setting out a hierarchy to guide investment in retail and other town centres uses. This approach should help ensure people are able to access retail and town centre uses without relying on the private car. LP2 distributes 4, 435 homes to villages outside the main urban areas which are more reliant on use of the private car to access employment, services and facilities. The cumulative effect on this objective is therefore likely to be mixed minor positive minor negative.

IIA Objective 14. Employment

10.16 The Local Plan is expected to make a positive contribution towards delivering job growth in the Central Lincolnshire area. The Local Plan aims to make sure there is sufficient employment land available in the right places to support a growing economy. Policy LP5 promotes the use of existing employment areas, which are generally nearer existing populations, and allocated employment land as part of mixed development at SUEs which adjoin existing settlements. This should ensure good access to employment opportunities and by those without access to a car. A cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.

IIA Objective 15. Local Economy

10.17 The policies set out in the Local Plan are likely to encourage and support a diverse and stable economy and to protect and enhance the hierarchy of centres in Central Lincolnshire to meet the needs of residents and visitors. The Plan allocates 111.1 ha of strategic employment land and a further 42 ha of employment land as part of Sustainable Urban Extensions. This is

significantly more employment land than is required (23 ha as identified in the Economic Needs Assessment 2015) to provide choice and flexibility across Central Lincolnshire, to ensure business and job growth are not constrained by a lack of available sites and to ensure Sustainable Urban Extensions become thriving communities. Retail and town centre policies will support the local economy by protecting and enhancing Central Lincolnshire's hierarchy of centres to meet the needs of residents and visitors and supporting the vitality and viability of town centres and local shopping centres. A cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.

11. Monitoring

11.1 The SEA Regulations require the monitoring of the likely significant effects of implementing the Local Plan. The Regulations and SA guidance are clear that it is not necessary to monitor every potential effect of implementing the Local Plan, but to focus on those effects that are likely to be significant, giving rise to irreversible damage, or where there is uncertainty in the SA and where monitoring would enable remedial action to be taken. **Table 11.1** below sets out suggested indicators for monitoring these significant effects, but these indicators may change as the Central Lincolnshire Authorities finalise the monitoring arrangements post adoption of the Local Plan.

Table 11.1: Potential monitoring framework for significant effects of Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

IIA Objective against which significant effects have been identified	Potential Monitoring Indicators
1. Housing	 Total number of new homes built Percentage of new homes delivered that are affordable Total net additional gypsy and traveller pitches Reduction of homes vacant for 6 months or more.
2. Health	 Average Life expectancy at birth Early mortality rates (cancer, heart disease and stroke) % obese adults and children
3. Social Equality and Community	 No of Reported Crimes per 1000 population Indices of Multiple Deprivation by domain and area
4. Biodiversity and Infrastructure	 Amount of new open space created by type Amount of open space lost to development by type Number of residential completions within walking distance of publicly accessible open space (Natural England's

	Accessible Natural Greenspace
	Standards)
	Number and proportion of Local Sites in
	positive conservation management.
	Area of SSSIs in favourable condition,
	neither favourable nor recovering
	condition and in recovering condition.
5. Landscape and Townscape	Area of land designated as Green
	Wedge lost to new development
6. Built and Historic Environment	 Number of Conservation Areas with an
	up to date appraisal
	Number of heritage assets on the at risk
	register
7. Natural Resources - Water	 The % of rivers and water bodies
	achieving a good or high classification
	as part of the Water Framework
	Directive assessment for water bodies
	 Number of new developments
	incorporating grey water recycling
	technology or Sustainable Drainage
	Systems (SuDS)
	Number of planning permissions
	granted contrary to the advice of the
	Environment Agency on water quality
O. Dalladian	grounds
8. Pollution	No indicators proposed as significant effects are not expected
9. Natural Resources – Land and Soil	Proportion of employment and housing
3. Natural Nessurees Land and Con	development on previously developed
	land
	 Number of empty properties that have
	been brought back into use
	Number of contaminated land sites
	remediated.
10. Waste	
	INO Indicators proposed as significant
	No indicators proposed as significant effects are not expected
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	Average annual domestic and non- domestic consumption of gas and
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	Average annual domestic and non- domestic consumption of gas and
	Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type
12. Climate Change Adaptation and	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions
	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of
12. Climate Change Adaptation and	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3).
12. Climate Change Adaptation and	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3). Number of new developments
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12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3). Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)
12. Climate Change Adaptation and	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3). Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) Levels of bus and railways patronage
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	 effects are not expected Average annual domestic and non-domestic consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Renewable energy capacity installed by type Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3). Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)

	Number of new footpaths and cyclepaths created
14. Employment	 Employment rate Out of work benefit claimants as % of working age population Amount of land developed for employment by type. Amount of employment land lost to residential development.
15. Local Economy	 Number of new businesses created per year Amount of land developed for employment by type. Vacancy rates in town and local centres

12. Conclusions

- 12.1 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan has been subject to a detailed assessment of the policies and site allocations contained within against the 15 IIA Objectives developed throughout the IIA process. This IIA Report meets the requirements for Sustainability Appraisal as set out under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004⁴, and the requirements of the SEA Regulations in relation to land use plans.
- The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is an ambitious plan for the growth and regeneration of Central Lincolnshire over the period 2012 to 2036. A key aim of the plan is to achieve significant growth in new homes and the local economy to meet housing needs of all Central Lincolnshire communities and to support a diverse and resilient economy with real opportunities for people to live, work, invest and visit. This is to be achieved whilst also protecting the area's environmental and heritage assets and improving social conditions, including health and well-being and the range of services and facilities on offer.
- To realise this aim, the Local Plan sets out a range of measures to ensure growth is delivered in the most sustainable way, to allocate residential and employment sites to meet identified need, including Gypsy andTraveller sites and to stimulate regeneration in the main urban areas of Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford. The IIA demonstrates that a number of significant positive impacts are likely as a result of the implementation of the Local Plan, however, the scale of new homes and job growth proposed means there is potential for negative impacts on the environmental objectives, such as climate change effects and energy, climate change adaptation and flood risk and land use and soils.
- 12.4 The Local Plan includes a range of criteria based policies that are designed to protect and enhance the social, environmental and economic

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⁴ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/contents

characteristics of the Central Lincolnshire area. The plan also includes policies to ensure that the necessary infrastructure to support growth is provided and in a timely manner. This suite of policies should help to mitigate potential negative impacts arising from the level and distribution of growth, although with any development, it is likely that some negative effects may still occur.



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This document is also available in large print, Braille, different languages and on audio tape and CD. If you would like a copy of the document in one of these formats please contact the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team via the details above.