

Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft (March 2022)

March 2022



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Table of Abbreviations

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
ENA	Economic Needs Assessment
GTAA	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment
Ha	Hectare
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
SUE	Sustainable Urban Extension

Main Report

1. Introduction and Background

1.1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. The Central Lincolnshire authorities (City of Lincoln Council, North Kesteven Council and West Lindsey District Council) are currently preparing a new Local Plan for Central Lincolnshire. The Local Plan will set out planning policies and allocations for the growth and regeneration of Central Lincolnshire over the next 20 years. The development of the Local Plan is currently at the Proposed Submission (Regulation 19) stage.
- 1.1.2. This document is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft (March 2022). It covers all Stages (A to E) of the SA process. The technical appendices which accompany this report are available separately due to their size.

2. Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section explains the legal requirements of for SA and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Local Plan.

2.2 Sustainability appraisal

- 2.2.1 SA is a systematic, on-going process undertaken alongside the preparation and development of the Local Plan. Its purpose is to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts of the Local Plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, so that the chosen plan promotes sustainable development. It also aims to minimise negative impacts and to consider how the Local Plan can contribute to improvements in social, economic and environmental conditions.
- 2.2.2 SA is a legal requirement introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)¹. Section 39 of the Act requires that the authority preparing a plan must do so “*with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development*”. SA is an integral part of the preparation of any new or revised Development Plan Document. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that “*Local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meets the relevant legal requirements. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains).*”

2.3 Strategic environmental assessment

- 2.3.1 European Directive 2001/42/EC “on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment”, known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA Directive (‘the Directive’), which was translated into legislation in the UK in July 2004², requires that local planning authorities undertake an ‘environmental assessment’ of any

¹ Section 19(5) of the 2004 Act and Regulation 22(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning)(England) Regulation 2012

² The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No.1633) or “The SEA Regulations”

plans and programmes they prepare that are likely to have a significant effect upon the environment.

- 2.3.2 Article 1 of the Directive states that its objective is “to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development”.
- 2.3.3 The Directive requires consideration of the significant environmental effects of the plan or programme, and of reasonable alternatives that take into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme
- 2.3.4 SEA and SA are similar processes that involve a comparable series of tasks. The main difference is that SEA focuses on environmental effects, whereas SA covers environmental, social and economic matters. It is possible to undertake a single assessment that satisfies the requirements of both processes: this is the approach that has been taken for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and, therefore, where reference is made to SA, it also includes the requirements of the Directive.
- 2.3.5 **Table 2.1** below signposts how the requirements of the Directive have been taken into account in the SA of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.

Table 2.1: How the SA Report meets the SEA Requirements

SEA Directive Requirement	Where Found in this Report
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex I):	
Information referred to in Schedule 2, as required through Regulation 12 - (3)	
1. An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.	Section 3 of this report and the SA Scoping Report
2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	Section 4 and Appendix 1 of this report and the SA Scoping Report
3. The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.	Section 4 and Appendix 1 of this report and the SA Scoping Report
4. Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds (a) and the Habitats Directive.	Section 4 and Appendix 1 of this report and the SA Scoping Report
5. The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	The SA Scoping Report
6. The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative	Section 5 and Appendices 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report

SEA Directive Requirement	Where Found in this Report
effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects, on issues such as— (a) biodiversity; (b) population; (c) human health; (d) fauna; (e) flora; (f) soil; (g) water; (h) air; (i) climatic factors; (j) material assets; (k) cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage (l) landscape; and (m) the inter-relationship between the issues referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (l).	
7. The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Section 5 of this report and Appendices 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.
8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.	Section 4 and Appendix 7 of this report, and the Policy Evidence Reports and Site Allocation Evidence Report
9. A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17	Section 6 of this report
10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 9.	Available as a separate document
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2)	
Consultation	
Authorities with environmental responsibilities, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Article 5.4)	Consultation on the SA Scoping Report took place 6 th June to 18 th July 2019
Authorities with environmental responsibilities and the public, to give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate timeframes to express their opinion on the draft plan and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan (Article 6.1, 6.2)	<p>Through consultation on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Scoping Report June/July 2019 • The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Issues and Options consultation June/July 2019 • The Central Lincolnshire Consultation Draft Local Plan June to August 2021 and Interim SA Report • The Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan March 2022 <p>The representations received have been taken into account in preparing each iteration of the Local Plan. Appendix 8 of this report.</p>

SEA Directive Requirement	Where Found in this Report
Other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment in these countries.	Not applicable to the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.
Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision making (Article 8)	
Provision of information on the decision: When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries consulted under Art.7 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed: -the plan or programme as adopted - a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Art. 8, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and - the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9)	To be addressed when the Local Plan is adopted.
Monitoring	
“The responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action” (Regulation 17- (1)).	Section 6 of this report. To be finalised on adoption of the Local Plan.
Quality Assurance	
Environmental reports should be of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (Art. 12).	This table demonstrates where the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met.

2.4 Habitats regulations assessment

- 2.4.1. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the stages of assessment that must be undertaken in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), to determine if a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the protected features of a designated habitats site.
- 2.4.2. National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that: “*All plans and projects (including planning applications) which are not directly connected with, or necessary for, the conservation management of a habitat site, require consideration of whether the plan or project is likely to have significant effects on that site.*” If a proposed plan or project is considered likely to have a significant effect on a protected habitats site (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects) then an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site, in view of the site’s conservation objectives, must be undertaken.
- 2.4.3. The Central Lincolnshire Authorities have prepared a Habitats Regulation Assessment of the Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan³. There are no European sites

³ Habitats Regulation Assessment – Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan March 2022

within the boundary of Central Lincolnshire, however there are 5 European sites within 15km of its boundary: Humber Estuary SAC, Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar, Thorne Moor SAC, Hatfield Moor SAC and Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA. The HRA recommended that 5 policies and 7 housing site allocations should be considered in greater detail through Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment. Following more detailed consideration, the HRA Report has concluded: *“Provided that the identified mitigation and recommendations made in this report are implemented, it is possible to conclude that the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is compliant with the Habitats Regulations and will not result in likely significant effects on the integrity of any of the European Sites identified, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.”*

3. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

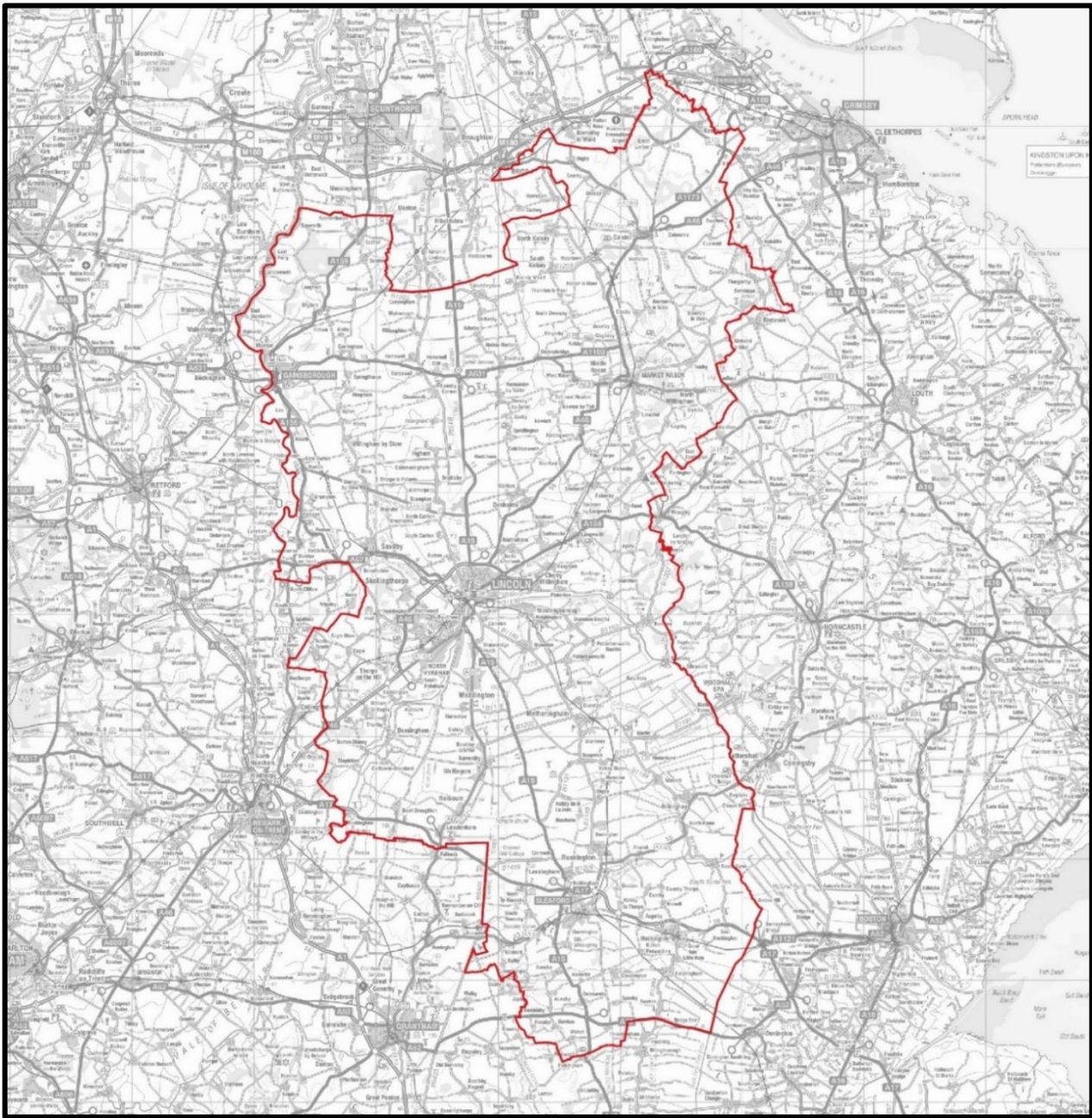
3.1. Introduction to Central Lincolnshire

- 3.1.1. Central Lincolnshire is situated within the East Midlands and covers the administrative areas of the City of Lincoln, North Kesteven and West Lindsey District Councils (see **Figure 3.1**). The total land area is approximately 2116 km². To the north are the districts of North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire, to the east is the district of East Lindsey, to the south are the districts of Boston and South Kesteven, and to the west are the districts of Newark and Sherwood and Bassetlaw.
- 3.1.2. The largest urban settlement is Lincoln, which acts as a sub-regional centre over a wide area. There are a number of villages that look to Lincoln for most of their service and employment needs, including Welton, Saxilby, Skellingthorpe and Washingborough. Beyond Lincoln, the main settlements are Gainsborough and Sleaford, serving the northern and southern parts of the area respectively. The rest of Central Lincolnshire is predominantly rural, characterised by a dispersed settlement pattern of villages plus the small market towns of Market Rasen and Caistor in West Lindsey. There are no motorways in Central Lincolnshire. The key roads include the A15, A17, A46, A158 and A159.

3.2. Central Lincolnshire Local Plan review

- 3.2.1. The current Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was adopted in April 2017, containing 57 policies and allocating a large number of sites for housing, employment and other uses.
- 3.2.2. Since the adoption of the current Local Plan, there have been national policy changes, with an updated NPPF published in July 2018, with subsequent additional changes being published in February 2019 and most recently in July 2021. There are also local reasons to review the plan at this time, particularly in relation to housing land supply. Some of the sites allocated in the April 2017 Local Plan have not delivered as expected and as a result it is necessary to reconsider the sites that will be allocated to make sure there is a robust and flexible housing supply.

Figure 3.1: Map of Central Lincolnshire



3.2.3. The new Local Plan will cover the period 2018 to 2040 and for the entire Central Lincolnshire area, as shown in **Figure 3.1**. It will replace the adopted Local Plan.

3.2.4. The Plan includes a vision for what Central Lincolnshire could be like in 2040, objectives and strategic priorities for the area. The Plan is accompanied by a Policies Map, which shows the spatial policies in the Local Plan. The timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan Review is set out in the Local Development Scheme (September 2020)⁴ and a summary of the main stages is provided below.

Table 3.1: Central Lincolnshire Local Plan - Timetable of Production

Stage		Description and Target Date
1	Public Participation	Completed - July 2019 Opportunities for interested parties and statutory consultees to consider and comment on the options for the plan before the final document is produced.
2	Further Public Participation (Regulation 18)	Completed - June to August 2021 As above, but a draft version of the plan was made available which included draft policies, site allocations and a Policies Map
3	Pre-Submission Publication (Regulation 19)	Current Stage – March to May 2022 The Joint Committee publishes the Local Plan which is followed with a 6 week period when formal representations can be made on the Local Plan.
4	Submission (Regulation 22)	The Joint Committee submits the Local Plan to the Secretary of State.
5	Independent Examination	Held by a Planning Inspector into objections raised on the Local Plan.
6	Inspector's Report Issued	This will report whether if the Plan is 'Sound' or 'Not Sound'. The Inspector may make recommendations to make the plan 'sound'.
7	Adoption of Local Plan	Final stage, the Joint Committee will formally need to adopt the Local Plan and it will then be used in making planning decisions.

3.3. Relationship between the Local Plan and other relevant plans/programmes

3.3.1. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan must be prepared in conformity with national planning policy as set out in the NPPF. The detailed policies and proposals within the plan will also need to take account of a wide range of regional and local plans that exist.

⁴ Available on the Central Lincolnshire website: <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/>

- 3.3.2. There are currently 28 adopted or 'made' Neighbourhood Plans within Central Lincolnshire (8 in North Kesteven and 20 in West Lindsey as of February 2022). Neighbourhood Plans must be in general conformity with policies in the Local Plan and on adoption, become part of the development plan.
- 3.3.3. There are 8 local authorities that border Central Lincolnshire: North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, East Lindsey, Boston, South Holland, South Kesteven, Newark and Sherwood and Bassetlaw. Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan and SA, consideration will need to be given to cross boundary issues and the potential for in-combination effects between the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and the effects arising from Local Plans in neighbouring areas.

3.4 This SA report

- 3.4.1. At this current stage of plan-making, the Central Lincolnshire authorities are consulting on the Proposed Submission Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. Following this stage, the Local Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination under Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations.
- 3.4.2. This SA Report has been prepared to inform this proposed submission stage in the preparation of the Local Plan, specifically with the intention to present an appraisal of the preferred policies and individual site allocations proposed within the plan, and all the reasonable alternatives to these. It represents a full Environmental Report which meets all the requirements of the SEA Regulations (set out in **Table 2.1** above) and meets the requirements of Stage C of the SA process.
- 3.4.3. This SA Report has been structured into 7 sections as follows:
- **Section 1** provides an introduction to this SA Report
 - **Section 2** explains the legal requirements of for SA and SEA of the Local Plan.
 - **Section 3** provides background information about Central Lincolnshire and the preparation of the Local Plan.
 - **Section 4** explains the different stage of SA and the methodology used to appraise the Local Plan. It discusses how the different options for the Plan have been considered throughout the plan-making process and how reasonable alternatives have been identified. This includes strategic options for level and distribution of growth and for site options.
 - **Section 5** presents the findings of SA of the proposed policies and site allocations set out in the Local Plan and considers the effects of the Plan as a whole at this stage.
 - **Section 6** discusses proposals for monitoring. These will be finalised on adoption of the Local Plan.
 - **Section 7** sets out the next steps for the preparation of the Local Plan and the SA process.
- 3.4.4. The main report is supported by a number of appendices (available separately due to their size) as follows:
- **Appendix 1** sets out the baseline information for the SA
 - **Appendix 2** sets out the SA Framework for sites and assumptions applied
 - **Appendix 3** presents the SA of high-level spatial growth options (June 2021)

- **Appendix 4** presents the SA of all preferred policies and reasonable alternatives considered
- **Appendix 5** presents the SA of the preferred housing site allocations and reasonable alternatives considered, and is split into 3 sections: Appendix 5.1 City of Lincoln, Appendix 5.2 North Kesteven and Appendix 5.3 West Lindsey
- **Appendix 6** presents the SA of the preferred gypsy and traveller site allocations
- **Appendix 7** presents the reasons for selecting the preferred policies and site allocations
- **Appendix 8** presents the consultation responses received on the SA to date and actions taken to address concerns raised.

4. Approach to Sustainability Appraisal

4.1 Stage A: Deciding on the Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 4.1.1. National SA guidance⁵ specifies five main stages of work (Stages A to E) that have to be undertaken during the SA of any Local Plan (**Figure 4.1**). The SA process is iterative and is updated and revised at each stage in the preparation of the Local Plan.
- 4.1.2. The first stage in the process is known as the 'Scoping Stage' (Stage A) and is undertaken to identify the extent and detail of the information to be included in the SA Report. It should set out the context, objectives and approach to the assessment; and identify relevant environmental, economic and social issues and objectives. Although not a legal requirement, the results of the Scoping Stage are usually presented in a SA Scoping Report as a useful way of presenting information.
- 4.1.3. For information on Stage A, please see the Final Central Lincolnshire SA Scoping Report (March 2022) available on the Central Lincolnshire website. The key findings are summarised in the following paragraphs.

A.1 Identify other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives

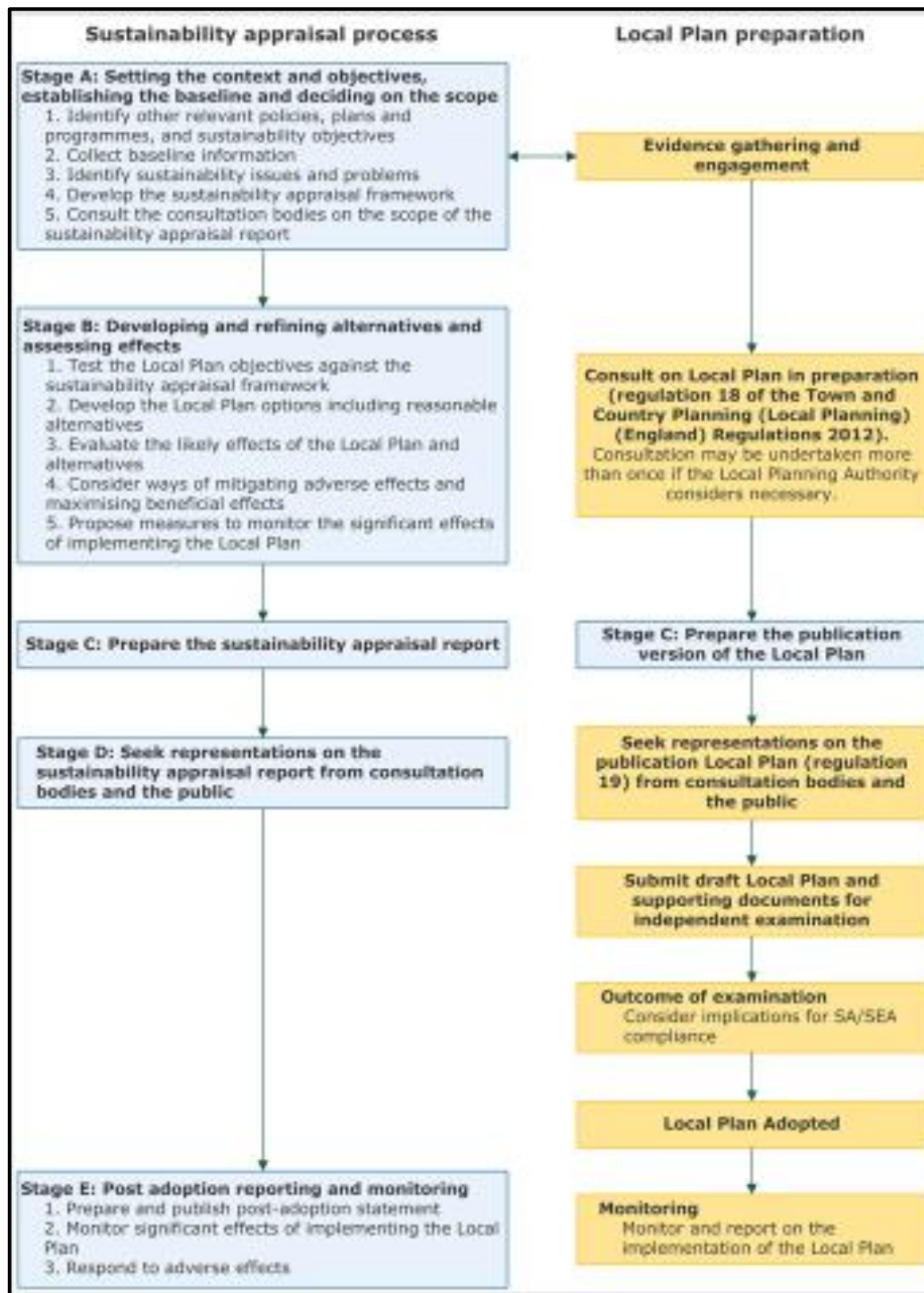
- 4.1.4. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes 2004 (the SEA Regulations) require SEA to be undertaken as part of the preparation of the emerging Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. The SEA regulations state that SEA must assess the likely significant effects of the plan or programme.
- 4.1.5. The most important national plan, policy or programme in relation to the Local Plan is the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), as the Local Plan must not be in conflict with national planning policy. The NPPF requires Local Plans to be informed by SA throughout their preparation.
- 4.1.6. The NPPF is supported by National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG), which provides more detailed guidance on national planning policy. The NPPG provides guidance on the need for and requirements of SA.
- 4.1.7. The Draft SA Scoping Report included a review of plans and programmes, consistent with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, and which informed the development of the SA Framework. This review has been updated regularly throughout the SA process and the most up to date policy context is presented in the Final SA Scoping Report March 2022.

A.2 Collect baseline information

- 4.1.8. The SEA requires the consideration of baseline information. The NPPG advises that the term 'baseline information' refers to "*the existing environmental, economic and social characteristics of the area likely to be affected by the plan, and their likely evolution without implementation of new policies.*" Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires data to be gathered on: biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage and landscape.

⁵ NPPG, Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 11-013-20140306

Figure 4.1: Sustainability Appraisal Stages and Process



Source: NPPG

4.1.9. Information and data were collected via the SA Scoping Report to establish a baseline for the Central Lincolnshire area. The baseline information has been used in Stage B to develop and refine reasonable alternatives and as a starting point in assessing the potential effects that a policy or allocation in the plan might have in the context of existing and potential environmental, economic and social trends.

4.1.10. The full review of baseline information is contained within the Final SA Scoping Report (March 2022) and a summary can be viewed in **Appendix 1**, which updates the data to 2021 where relevant and available.

A.3 Identify sustainability issues and problems

4.1.11. The SA Scoping Report reviewed plans, policies, programmes, strategies and initiatives which are relevant to the Local Plan to identify sustainability issues and problems. These have been reviewed to ensure that they remain relevant and up to date. **Table 4.1** provides a summary of the key issues and problems and the likely evolution without the new Local Plan, as required by the SEA Regulations.

Table 4.1: Summary of key sustainability issues and problems for Central Lincolnshire and likely evolution without the Local Plan

Housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of households in Central Lincolnshire is predicted to increase over the next 25 years, but at a rate below the regional and national trends; Average house prices are rising across Central Lincolnshire and are on par with national % increases; The number of households in fuel poverty is above the county average in Lincoln and West Lindsey. Lincoln's population of students has grown considerably in recent years. Shared accommodation often a preferred choice for many but can cause difficulties where there is a high concentration in a particular area.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
Without the Local Plan there is a risk of a less co-ordinated approach to housing supply and delivery and an undersupply of different types of housing to meet needs, including affordable housing.
Relevant SA Objective: SA 1 Housing
Health and Well-Being
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy in Lincoln remains lower than the county and national average for both men and women; Obesity rates in Year 6 children in Lincoln are worse than the national average. Excess weight in adults is worse than the national average in West Lindsey and North Kesteven; Early deaths from cardiovascular disease are above the national average in Lincoln; Early deaths from cancer are above the national average in Lincoln; Excess winter deaths are above the national average in Lincoln and West Lindsey; Health inequalities exist on a ward level, particularly within Lincoln and Gainsborough. For example, some wards are significant worse than the national trend for a number of indicators, including life expectancy, income deprivation and child poverty; There is a need to promote healthy lifestyles; The need to safeguard existing health care facilities and services and ensure the timely delivery of new facilities and services to meet needs arising from new development.

Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>As the population increases, the demand for health and social care services will also increase. Without the Local Plan, there is a risk that health and social care services may not keep pace with new development, impacting on people's ability to access these services. The rural nature of large parts of the Plan area poses a challenge in ensuring good access to services for all residents.</p> <p>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. Without the Local Plan, developments may be less likely to provide accessible open space and other infrastructure that will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 2 Health and Wellbeing
Social Equality and Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an ageing population within Central Lincolnshire; • Growth in the population aged 16-24 in Lincoln is expected to be significantly higher than the county average, reflecting the presence of Lincoln University, Bishop Grosseteste University and Lincoln College in the city; • There is a need to reduce the overall crime rate, particularly in Lincoln and incidents of anti-social behaviour; • Rates of dependent children under 20 living in poverty are above the regional and national average for West Lindsey and Lincoln; • Parts of the area are experiencing significant deprivation, with some parts of Lincoln and Gainsborough in the top 10% most deprived Super Output Areas in England for all domains of deprivation.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>An ageing population in Central Lincolnshire is likely to continue, reflecting the national trend, without the adoption of the Local Plan. There is an opportunity through the Local Plan to ensure that development is designed to meet the specific needs of older people.</p> <p>The Local Plan offers opportunities to address the gap between the most and least deprived areas address through the provision of new housing, and new and improved services, facilities and infrastructure.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 3 Social Equality and Community
Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although there are no international designated sites within the boundary of Central Lincolnshire, there are a number of nationally important sites, such as Bardney Limewoods National Nature Reserve and numerous SSSIs. There is a need to protect and enhance these sites, particularly sites that are in an unfavourable (declining and no change) condition, to prevent further deterioration and to improve their condition; • The area of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is below the recommended standard of 1 hectare per 1000 population in Lincoln and West Lindsey; • Habitat loss and fragmentation is one of the main reasons for biodiversity decline. Facilitating the movement of species across the area and creating an ecological and green infrastructure network of natural greenspaces would help improve biodiversity and help species to adapt to climate change; • A deficiency in certain types of open space has been identified in a number of areas across Central Lincolnshire. An increase in population will lead to an increase in demand for publicly

<p>accessible open space, sports and leisure facilities for sport and recreation, placing pressure on existing spaces, biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>
<p>Likely evolution without the Local Plan</p> <p>Statutorily protected wildlife sites (i.e. international and national designated sites) would still be afforded considerable protection under current legislation, however non statutory sites (i.e. local designated sites) would be at risk from unplanned development without policy protection set out in the Local Plan. The new Local Plan provides the opportunity to plan new development which avoids adverse impacts on biodiversity assets and to update policy in relation to new biodiversity net gain requirements.</p> <p>Opportunities to protect, enhance and extend the ecological network and strategic green infrastructure network could be missed without a co-ordinated approach through the Local Plan. The delivery of green infrastructure can have a wide range of benefits, including adapting to climate change, habitat creation and improving mental and physical health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The Local Plan offers the opportunity to protect and enhance access to and the quality of publicly accessible open spaces and will allow for new local open spaces to be planned for alongside new development. It presents an opportunity to incorporate mitigation into site specific policies where appropriate.</p>
<p>Relevant SA Objective: SA 4 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure</p>
<p>Landscape and Townscape</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lincolnshire Wolds AONB is one of only two nationally protected landscapes in the East Midlands region. The special qualities of the AONB are under pressure from numerous sources, including development; • Lincoln has a special character which arises from its unique setting, with important views in and out of the City, principally to and from the Lincoln Ridge, which supports spectacular views of the cathedral, castle and uphill Lincoln; • There is a need to conserve and enhance landscape and townscape character and to promote development which respects character and local distinctiveness.
<p>Likely evolution without the Local Plan</p> <p>The Local Plan will be important in ensuring that locally valued landscapes are taken into account and the least sensitive landscapes are promoted for development.</p> <p>Landscape character is at risk of degradation without local planning policy to guide development.</p> <p>The Local Plan presents an opportunity to incorporate mitigation into site specific policies where appropriate.</p>
<p>Relevant SA Objective: SA 5 Landscape and Townscape</p>
<p>Built and Historic Environment</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Lincolnshire has nationally significant heritage assets, including Lincoln Cathedral, Lincoln Castle and roman monuments; • There are a total of 62 heritage assets (as of 2021) in the Central Lincolnshire area on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register; • The continued growth in population and the increasing demand for new housing, will place pressure on the area's heritage assets and could result in negative effects if not planned sympathetically. It will be important that development avoids harm to designated heritage assets and their settings; • There is a need to recognise the value of non-designated heritage assets and their settings.

Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>Whilst designated heritage assets will be statutorily protected, those that have not been formally designated will have limited protection against inappropriate development without the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Local Plan presents an opportunity to incorporate mitigation into site specific policies where appropriate.</p> <p>The Local Plan may present opportunities to deliver heritage-led regeneration.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 6 Historic and Built Environment
Natural Resources – Water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Lincolnshire lies within an area of serious water stress where drought is a cause for concern. This could be exacerbated with increased demand for water from a growing population; The supply-demand balance for water in the Anglian region is under significant pressure from population growth, climate change, sustainability reductions and the need to increase resilience to severe drought; There is therefore a need to promote the efficient use of water resources; There is a need to ensure the timely provision of water services infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development; There are a number of water bodies within Central Lincolnshire that are currently failing to meet the Water Framework Directive objective of 'Good' status. Run-off from increased development could worsen the baseline situation.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>Although the current adopted Local Plan has sustainable water management policies, including a requirement to meet the Building Regulation water efficiency standard of 110 litres per occupier per day, local carrying capacity is already stretched; growth will further exacerbate this shortage with potential damage to water resources.</p> <p>Without the Local Plan, development could be located in areas that will exacerbate existing water quality issues, although the requirements of the Water Framework Directive would provide a certain level of protection. Development management policies within the Local Plan will ensure that development is designed to take account of the sensitivities of the water environment and that water infrastructure is provided in a timely manner.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 7 Natural Resources – Water
Pollution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a heavy reliance on the private car as the main mode of transport within the area; Local air quality has improved in recent years, with the removal of 1 AQMA within Lincoln and a reduction in the extent of the remaining AQMA. However, vehicle traffic remains an issue in Lincoln as the remaining AQMA was designated for nitrogen dioxide that exceed national air quality objectives. The rate of noise complaints in Central Lincolnshire is slightly above the regional average, but below the national average.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>Without a co-ordinated approach to development and infrastructure, ensuring new development is located in the most sustainable locations, existing local air quality issues may be exacerbated and the objectives of AQMA may not be met.</p>

Relevant SA Objective: SA 8 Pollution
Natural Resources – Land Use and Soil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The large areas of Grade 2 agricultural land are a significant asset to the area however, the need to ensure a housing supply through the Local Plan will result in some development within these areas. There is a need to encourage development on brownfield land; There is a legacy of contaminated land, particularly in Lincoln. The cost to remediate sites could increase pressure on greenfield sites.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>Without a Local Plan promoting development in the most sustainable locations, there is a risk brownfield land will not be prioritised. The Local Plan can promote development at locations which would result in the re-use of previously developed land and buildings and ensure sites are allocated for development outside of higher quality agricultural land where at all possible.</p> <p>Site allocations in the Local Plan could lead to the remediation of contaminated land.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 9 Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils
Waste
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rates of household waste reused, recycled or composted have got worse within recent years, which need to improve, however the quantity of household waste collected per person has reduced; There is a need to ensure that waste management accords with the waste hierarchy; Reducing the amount of construction and demolition waste arising from new development.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>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.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 10 Waste
Climate Change Effects and Energy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon dioxide emissions overall are decreasing, however emissions from transport sources are increasing. Emissions cuts must average -13.4% per year to deliver a Paris aligned carbon budget. New development required as a result of an increasing population will increase demands for energy generation in the future. There is a need to reduce energy consumption and reliance on finite resources, exploring alternative ways to increase the amount of energy generated by decentralised or renewable sources. The attractiveness of renewable technologies is expected to increase as costs fall; There is a need to protect and enhance natural 'carbon sinks', including peat soils.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>How the Local Plan distributes future growth will be a significant contributor to whether carbon dioxide emissions decrease from transport. Growth in locations which minimise the need to travel will be an important consideration.</p> <p>National Buildings Regulations have been tightened in relation to energy efficiency as a result of the Housing Standards Review, however, the Local Plan can introduce development</p>

management policies that seek to ensure that new development is planned in ways that can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as through its location, orientation and design.
Relevant SA Objective: SA 11 Climate Change Effects and Energy
Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change over the coming years is likely to increase the likelihood and consequences of flooding. Central Lincolnshire contains significant areas of low-lying land and many of Central Lincolnshire's settlements were originally established adjacent to rivers or other water bodies. Development coming forward in areas at risk of flooding will need to mitigate the impacts of climate change, to be safe itself and not increase flood risk to others. There is a need to encourage the use of SuDS and integrated water management.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>The Local Plan will ensure that sites are allocated away from areas of flood risk, as it is required by national policy to apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development.</p> <p>Future development could result in a loss of green spaces, reducing water infiltration, increasing surface runoff and increasing the risk of flooding. The Local Plan will provide protection for such spaces. There may also be missed opportunities to provide new green infrastructure to adapt to climate change without the Local Plan.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 12 Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk
Transport and Accessibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a heavy reliance on the private car, particularly in rural parts of Central Lincolnshire. Greater car ownership will continue to increase road congestion, parking problems, car dependency and environmental problems such as air pollution, noise pollution and carbon dioxide emissions. There is therefore a need to encourage alternatives modes of transport to the private car; The percentage of households without access to a car is above the county, regional and national average in Lincoln and Gainsborough. There is therefore a need to ensure that new development is accessible to employment, facilities and services so as to reduce the need to travel; Some villages have limited public transport services, so there is a need to improve public transport links between the city and main towns, and the villages, especially during evenings and at weekends;
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
<p>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.</p> <p>Growth will provide opportunity to improve the distribution of and access to a range of services and facilities. There will also be opportunities to promote sustainable and active transport and sustainable development locations.</p>
Relevant SA Objective: SA 13 Transport and Accessibility
Employment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of Central Lincolnshire's schools, but particularly in Lincoln, Sleaford and Gainsborough, are at capacity or oversubscribed. This trend is likely to continue as the population continues to grow; Gross weekly earnings for full time workers are below the national average and below the regional average in Lincoln; Parts of Gainsborough and Lincoln are in the top 10% most deprived in the country for education, skills and training, highlighting disparities in attainment skills and training in some wards.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
There will be a need for new primary and secondary education provision across Central Lincolnshire, either through physical provision or financial contributions. There is no significant local or central funding available for this, therefore almost all education infrastructure that is needed to support future growth will need to be funded via planning obligation or CIL.
Relevant SA Objective: SA 15 Employment
Local Economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a predominantly rural area, the needs of rural businesses need to be considered, including allowing appropriate growth of businesses that require a rural location and diversification of the agricultural economy; The retail role of the hierarchy of centres needs to be supported to help reduce vacancy rates and avoid the loss of shop units to other uses; The tourist economy needs to be supported and encouraged, whilst respecting the natural and historic environment.
Likely evolution without the Local Plan
The Local Plan will ensure that town centre uses are directed to the centres in the retail hierarchy helping to maintain the vitality and viability of Lincoln and the main towns.
Relevant SA Objective: SA 15 Local Economy

A.4 Develop the sustainability appraisal framework

- 4.1.12. The Sustainability Appraisal Framework ('SA Framework') is a commonly used tool to assess the policies and site allocations in the Local Plan in terms of their contribution towards sustainable development. The SA Framework consists of SA objectives and a set of decision-making questions, tailored to the key sustainability issues and problems for the Central Lincolnshire area.
- 4.1.13. The SA Framework provides a structured and consistent approach to appraising the sustainability effects of the Local Plan and its alternatives. It is important to note that the SA process is only an assessment tool. It does not make any decisions but is intended to ensure that the full sustainability issues are considered with all options and choices made, so that ultimately the final decision about what policies to include in the document can take these into account.
- 4.1.14. The existing SA Framework for the assessment of the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (April 2017) was used as the starting point for the SA Framework of the new Local Plan. The existing SA objectives were reviewed in relation to the updated Central Lincolnshire baseline and revised sustainability issues. A revised SA Framework was included in the SA Scoping Report and tested through consultation with the statutory consultees for SEA.

4.1.15. Since the SA Scoping Report consultation in 2019, further work in relation to the climate change evidence based for the Local Plan has resulted in a slight amendment to SA objective 11 Climate Change Effects and Energy.

4.1.16. The extent to which the SA objectives encompass the range of issues identified in the SEA Directive⁶ is set out in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: Relationship between the SA objectives and the SEA topics

SEA Directive Topic	SA Objective(s)
Biodiversity	4
Population	1, 2, 14, 15
Human health	2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Fauna and Flora	4
Soil	9
Water	7, 12
Air	8, 13
Climatic factors	11, 12
Material assets	10, 13, 15
Cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage)	5, 6
Landscape	4, 5

4.1.17. The sustainability objectives developed through the Central Lincolnshire SA Scoping Report are the same objectives as those in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.

4.1.18. The final SA Framework for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, including amendment to Objective 11 in italics and underlined, is presented in **Table 4.3** below.

⁶ Annex 1(f)

Table 4.3: SA Framework for Local Plan Policies

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
Social		
1. Housing. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the Central Lincolnshire area.	1a. Does the Plan deliver the range of housing types, sizes and tenures, to meet identified needs across Central Lincolnshire over the plan period? 1b. Does the Plan increase the supply of affordable homes in both urban and rural areas? 1c. Does the Plan meet the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people? 1d. Does the Plan help to address the needs of a growing and ageing population? 13. Does the Plan reduce the number of homes that do not reach the Decent Homes Standard?	Population Human health Material assets
2. Health and Wellbeing. To reduce health inequalities, promote healthy lifestyles and maximise health and wellbeing.	2a. Does the Plan ensure access to health facilities across the area? 2b. Does the Plan ensure access to sport and recreation facilities, open space and accessible green space? 2c. Does the Plan provide opportunities to access fresh, affordable and healthy food? 2d. Does the Plan help to limit the potential for fuel poverty?	Population Human health
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.	3a. Does the Plan promote regeneration? 3b. Does the Plan help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected? 3c. Does the Plan support cultural diversity, social interaction, civic participation (social capital), to promote more diverse and cohesive communities? 3d. Does the Plan promote equal access and opportunity for all social groups through the provision and distribution of local community services and facilities? 3e. Does the Plan promote principles of good design to reduce the potential for crime in the area?	Population Human health

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
	3f. Does the Plan assist in reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour?	
Environmental		
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity 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.	4a. Will the Plan protect and enhance international, national or locally designated wildlife and geological sites (including ancient woodland)? 4b. Does the Plan protect international, national, regional or locally important species and avoid negative effects? 4c. Does the Plan outline opportunities for the creation of new habitats, their restoration or expansion? 4d. Does the Plan prevent the fragmentation of habitats, maintaining wildlife corridors and providing new wildlife linkages? 4e. Does the Plan provide opportunities for people to access wildlife and the natural environment and promote their quiet enjoyment? 4f. Does the Plan promote improvement in the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space and in areas deficient in publicly accessible open space? 4g. Does the Plan improve access to green infrastructure? 4h. Does the Plan provide opportunities for, or improve the provision of, sports, recreation and play facilities? 4i. Does the Plan provide opportunities for local food production?	Biodiversity Flora and fauna Landscape Human health
5. Landscape and Townscape. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the character and appearance of Central Lincolnshire's landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	5a. Does the Plan protect, and provide opportunities to enhance, the sensitive and distinctive landscapes and townscapes within the area (including the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB)? 5b. Does the Plan conserve and enhance historic and local landscape and townscape character, and visual amenity? 5c. Does the Plan protect settlement character: Will it lead to development that increases coalescence with neighbouring settlements? Is the scale/density of development in keeping with important and valued features of the settlement?	Biodiversity Flora and fauna Landscape

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
	5d. Does the Plan protect important views?	
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.	6a. Does the Plan conserve and/or enhance heritage assets, their setting and the wider historic environment? 6b. Does the Plan promote opportunities for the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings or areas where appropriate? 6c. Does the Plan promote sustainable and appropriately managed access to, as well as enjoyment and understanding of, historic assets for visitors and residents? 6d. Does the Plan help to improve understanding of the area's heritage and culture? 6e. Does the Plan provide opportunities to enhance the quality of the public realm? 6f. Does the Plan provide, protect or enhance locations for cultural activities, including the arts? 6g. Does the Plan promote high quality design and sustainable construction?	Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage
7. Natural Resources – Water. To protect and enhance water resources and their quality in Central Lincolnshire.	7a. Does the Plan maintain and enhance water quality, including contributing to meeting the objectives of the Water Framework Directive? 7b. Does the Plan encourage water efficiency? 7c. Does the Plan ensure that demand for water will be within the available capacity of existing water systems infrastructure (e.g. water supply and sewage)?	Water Biodiversity Flora and fauna
8. Pollution To minimise pollution (air, noise and light) and improve air quality.	8a. Does the Plan maintain and improve local air quality? 8b. Does the Plan help to improve residential amenity, including potential to reduce light, smell and noise pollution? 8c. Does the Plan result in an adverse change to the character of night time lighting conditions?	Air Climatic factors Human health

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils. To protect and enhance soil and land resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire.	<p>9a. Does the Plan minimise the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land to development?</p> <p>9b. Does the Plan maximise the provision of housing development on previously developed land?</p> <p>9c. Does the Plan maximise the provision of employment development on previously developed land?</p> <p>9d. Does the Plan reduce the amount of contaminated, derelict and vacant land and buildings?</p> <p>9e. Does the Plan avoid the sterilisation of mineral deposits?</p>	Soil Climatic factors
10. Waste. To minimise the amount of waste generated across all sectors and increase the re-use, recycling and recovery rates of waste materials.	<p>10a. Does the Plan encourage the reuse and recycling of waste in line with the waste hierarchy?</p> <p>10b. Does the Plan minimise the demand for raw materials?</p> <p>10c. Does the Plan promote the reduction of waste through construction and demolition, and maximising the use of recycled materials, including aggregates?</p>	Climatic factors
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy. To minimise the effects of climate change by developing the area's renewable energy resources, reducing dependency on fossil fuels, minimise energy usage, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the area <u>contributing to the achievement of a carbon net-zero Central Lincolnshire.</u>	<p>11a. Does the Plan minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>11b. Does the plan minimise the use of fossil fuels?</p> <p>11c. Will the Plan minimise the need for energy consumption?</p> <p>11d. Does the Plan promote energy efficiency?</p> <p>11e. Will the Plan encourage the production and/or use of renewable forms of energy?</p> <p>11f. Does the Plan promote the use of sustainable modes of transport?</p>	Climatic factors Air
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk. To ensure Central Lincolnshire adapts to the effects of climate change, both now and in the	<p>12a. Does the Plan encourage the use of sustainable construction and design principles, such as maximising passive solar gain and minimising run-off from development?</p>	Water Climatic factors Human health

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
<p>future through careful planning and design of development, including reducing and managing the risk of flooding from all sources.</p>	<p>12b. Does the Plan encourage the adaptability of people, property and wildlife to the impacts of climate change?</p> <p>12c. Does the Plan seek to minimise the impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing, particularly on vulnerable groups in society?</p> <p>12d. Does the Plan seek to avoid development in areas at risk of flooding?</p> <p>12e. Will the Plan manage and reduce flood risk overall and ensure there is no negative impact on third parties, taking into account the impacts of climate change?</p> <p>12f. Does the Plan tackle existing flood risk problems where appropriate?</p> <p>12g. Does the Plan promote the provision of sustainable drainage (SuDs) in new developments?</p>	
<p>13. Transport and Accessibility. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable travel modes (particularly public transport, walking and cycling).</p>	<p>13a. Does the Plan reduce the number and length of journeys undertaken by car?</p> <p>13b. Does the Plan require development to utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?</p> <p>13c. Does the Plan improve access to key local services and facilities, places of employment and green infrastructure?</p> <p>13d. Does the Plan improve access to leisure, sporting, cultural and arts destinations and facilities?</p> <p>13e. Does the Plan reduce the distances people have to travel to access work, services and leisure?</p> <p>13f. Does the Plan promote opportunities to enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?</p>	<p>Climatic factors Human health</p>
Economic		
<p>14. Employment. To create and improve access to high quality employment, training and learning opportunities for everyone within the Central Lincolnshire area.</p>	<p>14a. Does the Plan improve accessibility to employment opportunities, through the location of sites and/or public transport links?</p> <p>14b. Does the Plan improve access to training and learning facilities, through the location of new facilities and/or public transport links?</p>	<p>Population Material assets</p>

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	RELEVANT SEA TOPICS
	<p>14c. Does the Plan help reduce the number of out-workers/out-commuting and outward migration of the working age population from Central Lincolnshire?</p> <p>14d. Does the Plan help provide employment in areas of employment deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?</p>	
<p>15. Local Economy. To encourage and support a competitive, diverse and stable economy and to protect and enhance Central Lincolnshire's hierarchy of centres to meet the needs of residents and visitors.</p>	<p>15a. Does the Plan assist in providing land and buildings, and the delivery of infrastructure, of a type required by businesses for a range of employment uses?</p> <p>15b. Does the Plan result in a loss of employment land?</p> <p>15c. Does the Plan promote the area as an area for investment?</p> <p>15d. Does the Plan help diversify the economy, both in urban and rural areas?</p> <p>15e. Does the Plan support and encourage the growth of businesses in rural areas?</p> <p>15f. Does the Plan promote sustainable tourism?</p> <p>15g. Does the Plan support the development of a low carbon economy?</p> <p>15h. Does the Plan ensure the protection of, and support the enhancement of, the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas?</p>	<p>Population Material assets</p>

A.5 Consult the consultation bodies on the scope of the sustainability appraisal

- 4.1.19. When deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the report, the plan-maker must consult the statutory consultation bodies. The consultation bodies are defined in the SEA Regulations and, in England, these are: Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The Central Lincolnshire Authorities prepared a Draft SA Scoping Report and consulted the consultation bodies in June/July 2019. All comments received were duly considered and the SA Scoping Report amended slightly, as considered necessary, to produce the Final SA Scoping Report (July 2020).
- 4.1.20. As well as changes to address consultation comments received on the draft SA Scoping Report, some parts of the Scoping Report have been updated and amended following the Draft Local Plan consultation, to reflect actions taken to responses in that consultation and adjustments to the methodology, including the SA Framework. The Final SA Scoping Report has been re-published alongside the Proposed Submission Local Plan and an update of the baseline information is provided in **Appendix 1** and of the key sustainability issues and problems in Table 4.1, **Section 4**.
- 4.1.21. A summary of the consultation responses and actions taken to address them, for all stages of the SA to date, can be viewed in **Appendix 8** to this report.

4.2 Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects

B.1 Test the plan objectives against the sustainability appraisal framework

- 4.2.1. As stated earlier in paragraph 4.1.17, the sustainability objectives developed through the Central Lincolnshire SA Scoping Report are the same objectives as those in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. By preparing the Plan and SA with a single set of objectives, this should ensure that there is no conflict between the objectives of the Plan and the sustainability principles formulated through the SA process.

B.2 Develop the Local Plan options including reasonable alternatives

- 4.2.2. Regulation 12 (2) of the SEA Regulations requires that the report must “identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of —
- (a) Implementing the plan or programme; and
 - (b) Reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme.”
- 4.2.3. Identifying and appraising reasonable alternatives is an important element of the SA process. The development of the Local Plan will involve several iterations, with extensive consultations with both statutory and non-statutory organisations, developers and members of the public. The representations received to the Local Plan and the SA can help to identify where there are ‘reasonable’ alternatives to the options being considered in the Local Plan.
- 4.2.4. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the history of the reasonable alternatives considered to date; including how alternatives have been identified, assessed and progressed throughout the different stages of plan making. This is covered in more detail in a Policy Evidence Report for each policy and a Housing Allocations Evidence Report for the housing sites proposed within the plan, which also provide information on the process for developing policies and selecting sites. These can be viewed on the Central Lincolnshire website.
- 4.2.5. National guidance requires only “reasonable alternatives” to be taken into account, and so not every possible alternative has to be considered. The NPPG provides the following definition of reasonable alternatives: “*Reasonable alternatives are the different realistic options considered by the plan-maker in developing the policies in the plan. They need to be sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainability implications of each so that meaningful comparisons can be made.*”⁷ Unreasonable alternatives include those that are in conflict with national planning policy or sites that are unavailable or undeliverable.
- 4.2.6. The reasonable options or alternatives considered include the overall spatial strategy and hierarchy of settlements, level and distribution of growth and alternative policy approaches to thematic policies and site allocation options. They have been derived from a number of sources, including background evidence studies, previous SA work and public consultation on previous stages of the Local Plan. In some cases, no other reasonable alternative has been identified other than rely on national planning policy and guidance.

How reasonable alternatives were identified and developed for the Local Plan

⁷ NPPG: Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306

Spatial growth strategy and level and distribution of housing growth

- 4.2.7. The first formal stage of the Local Plan review was the Issues and Options consultation which took place in June and July 2019. The consultation document set out what was proposed to be changed and what was not and sought views on these proposals, including the Local Plan Vision, and Objectives. At that time, the Local Plan did not contain precise details. It did not include policies allocating land for uses such as housing or employment, and it was not accompanied by a Policies Map.
- 4.2.8. The Issues and Options Report proposed that the Lincoln Strategy Area remained as the focus for growth in the plan, and that there remained significant growth at the main towns of Gainsborough and Sleaford. The “Elsewhere” category from the adopted Local Plan could be broken down into areas within North Kesteven and West Lindsey, and possibly consider other sub areas to address housing sub-markets and/or sustainability considerations.
- 4.2.9. The Issues and Options identified that the 2017 Local Plan housing target of 1,540 dwellings per year was based on an objective assessment of housing needs undertaken in support of that plan. However, this assessment was based on information that is now largely out of date and inconsistent with more recent government guidance on calculating housing need. Using the new standard method for calculating housing need, the Issues and Options Report identified a housing need figure of 1,083 dwellings for Central Lincolnshire (using the 2014 based household projections and the latest affordability ratios (2018)).
- 4.2.10. National policy and guidance make it clear that this Local Housing Need figure should be a minimum. Additionally, Central Lincolnshire remains a pro-growth area with aspirations to enhance the provision of jobs and housing and boosting the local economy. The Issues and Options Report therefore proposed a range of 1,083-1,300 dwellings is used for the housing need requirement in the new Local Plan.
- 4.2.11. The Issues and Options Consultation Report September 2019 provides a summary of the responses to the Issues and Options consultation. The majority of respondents agreed with using a range for identifying housing need and to retaining the Lincoln Strategy Area, Gainsborough and Sleaford as the focus for growth in Central Lincolnshire.
- 4.2.12. Building on the work undertaken for the Issues and Options stage, and using the latest evidence, including the Housing Needs Assessment (April 2020) and the Economic Needs Assessment Update (March 2020), the Central Lincolnshire authorities established five high level spatial options for growth, presented in the Central Lincolnshire Growth Options Paper (June 2021), as follows:
- **Option 1: Urban focus:** This option focuses growth in the main urban areas (Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford) and would see growth aligned to the settlement hierarchy – the larger the settlement, the more growth it would receive.

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Lincoln Strategy Area (with a clear focus in the Lincoln Urban Area)	64%	18,656
Gainsborough	12%	3,498
Sleaford	12%	3,498

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Elsewhere (with a focus in the market towns and the larger villages)	12%	3,498
Total	100%	29,150

- **Option 2: Small site focus:** This option would spread development across a greater number of sites across a larger number and range of locations. It would focus growth to more, smaller sites in more settlements, including small villages.

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Lincoln Strategy Area (with a focus for new growth on small sites in general, spread throughout and in more rural areas)	64%	18,656
Gainsborough	12%	3,498
Sleaford	12%	3,498
Elsewhere (with sites being spread across more villages)	12%	3,498
Total	100%	29,150

- **Option 3: Transport/ infrastructure corridor focus:** This option would focus development around transport corridors (the main aerial roads, railway network where there are stations within proximity, locations well-served by bus routes and locations with active travel opportunities) which link settlements to the main centres of Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford.

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Lincoln Strategy Area (with a focus for new growth within the urban areas and at settlements within the transport corridors)	64%	18,656
Gainsborough	6%	1,749
Sleaford	6%	1,749
Elsewhere	24%	6,996
Total	100%	29,150

- **Option 4: Creation of new settlement/s:** This option would see the creation of one or more new settlements within the countryside, or potentially at a specific currently small settlement/s where significant growth would be focused. This option does not assume all growth would be accommodated in this way. It is assumed a minimum of 500 dwellings would be needed for the creation of a new settlement.

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Lincoln Strategy Area	60%	17,490
Gainsborough	10%	2,915
Sleaford	10%	2,915
Elsewhere	10%	2,915
New settlement/s (assuming 3,000 dwellings for either one or two new settlements)	10%	2,915
Total	100%	29,150

- Option 5: Balanced combination of Options 1 to 3:** This option would incorporate elements of Options 1 to 3 to find a balanced approach for distributing growth. Within the Lincoln Strategy Area there would be a focus on the Lincoln urban area and the retention of the Sustainable Urban Extensions. Beyond this there would also be growth focussed around the area in smaller settlements, particularly focused in settlements along the transport corridors and in settlements with a good range of facilities and services available either within the village or nearby. This would see all settlements in the hierarchy down to small villages being considered for some allocations.

Geography	Proportion of total growth	Number of dwellings (1,325 dwellings per year)
Lincoln Strategy Area (with a focus for new growth within the urban areas and at settlements with good connectivity to the main urban areas with good facilities nearby).	64%	18,656
Gainsborough and in settlements in proximity and well connected to Gainsborough	12%	3,498
Sleaford and in settlements in proximity and well connected to Gainsborough	12%	3,498
Elsewhere (with a focus on the Market Towns with additional growth taking place in villages that are well-connected to main urban areas and/or have a good range of facilities present locally)	12%	3,498
Total	100%	29,150

- 4.2.13. The detailed SA findings of these five options are presented in **Appendix 3** and a summary presented below in **Table 4.4**. The Growth Options Paper concluded the preferred option for distributing growth was Option 5: Balanced combination of options 1-3. From a sustainability point of view, this option performed the best against the sustainability objectives out of the five options. Although it should be noted that the majority of effects also carried uncertain effects due to the strategic nature of the options.

Table 4.4: Summary of SA effects for the spatial options considered in the Growth Options Paper (June 2021)

SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
1. Housing	++/-	+/-	++/-	+/-	++
2. Health and Wellbeing	+/-	-/--	+/-	+/++	++/-
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	++/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	++

4.2.14. Following on from the consideration of overall spatial options for growth across the Local Plan area, in preparing the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan, the Central Lincolnshire Authorities considered further options in relation to the spatial strategy, level of housing growth and the distribution of this growth. These were:

Spatial Strategy

- Option 1: A strategy which identifies a settlement hierarchy, and which focuses most growth at the larger settlements with well-connected smaller settlements also receiving some growth;
- Option 2: A strategy which identifies a settlement hierarchy but distributes growth more evenly across smaller settlements
- Option 3: A strategy which does not include a settlement hierarchy

Level of Growth

- Option 1: A housing range of between the latest local housing need figure (currently 1,086 dwellings) and 1,325 dwellings per year and delivery of approximately 24,000 jobs as defined by local evidence;
- Option 2: A fixed housing figure at the Local Housing Need Figure (currently 1,086 dwellings) and no locally set number of jobs to be delivered
- Option 3: A fixed housing figure of 1,325 dwellings and delivery of approximately 24,000 jobs as defined by evidence.

Distribution of Growth

- Option 1: Based on existing population levels, with a focus on the Lincoln Strategy Area (prioritising urban regeneration, sustainable urban extensions to Lincoln and settlements which serve, and are serviced by Lincoln), and a slight boost to levels for the main towns of Gainsborough and Sleaford and nearby villages
- Option 2: A policy which delivers more growth to 'Elsewhere', i.e., not the Lincoln Strategy Area and not the main towns
- Option 3: A policy which does not actively distribute growth to locations and lets the market decide.
- Option 4: Creation of one or more new settlements.

4.2.15. The Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan (June 2021) set out a proposed spatial strategy which took forward Option 1 for both level and distribution of growth. Following consultation on the Regulation 18 version of the Local Plan, reflecting the representations received, a further option was identified for the level of growth as follows:

- Option 4: A higher fixed housing figure sufficient to deliver 592 affordable dwellings per year to meet the identified needs (in the region of 2,960 dwellings per year).

4.2.16. The SA work undertaken to date was revised to take into account minor changes to SA Objective 11 and the new option 4 for level of growth was appraised. This is presented in **Appendix 4** with the findings discussed in the conclusion and recommendations section of each SA matrix. The effects of all the spatial strategy and level and distribution of housing growth options are summarised in **Table 4.5** and **4.6** below.

Table 4.5 Summary of SA effects for the spatial strategy

SA Objectives	Spatial Strategy		
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. Housing	++	+/-	-/?
2. Health and Wellbeing	+	+/-	-/?
3. Social Equality and Community	+	+	-/?
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	+/?	+/?	?
5. Landscape and Townscape	+/-	-/?	-/?
6. Built and Historic Environment	0/+	0/-	0/?
7. Natural Resources – Water.	-/?	-/?	?
8. Pollution	+/-	+/-	?
9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils	0/+	0/+	0/+
10. Waste	0	0	0
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	++	+/-	?
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	0	0	0
13. Transport and Accessibility	++	+/-	?
14. Employment	++	+/-	?

SA Objectives	Spatial Strategy		
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
15. Local Economy	+	+	-

Table 4.6 Summary of SA effects for the level and distribution of growth options

SA Objectives	Level of Growth				Distribution of Growth			
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1. Housing	++	+	++	++/-	++	-	-/?	+/-
2. Health and Wellbeing	+/?	+/?	+/?	-/?	++	-	-/?	+/?
3. Social Equality and Community	+	0/-	+	++	++	+/-	?	+/-
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	0	0	0	0	++/-	-/?	-/?	+/-
14. Employment	+	-	+	+	++	-/?	?	+/-
15. Local Economy	+	-	+	+	++	+/-	?	+/-

Spatial strategy for employment and employment land allocations

4.2.17. The Issues and Options Report proposed that sites allocated for employment development in Strategic Employment Sites and within Sustainable Urban Extensions remain allocated in the new Local Plan unless evidence suggested they are no longer suitable or deliverable.

4.2.18. The Central Lincolnshire Economic Needs Assessment (March 2020) (ENA) assessed Central Lincolnshire's future need and demand for jobs, employment land and premises to ensure future land allocations respond to local needs and maximise opportunities for sustainable economic growth. The report recommended that circa 992 jobs will be created annually throughout Central Lincolnshire over the new plan period 2018-2040 and that employment growth is predicted to grow at a steady rate during the plan period. The implications of this growth for employment land are set out in the report, which recommends

that the predicted jobs growth would require an additional 11.6ha of Total B Uses classes⁸ 2018-2040.

4.2.19. The adopted Local Plan allocated 111.1ha of employment land plus 42 ha on Sustainable Urban Extensions. There is currently over three times the amount of allocated employment based on the projected employment needs set out in ENA. Therefore, on this basis there is already sufficient land allocated for employment purposes.

4.2.20. Building on the work undertaken for the Issues and Options stage, and using the latest evidence, the Central Lincolnshire authorities established the following options for the spatial strategy for employment:

- Option 1: A spatial strategy for employment aligned to the overall spatial strategy and distribution of growth for Central Lincolnshire.
- Option 2: A spatial strategy that is different to the overall spatial strategy and distribution of growth more evenly across smaller settlements
- Option 3: No local based strategic policy and rely on national policy

4.2.21. The Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan (June 2021) set out a proposed spatial strategy for employment which took forward Option 1. Following consultation on the Regulation 18 version of the Local Plan, the preferred option in the Proposed Submission Local Plan remains Option 1.

Other policies within the Local Plan

4.2.22. Following the Issues and Options stage in June 2019, more detailed options were developed, assessed and refined across the full range of topics to be covered in the Local Plan.

4.2.23. A Policy Evidence Report has been prepared for each policy within the Local Plan. These reports provide background information and justification, including the reasonable alternatives considered throughout the plan-making process and the rationale for the preferred policy in the Local Plan. They are the audit trail of policy development throughout all stages in the preparation of the Local Plan.

4.2.24. **Appendix 4** of this SA Report appraises all of the reasonable options considered for all of the policies within the Proposed Submission Local Plan.

Housing site allocations

4.2.25. The following paragraphs provide a summary of how housing sites were identified for inclusion in the Local Plan and how the appraisal of site alternatives fed into the development of the Local Plan. The Central Lincolnshire authorities' approach to the identification and selection of sites for housing in the Local Plan is set out in greater detail in the Evidence Report for Policies S76 – S82: Sustainable Urban Extensions and Housing Allocations in Lincoln Urban Area, Main Towns, Market Towns, Large Villages, Medium Villages and Small Villages (March 2022) and accompanying appendices.

4.2.26. The **Stage 1** of site selection began in February 2019, with a desktop review of existing information within the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA)

⁸ Since the ENA was written there has been National amendments to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulation 2020 which has made significant alterations regarding B1. The new use class order has now updated this traditional B1 to a new class, Class E which also encompasses other old use classes (A1, A2, A3, parts of D1 and D2).

database, including consulting land owners and promoters. This refresh resulted in 440 sites being carried forward in the HELAA May 2019. A call for sites was carried out in June 2019 as part of the wider Local Plan consultation to enable new sites to be put forward by landowners, developers, agents and members of the public. This consultation, taken together with existing sites and land owned by Local Authorities, resulted in a total of more than 800 sites.

4.2.27. **Stage 2** of the process in identifying reasonable alternatives for housing site allocation was to undertake an initial sift of the 800 sites. An initial sifting exercise was carried out in order to discount sites that met the following criteria:

- **National policy** - The site would be in conflict with national planning policy
- **Threshold** - The site has capacity for less than 10 dwellings
- **Location** - The site is not within or adjacent the built-up area of settlements identified in the settlement hierarchy as being identified for allocations or has the potential to harm the character of the open countryside or is in a small or medium village which is considered to be unsustainable.

4.2.28. The Central Lincolnshire authorities have sought to focus development in the most sustainable locations in accordance with the Vision and Objectives of the Local Plan. Given the site size had been reduced to 10 or more (from 25 in the adopted Local Plan), it was considered necessary to consider sites across all levels of the settlement hierarchy, from small villages up to the Lincoln urban area but excluding countryside and hamlets. Village profiles were prepared for small and medium villages to assess their sustainability and suitability to accommodate housing site allocations⁹.

4.2.29. Following the initial site sift, all remaining sites progressed to **Stage 3** and were assessed against a detailed set of criteria including the SA objectives. Alternative sites with planning permission, where construction had started on site, were not subject to SA. The full site assessment process, including all criteria and scores, is explained in full in the Evidence Report (March 2022). Sites were visited by officers in February and March 2020 and desktop data collection was also undertaken. Each site was subject to scrutiny to identify what constraints and opportunities existed. This included work based on maps and consultation with specialists to obtain a professional opinion, including the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England, as well as Local Authority Officers.

4.2.30. Following consultation on the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan, a number of new reasonable alternatives were put forward as part of the consultation and some options previously identified and appraised have been removed from the SA process as they are no longer considered to be reasonable alternative site options by the Central Lincolnshire authorities. The audit trail of sites progress through the plan making process can be viewed in **Appendix 7**, which presents those sites eliminated at Stage 2 of the site allocation process, and the status of each site which progressed to Stage 3 at each stage of Local Plan preparation to date (i.e., Consultation Draft and Proposed Submission Draft versions of the Local Plan). Representations to the Consultation Draft Local Plan included comments on the SA of alternative site options. These representations, and what action has been taken in relation to them, can be viewed in **Appendix 8** to this report.

Gypsy and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople site allocations

4.2.31. A Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) was undertaken in 2020 to review the needs for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation across Central Lincolnshire between 2019 and 2040. This identified an overall need of 32 additional pitches between

⁹ Central Lincolnshire Site Allocations Settlement Analysis (June 2021)

2019 and 2040. It concluded that a high proportion of the need stems from households with children needing separate accommodation in the next five years and a preference for smaller family-sized sites existed. As such, it concluded that the extension or intensification of existing sites has the greatest potential to meet much of the need. The GTAA also highlighted that there was no need for Travelling Showpeople accommodation in the plan period.

4.2.32. The Local Plan therefore proposes to carry forward the two site allocations from the adopted Local Plan which have yet to be developed.

Reasons for selecting the preferred options

4.2.33. National planning guidance requires the SA to “*outline the reasons the alternatives were selected*” and “*provide conclusions on the reasons the rejected options are not being taken forward and the reasons for selecting the preferred approach in light of the alternatives*”.¹⁰

4.2.34. The role of the SA is not to determine which policy options or sites are to be included in the Local Plan, but to inform their selection. The options chosen may be preferred for other planning related reasons. **Appendix 7** provides a summary of this requirement. The reasons for selecting the preferred site allocations in light of the reasonable alternatives are set out in more detail in the following reports:

- The evidence and justification for the strategic distribution of growth across Central Lincolnshire in the Local Plan is contained within *Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review Growth Options Paper (June 2021)*. Each of these options has been appraised in the SA (see **Appendix 3**);
- The evidence and justification determining the suitability and sustainability of Central Lincolnshire villages to accommodate housing site allocations, which informed decision making on the selection of sites, is contained within *Central Lincolnshire Site Allocations Settlement Analysis (June 2021)*;
- Each Local Plan policy is accompanied by a Policy Evidence Report (March 2022), which provides background information and justification for each policy, including the reasonable alternatives considered;
- The methodology for assessing all the sites put forward for consideration for allocation during the preparation of the Local Plan, including how reasonable alternatives were selected and a justification for selecting or rejecting each one, is contained within Policies S75 – S81: Sustainable Urban Extensions and Housing Allocations in Lincoln Urban Area, Main Towns, Market Towns, Large Villages, Medium Villages and Small Villages Evidence Report and Appendices (March 2022);
- The Main SA Report and Appendices appraise all of the reasonable alternatives for Local Plan policies and sites alongside and in the same way as the preferred policies and site allocations. The detailed SA matrices can be found in **Appendix 4** for policies, and **Appendix 5** and **Appendix 6** for sites.

¹⁰ Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306

4.3 Appraisal Methodology

- 4.3.1. The anticipated effect of each policy has been assessed in relation to each SA objective, using a standard SA scoring system as set out in **Table 4.7**, **Table 4.8** and **Table 4.9** below. The system uses symbols and colour-coding and ranges from a significant positive effect to a significant negative effect. The SA Framework has been used to identify and assess these effects, which may include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium, long term, permanent and temporary effects as well as positive and negative effects. The aim of the SA scoring system is to provide transparency in the appraisal process, enabling a clear and consistent approach to the appraisal. Although referred to as a scoring system, it is important to note that it does not rank the alternative options in anyway.
- 4.3.2. Commentary is provided in relation to each SA objective, and mitigation measures to enhance the performance of the policies, or address any potential negative effects, is provided in the conclusion and recommendations section.

Table 4.7: Symbols to describe magnitude of effects

Symbol		Definition of Effect
++	Major positive effects	The option or policy is likely to lead to a significant improvement , and to large scale and permanent benefits on 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.
0	Neutral effects	A neutral scoring indicates that there are negligible or no effects upon the sustainability objective being appraised. This may include the continuation of a current trend.
-	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.
--	Major negative effects	The option or policy is likely to lead to significant or severe damage or loss in relation to the sustainability objective being appraised.
/	Mixed effects (e.g. ++/ - major positive and minor negative effects)	The effect is likely to be a combination or mixture of positive and negative effects.
?	Uncertain	The effect is not known or is too unpredictable to assign a conclusive score. This may be due to lack of data, or that effects will not be known until more detailed information is provided (for example when a planning application is submitted).

Table 4.8: Geographical scale criteria

Scale	Definition
-------	------------

Transboundary	Impacts are likely beyond the boundaries of the Central Lincolnshire area, i.e. regional, national or international impacts
Central Lincolnshire	Impacts are likely across the Central Lincolnshire area.
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 the Central Lincolnshire area.

Table 4.9: Timescale criteria

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 an increase in traffic for one year due to the construction of a new development.
Medium Term (5-10 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)	These effects are those, which are persistent and are likely to continue for several years, decades or could even be regarded as permanent.

Site Allocations SA Framework

- 4.3.3. The potential site allocations and all reasonable alternatives have been appraised against the SA objectives using tailored appraisal criteria suitable for determining effects and their magnitude at a site level. The SA Framework and assumptions applied in the appraisal of sites can be viewed in **Appendix 2**. This was subject to consultation with the statutory consultation bodies via the SA Scoping Report and has been refined following the consultation to reflect their comments and adjusted following a pilot appraisal of small selection of sites.

Difficulties Encountered

- 4.3.4. The SEA Regulations require consideration of any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered during the SA. One of the main difficulties in appraising the reasonable alternatives for the Local Plan policies was uncertainty surrounding their implementation and outcomes in practice, due to their high-level nature, which made it difficult to assess the likely effects. Even for some of the preferred policies in the Local Plan, the effects were difficult to predict at this stage, as they are likely to be

dependent on the location, design and layout of proposals, or decisions made through the Development Management process. Therefore, it has been necessary to base predicted effects on a range of assumptions. These are documented in the appraisal matrices and the SA Framework for sites.

4.3.5. In terms of data limitations, there were some limitations relating to the data available in GIS that was used to appraise the site options:

- The available data for bus stops was dated January 2016. Distances from sites to bus stops was therefore estimated using more recent satellite imagery.
- For sites on the edge of the boundary of Central Lincolnshire, spatial data had to be sought from sources beyond the Central Lincolnshire GIS system. For example, in relation to Objective 4 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure, DEFRA's Magic Map was used to identify statutory designated sites, such as SSSIs, however it does not provide data for Local Wildlife Sites.

5. Sustainability Appraisal Findings

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1. This section of the report presents the findings of the SA of the policies and site allocations set out in the Local Plan. The role of this stage in the SA process is to predict and evaluate the social, environmental and economic effects of the Proposed Submission Local Plan, comprising of policies and site allocations.

5.2 B.3 Evaluate the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives

Vision

5.2.1. The likely sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan Vision is set out below. Overall, the vision is expected to have positive effects on the SA objectives, as it seeks to meet the key sustainability challenges facing the plan area which touch on the majority of the SA objective topics.

Table 5.1: Sustainability effects for the Local Plan Vision

SA Objective	Effect	Commentary
1. Housing	++	The vision sets out that between 2018 and 2040, 29,150 new homes will be delivered to meet the housing needs of all communities. This will increase the supply of homes, including affordable homes, across rural and urban areas.
2. Health and Wellbeing	++	<p>The vision states that growth in new homes and jobs will be supported by new infrastructure, including health facilities and open spaces.</p> <p>New homes will be located so that they reduce the need to travel by car, therefore encouraging active travel.</p> <p>Conservation and enhancement of the natural environment will have a positive effect on mental health.</p>
3. Social Equality and Community	++	<p>Through growth, the vision states community deprivation will be tackled and addressed.</p> <p>Ensuring new homes and jobs are closely linked, supported by new infrastructure and located so that they reduce the need to travel by car, should help to ensure equal access to all and promote social interaction.</p>
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	+	The vision states the natural environment will be conserved and enhanced and the ecosystem services it provides will create

SA Objective	Effect	Commentary
		mutual benefits for nature, people and the economy. Growth in homes and jobs will be supported by new infrastructure, such as open space provision.
5. Landscape and Townscape	+	The vision recognises the attractiveness of the Central Lincolnshire landscape. The natural and historic environments, and their assets, will be conserved and enhanced, with new development taking into account the surroundings of the area in which it would be situated. Overall, minor positive effects are likely.
6. Built and Historic Environment	+	The historic environment, and its assets, will be conserved and enhanced, with new development taking into account the surroundings of the area in which it would be situated. The vision echoes the ambitions of the vision set out in the Lincoln Growth Strategy, to support the development of Lincoln into a world class historic city. Overall, minor positive effects are likely.
7. Natural Resources - Water	+/?	The vision sets out that new homes should be efficient (it is assumed this includes water efficient) which should have positive effect on reducing the demand for water. Overall, minor positive uncertain effects are likely.
8. Pollution	+	Linking new homes and jobs and locating them in the right places to reduce the need to travel by car will have positive effects on maintaining and improving local air quality. Overall, minor positive effects are likely.
9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils	+/?	The vision focuses growth at Lincoln, Sleaford and Gainsborough, with appropriate and sensitive development in the market towns and villages. This will have a minor effect on this objective, as there are more likely to be opportunities to reuse previously developed land and buildings in and around the main urban settlements, preserving greenfield land and higher quality agricultural land in the rural areas. However, exact effects will depend on the locations which have been allocated for development.

SA Objective	Effect	Commentary
		Overall, minor positive uncertain effects are likely.
10. Waste	?	The impacts of the vision on this SA Objective is uncertain as the vision is silent on waste.
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	+	<p>The vision sets out that new homes should be efficient (it is assumed this includes energy efficient) and heated and powered by renewable energy, to move Central Lincolnshire towards a net zero carbon region. This will have positive effects on minimising the use of fossil fuels and reducing energy consumption, as well as encouraging the production and use of renewable forms of energy.</p> <p>Linking new homes and jobs and locating them in the right places to reduce the need to travel by car will have positive effects on minimising greenhouse gas emissions from transport.</p> <p>Overall, minor positive effects are likely.</p>
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	?	<p>The vision is silent on flood risk. The vision sets out that new homes should be efficient. This could include efficient in terms of their layout and design.</p> <p>Overall, the effects on this objective are uncertain.</p>
13. Transport and Accessibility.	+	<p>Growth in new homes and jobs will be supported by new infrastructure, such as roads, which will improve access and enhance the transport network.</p> <p>Linking new homes and jobs and locating them in the right places to reduce the need to travel by car will have a positive effect on encouraging journeys to be taken by sustainable travel modes.</p> <p>Overall, minor positive effects are likely.</p>
14. Employment	++	<p>Linking new homes and jobs, focusing growth at Lincoln, Sleaford and Gainsborough and ensuring new homes are supported by new infrastructure such as schools, will improve accessibility to employment, training and learning opportunities.</p> <p>Overall, significant positive effects are likely.</p>
16. Local Economy	++	The vision seeks to ensure the local economy is diverse and resilient.

SA Objective	Effect	Commentary
		<p>Growth in new homes and jobs will attract investment, businesses and new residents to the area.</p> <p>The vision states skills and education attainment will continue to improve, assisted by the growing reputation of Lincoln's universities and colleges, helping a shift towards a higher skilled, higher paid economic base.</p> <p>The vision encourages existing businesses to expand and expects new businesses in key industries such as agri-food, renewable technologies and the visitor economy to have located within Central Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Overall, significant positive effects are likely.</p>

Local Plan Policies

- 5.2.2. The likely sustainability effects of each of the policy options have been considered in full (see **Appendix 3** and **Appendix 4**) against each of the sustainability criteria and scored using the scoring system described in **Section 4.3** above. The SA guidance requires policy options to be compared with the likely evolution of Central Lincolnshire without the Local Plan. The SA Scoping Report assesses the likely effect of not producing a new Local Plan. Most of the policy options tested also fulfil this requirement as they either carry over the existing policy or test the scenario of not having a policy.
- 5.2.3. The effects considered have included secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium, long-term, permanent, temporary, positive and negative effects. Any judgements made through the assessment of policy options has been explained including any assumptions, in order to make the SA process as transparent as possible. The appraisals suggest ways of minimising negative effects and enhancing positive effects. These are discussed towards the end of **Section 5**.
- 5.2.4. The Proposed Submission Local Plan contains a total of 84 individual policies, grouped under the following chapters:
- Spatial Strategy
 - Energy, Climate Change and Flooding
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Retail; City and Town Centres, and District, Local and Village Centres
 - Tourism and Visitor Economy
 - Transport and Infrastructure
 - Design and Amenity
 - Built Environment
 - Natural Environment

- SUEs, Regeneration and Opportunity Areas
- Site Allocations
- Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
- Ministry of Defence Establishments

5.2.5. **Table 5.2** below presents a summary of the appraisal scores against the SA Framework. The detailed SA for the proposed policies can be found in **Appendix 4** (see separate document). This appendix includes the SA of all of the reasonable alternatives considered to the preferred policies. The reasons for selecting the preferred policies above the reasonable alternatives are set out in the Evidence Report which has been prepared for each of the policies within the Local Plan and are summarised in **Appendix 7**.

Table 5.2: Summary of effects for the preferred policies in the Local Plan

Key:

++	+	0	-	--	/	?
Major positive effects	Minor positive effects	Neutral or negligible	Minor negative	Major negative	Mixed effects	Uncertain

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Spatial Strategy															
S1: The Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy	++	+	+	+/?	+/-	0/+	-/?	+/-	0/+	0	++	0	++	++	+
S2: Growth Levels and Distribution (Growth Levels)	++	+/?	+	-/?	-/?	-/?	?	-/+?	-/?	-/?	-	?	0	+	+
S2: Growth Levels and Distribution (Distribution)	++	++	++	-/+?	+/-?	-/?	-/?	+/-?	++/-/?	?	++/-?	-/+?	++/-	++	++
S3: Housing in the Lincoln Urban Area, Main Towns and Market Towns	+	0	+	0	+/-	0	-/?	-	+	0	+/-	0	+	+	+
S4: Housing Development in or Adjacent to Villages	+/-	0	0	0	+	+/-	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+
S5: Development in the Countryside	+/-	0	0	0	++	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+
Energy, Climate Change and Flooding															
S6: Design Principles for Efficient Buildings	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0/+	+/?	+/?	0	0/+	0/+
S7: Reducing Energy Consumption - Residential Development	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	+/?	0	0	+/?	+/?	0	0/+	0/+
S8: Reducing Energy Consumption –	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+/?	0	0	+/?	+/?	0	0/+	0/+

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Non-Residential Buildings															
S9: Decentralised Energy Networks and Combined Heat and Power	0	0/+?	0	0	0	0	0	0/+?	0	0	0/+?	0/+?	0	0/+	0/+
S10: Supporting a Circular Economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0/+	+
S11: Embodied Carbon	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	++	0	0	0	0
S12: Water Efficiency and Sustainable Water Management	0	0	0	0/+	0	0	++	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0
S13: Reducing Energy Consumption in Existing Buildings	0/+	+/?	0	0	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	0	0	+/?	+/?	0	+/?	0
S14: Renewable Energy	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	++	+	0	++	++	0	0/+	+/?
S15: Protecting Renewable Energy Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	0	0	0
S16: Wider Energy Infrastructure	0	0/+	0	0	0	0	0	0/+	0	0	0/+/?	0/+/?	0	0	0
S17: Carbon Sinks	0	0	0	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/+	++	0	+/+	+	0	0	0
NS18: Electric Vehicle Charging	0	0/+	0	0/+	0	0	0	0/+	0	0	0/+	0	+	0	0
S19: Fossil Fuel Exploration, Extraction, Production or Energy Generation	0	0/+?	0	0/+?	0/+?	0	0	0/+?	0/+?	0	0/+?	0	0	0	0
S20: Resilient and Adaptable Design	+	+	0	+/?	0	+	0	+/+	+	+/+	++	++	+	0	0
S21: Flood Risk and Water Resources	+	++	0	++	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	++	+	0	0

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Housing															
S22: Affordable Housing	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	-/?	0	0	0	0	+	0
S23: Meeting Accommodation Needs	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
NS24: Custom and Self-build Housing	+	+/?	+	0	+/?	+/?	0	0	?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+
S25: Sub-Division and Multi-Occupation of Dwellings within Lincoln	++/-	+	++	0	+	+	+/?	+	0	+/?	-	+	+	+/-	0
S26: Houseboat Moorings and Caravans	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	+	0	0	0
NS27: Residential Annexes	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
Employment															
S28: Spatial Strategy for Employment	0	+	+	+/?	+/-	0/+	0	+/-	++/-	0	+	0	++	++	++
S29: Strategic Employment Sites (SES)	0	+/?	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	++/-?	0	++	++	++
S30: Employment Allocations on Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs)	0	+/?	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+/-?	0	+	++	++/?
S31: Important Established Employment Areas (IEEA)	0	+/?	+/-	+/?	+	+	0	?	++	+	+/-	0	++	++	++
S32: Local Employment Areas (LEA)	0	+/?	0	+/?	+	+/?	0	+/?	++	+	+/?	0	+/-	++	++
S33: Non-designated Employment Proposals within	0	0	0	+/-	+	+/-	0	+/-	+	+	+/-	0	+	++	++

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Identified Settlements															
S34: Non-designated Employment Proposals in the Countryside	0	0	+	+/-	+	+	0	-/?	-	0/+	-	0	-	++	++
Retail: City and Town Centres and District, Local and Village Centres															
S35: Network and Hierarchy of Centres	0/+	++	++	0	++	+	0	++/-	++	0	++/-	+	++/-	+	++
S36: Lincoln's City Centre and Primary Shopping Area	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+/?	+	++	++
S37: Gainsborough Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area	+	0	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	++	++
S38: Sleaford Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area	+	0	++	++	+	+	0	++	+	0	+	+/?	++	++	++
S39: Market Rasen and Caistor Town Centres	+	0	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+/?	++	+	++
S40: District, Local and Village Centres	+/?	+	++	0	+/?	+/?	0	+	+	0	+	+/-	++	0	++
NS41: City and Town Centre Frontages	0	0	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Tourism and Visitor Economy															
S42: Sustainable Urban Tourism	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	++/-	+	+
S43: Sustainable Rural Tourism	0	0	++	+	+	+	0	0	0/+	0	0	0	+/-	++	++
S44: Lincolnshire Showground	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	-/?	-	0	?	0	-	+/-	+
Transport and Infrastructure															

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
S45: Strategic Infrastructure Requirements	+	++	++	0	0	0/+	++	0/+	0	0	+	++	+	+	+
S46: Safeguarded Land for Future Key Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	0/+	+
S47: Accessibility and Transport	0	++	++	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	++	++
S48: Walking and Cycling Infrastructure	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	++	+	+
S49: Parking Provision	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+
S50: Community Facilities	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	0
S51: Creation of New Open Space, Sports and Leisure Facilities	0	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+/?	0	+	+	+	?	+/?
S52: Universities and Colleges	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
Design and Amenity															
S53: Design and Amenity	++	+	++	++	+	++	0	++	+	++	++	++	++	0	+
S54: Health and Wellbeing	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	+	0/+	0	+	+	+	0	0
NS55: Advertisements	0	0	+	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
S56: Development on Land Affected by Contamination	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
Built Environment															
S57: The Historic Environment	0	0	0	+/?	++	++	0	0	+/?	0	0	0	0	0	+/?
S58: Protecting Lincoln, Gainsborough and Sleaford’s Setting and Character	0	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	++	+	+

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Natural Environment															
S59: Green Infrastructure Network	0	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	+	+	+/?
S60: Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	+/?	0	++	+	+/?	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+
S61: Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains	?	+/?	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	+/?	+	0	+/?	?
S62: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Areas of Great Landscape Value	+/-	++	0	++	++	++	+	++	++	0	0	+	0	0	+/-
S63: Green Wedges	0	+	0	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0
S64: Local Green Space	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	0
S65: Important Open Space	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	0
S66: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	0	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
S67: Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
SUEs, Regeneration Areas and Opportunity Areas															
S68: Sustainable Urban Extensions	0/+	+	0	+	+	+	?	+	+	0	+	?	+/?	+	+/?
S69: Lincoln Sustainable Urban Extensions	0	++	++	++	++	++	+	+/?	+	0	+/?	+	+/?	++	++
S70: Gainsborough Sustainable Urban Extensions	0	++	++	++	+	+/?	+	+/?	0	0	+/?	0	+/?	++	++
S71: Sleaford Sustainable	0	++	++	++	++	++	+	+/?	0	0	+/?	+	+/?	++	++

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Urban Extensions															
NS72: Lincoln Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	++	+	++	+/?	+	++	0	+/?	++	+	+	-/?	+	+/?	++
NS73: Gainsborough Riverside Regeneration Area	++	+	++	+/?	+	++	0	0/?	++	+	+	-/?	+	+/?	++
NS74: Sleaford Regeneration and Opportunity Areas	++	+	++	+/?	+	++	0	0/?	++	+	+	0	+	+/?	++
S75: RAF Scampton	+/?	+	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	0	++	+/?	+/?
Site Allocations															
S76: Residential Development on Sustainable Urban Extensions	For the SA of these policies, please see Appendix 5														
S77: Housing Sites in the Lincoln Urban Area															
S78: Housing Sites in the Main Towns															
S79: Housing Sites in the Market Towns															
S80: Housing Sites in Large Villages															
S81: Housing Sites in Medium Villages															
S82: Housing Sites in Small Villages															
Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople															
S83: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0

Policy Reference	Sustainability Objective														
	1. Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing	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
Showpeople Accommodation															
Ministry of Defence Establishments															
S84: Ministry of Defence Establishments	0/?	+	+	0/?	0	0	0	?	+	0	+	0	+	+/?	+/?

Site Allocations

5.2.6. **Table 5.3** below presents a summary of the appraisal of the reasonable alternatives for residential site allocation against the SA Framework. The detailed SA for the individual preferred site allocations, and all reasonable alternative sites, can be found in **Appendix 5** as follows:

- Appendix 5.1: City of Lincoln sites
- Appendix 5.2: North Kesteven sites
- Appendix 5.3: West Lindsey sites

5.2.7. It is important to note that within Appendix 5, the sites have been appraised individually on their own merits without taking into account any existing site masterplans, planning application supporting documents or policy requirements set out within the Proposed Submission Local Plan. This is to ensure that each site has been appraised on the same basis and to the same level of detail.

5.2.8. **Appendix 6** presents the detailed SA of the preferred Gypsy and Traveller site allocations proposed within Policy S83: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation. The reasons for selecting the preferred policy and site allocations above the reasonable alternatives are set out in the Evidence Report for this policy and summarised in **Appendix 7** to this report.

5.2.9. There are no new employment site allocations proposed within the Local Plan and therefore there is no accompanying SA for the employment allocations within Policies S28, S30 and S31 as they are all existing employment sites.

Types of Local Plan effects

5.2.10. Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires the determination of the likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects.

5.2.11. The paragraphs below present the main impacts of the Local Plan under each of these impact types. More detail can be viewed in the appraisal tables for both Local Plan policies and site allocations.

Table 5.3: Summary of Effects of the Residential Site Allocations

Sites that are greyed out have not been subject to SA because they are sites with planning permission, and which are under construction on site.

Sites highlighted green are those sites which have been allocated in the Proposed Submission Version of the Local Plan. Sites highlighted amber are the reasonable alternatives to the preferred sites.

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
Policy S76: Residential Development on Sustainable Urban Extensions																			
COL/ABB/001	++	+	++	--/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
COL/BOU/001	++	++	++	--/?	0	-/?	--/?	0	-	--/?	-	--	--	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
NK/CAN/003	++	++	++	-/?	0	-/?	--/?	-/?	-	--/?	--	--	+	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
NK/NHYK/001	++	-	++	-/+++?	--	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
WL/GAIN/001	++	++	++	-/+++?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	++	+	+	+/?	+	0
WL/GAIN/015	++	-	++	-/+++?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	++	0	+	++	++	++	++/?	+	0
NK/SLEA/014	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	0	-	-	+	++	-/?	+	0
NK/SLEA/015	++	-	++	-/+++?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	--/?	--	0	-	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
S77: Housing Sites in the Lincoln Urban Area																			
COL/ABB/002	++	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	+	++/?	0	0
COL/BIRCH/001	++	++	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	+	+/?	0	0
COL/BOU/002	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	+	++/?	0	0
COL/BOU/003	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	-	0/?	++	0	--	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
COL/BR/001	+	+	+	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	-	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
COL/CAR/002	++	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	--/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	-	++	+	++	--/?	0	0
COL/CAR/004	+	-	+	-/?	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	--	+	-	+	++	-/?	0	0
COL/CAR/005	+	++	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	++	--	-	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
COL/CAS/001	++	-	++	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	+	+	+	+/?	0	0
COL/GLE/001	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	+	+	+	-/?	0	0
COL/MIN/001	++	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	0	+	+	+	+	-/?	0	0
COL/MIN/003																			
COL/MIN/004	++	+	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	-	0/?	++	--	+	+	+	++	+/?	0	0
COL/MIN/005	++	+	-/?	--/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	--	+	+	+	+	++/?	0	0
COL/MIN/006	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	+	+/?	0	0
COL/MOOR/001	+	++	--/?	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	-	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	+	++/?	0	0
COL/PAR/024	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	-	-/?	++	0	-	+	+	+	++/?	0	0
NK/AUB/001A	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	--	+	-	+	++	--/?	0	0
NK/BBH/001	++	+	-/?	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	--	+	+	+	-	++/?	0	0
NK/NHYK/002	++	+	++	--/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	++	0	+	+	+	++	++/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/NHYK/003	++	-	++	--/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	--	+	+	+	++	-/?	0	0
NK/NHYK/009	++	+	++	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	++	0	+	-	++	++	+/?	0	0
NK/WAD/001	++	+	++	-/+?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/WAD/002	++	+	++	-/+?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/003	++	-	++	-/+?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/004a	++	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/012	+	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/025	+	++	+	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/027	++	++	+	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/001																			
WL/NHAM/022	+	-	+	0/?	0	-/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	--	0	+	-	+	+	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/033																			
WL/RISE/001	+	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	++	--	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
S78: Housing Sites in the Main Towns																			
Gainsborough																			
WL/GAIN/003																			
WL/GAIN/005																			
WL/GAIN/007	+	-	+	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	++/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/008	+	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	--	-	+	-	++/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/012	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/013																			
WL/GAIN/014	+	-	+	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	+	+/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/018	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	++	++	-/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/019	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	++	--	--	-	++	+	+/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/020	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	--	+	+	++	++	+/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/021	++	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	++/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/022	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	-	+	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/023																			
WL/GAIN/024	+	-	+	-/?	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	++	--	+	-	++	-	-/?	0	0
WL/GAIN/025																			
WL/GAIN/026																			
Sleaford																			
NK/KIRK/002	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	+	-/?	0	0
NK/KIRK/004	++	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	++	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/SLEA/002																			
NK/SLEA/004	++	+	++	-/++?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	-/?	-	0	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SLEA/005	++	+	++	-/++?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SLEA/009	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	++	-	++	++/?	+	0
NK/SLEA/013	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	++	-	++	++/?	+	0
NK/SLEA/016																			
NK/SLEA/017																			
NK/SLEA/018	+	+	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	-/?	++	0	+	+	++	++	+/?	0	0
S79: Housing Sites in the Market Towns																			
Caistor																			
WL/CAI/001	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	--	++	--/?	0	0
WL/CAI/002	++	-	++	+/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	--	++	-/?	0	0
WL/CAI/003	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	--	++	--/?	0	0
WL/CAI/004	+	-	+	+/?	0	+	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	--	++	--/?	0	0
WL/CAI/005	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	--/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	++	-/?	0	0
WL/CAI/007																			
WL/CAI/008	++	+	++	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	+	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/CAI/010	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	--	++	--/?	0	0
Market Rasen																			
WL/MARK/001	++	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	+	+/?	0	0
WL/MARK/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	+	+/?	0	0
WL/MARK/003	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	+	++	++	++/?	0	0
WL/MARK/004	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	+	+/?	0	0
WL/MARK/007	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	++	++	+/?	0	0
WL/MARK/008A	+	-	++	-/?	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	--	-	+	+/?	0	0
WL/MARK/010	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	++	-/?	0	0
WL/MARK/011																			
WL/MIDR/016	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	--	-	++	-/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/018	++	-	++	-/++?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	++	--/?	0	0
S80: Housing Sites in Large Villages																			
NK/BBH/003	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	--	--	+	-	+	++	--/?	0	0
NK/BBH/005																			
NK/BIL/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
NK/BIL/002																			
NK/BIL/003	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	--	0	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/BIL/004	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
NK/BIL/005	++	++	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BIL/006	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/BIL/006a	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/BIL/007	+	++	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	+	++	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BIL/012	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	-	0
NK/BIL/014	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/BIL/016	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/001	++	+	++	+/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/002	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/006	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/007	+	+	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/008	++	++	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	+	+	-	++/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/009	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	+	+	-	++/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/010	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/010A	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/010B	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/011	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/BRAN/12																			
NK/CAN/002	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/HEC/001	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	+/?	0	0
NK/HEC/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	++	++	-/?	0	0
NK/HEC/003	+	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	+/?	0	0
NK/HEC/004	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	--/?	0	0
NK/HEC/005	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	--/?	0	0
NK/HEC/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	+/?	0	0
NK/HEC/007																			
NK/HEC/008	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	--/?	0	0
NK/HEI/002	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/HEI/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/HEI/003A	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/HEI/004	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/MET/001	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/MET/002	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	++	++	--/?	-	0
NK/MET/003																			
NK/NAV/001	++	++	++	0/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/NAV/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/NAV/003	++	+	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/NAV/004	++	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	--	+	+	+	--	-/?	0	0
NK/NAV/005a																			
NK/NAV/007																			
NK/NAV/008	++	++	++	-/?	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	++	-	+/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/002	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	-	--	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/005a																			
NK/RUSK/007	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	--	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/008a	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/009	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/010	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/012	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/013	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/014	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	++	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/015	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/RUSK/018	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/001	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	--/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/002	++	-	++	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/003	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/004	++	-	++	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	--/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/005	++	-	++	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/006	++	-	++	-/+?	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/007	++	-	++	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/010	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	-	-	--/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/011	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/013	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/014	+	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SKEL/015																			
NK/SKEL/016																			
NK/WAD/006	++	+	++	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	+	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/007	+	+	+	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	+	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/008	++	+	++	-/+?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	++	--	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/009	+	+	+	-/+?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/010	++	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/WAD/013	++	+	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/014																			

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/WAD/015	++	+	++	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	--	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/016	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/019	++	+	++	--/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	+	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/022	+	+	+	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	+	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WAD/023																			
NK/WAD/024																			
NK/WASH/002	+	++	+	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	--	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WASH/003																			
NK/WASH/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
NK/WSH/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	+	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
NK/WSH/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	++	-/?	0	0
NK/WSH/003A	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	++	+	++	++/?	+	0
WL/BARD/002	++	+	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	--	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/003	+	+	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/005	++	+	-/?	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	--	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/BARD/008	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/010	++	++	++	++/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	--	+	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/BARD/012A	++	++	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/013	++	+	+	+/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/014	++	-	+	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/BARD/015	++	-	-/?	-/+?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/BARD/017	++	-	++	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	-	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/BARD/018	++	+	++	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/BARD/019	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/BARD/020																			
WL/BARD/021																			
WL/BARD/023	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/CW/001	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/CW/002	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	-?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/CW/003	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
WL/CW/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/CW/006	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/CW/007	++	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/CW/008	++	-	++	0/?	0	--/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	-	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/CW/009	++	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	--	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/DUNH/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/DUNH/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	-?	-	0	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/DUNH/008	+	-	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
WL/DUNH/009	++	+	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
WL/DUNH/010	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	0	+	-	0	+	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
WL/DUNH/011																			
WL/DUNH/012																			
WL/KEE/001	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/KEE/002	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	-/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/KEE/003	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/004	++	+	++	0/?	-	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	+	-	-	+/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/007	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/008	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/009	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/010	+	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/011	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	+	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/012	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/013	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/018	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/020	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/024	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/024a	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/025	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/025A	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/027	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/028	++	-	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/031	++	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/032	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	-	+	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/034																			
WL/SAXI/001	+	-	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/002	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/003	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	-	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/004	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/006a	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	-	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/007	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/008	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/009	++	-	++	+/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/010	+	-	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SAXI/011	++	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
WL/SAXI/013																			
WL/SAXI/014																			
WL/SAXI/015	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	--	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/002	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	+	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/SCO/003	+	-	+	+/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/004	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	+	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/SCO/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/007	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/SCO/008	+	-	++	+/-?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/009	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/010	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	--	--	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/011	++	-	++	+/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SCO/012	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/WELT/001	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/WELT/001A	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	--	+	+	-	-	-/?	0	0
WL/WELT/002	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/WELT/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/WELT/005	++	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	-	-	+	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/WELT/007	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/WELT/008	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/WELT/008A	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	--/?	0	0
WL/WELT/009	++	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	--	-	-	-/?	0	0
WL/WELT/011																			
S81: Housing Sites in Medium Villages																			
NK/BAS/001	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/BAS/005	++	+	-/?	-/+?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BAS/006	+	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BAS/007	+	++	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/BAS/009	++	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BAS/010	+	+	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/BBS/002	+	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
NK/BBS/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
NK/BBS/006	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	--	0	-	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
NK/CRA/001	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/CRA/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	++	--	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/DIG/001	+	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DIG/002	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DIG/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DIG/005	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	-/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/005	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/006	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/007	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/008	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/DUNS/009	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/EAG/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/EAG/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/EAG/004	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/EAG/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/EAG/006	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/EAG/008	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/EAG/009	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/EAG/010	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/GHAL/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	+	--/?	0	0
NK/GHAL/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	--/?	0	0
NK/GHAL/002A	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	+	--/?	0	0
WL/GREE/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	-/?	-	0	+	++	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/GREY/001	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	++/?	-/?	+	-/?	++	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/HAR/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/HELP/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/LEAS/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/LEAS/003	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/LEAS/004	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/LEAS/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
NK/LEAS/006	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/NOC/001	+	-	-/?	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/NOC/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/NOC/003	++	-	++	-/?	--	+/?	++/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/NOC/004	++	-	++	-/+?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
NK/NOC/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/NOC/006	+	-	-/?	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/POT/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/POT/003	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/POT/004	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
NK/POT/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/POT/007	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/WELB/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WELB/004	+	-	+	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/WELB/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/WELB/006	+	-	+	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/WELL/001	+	++	+	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/WELL/002A	+	+	+	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/WELL/003	+	+	+	0/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/WELL/004																			
WL/BLYT/006	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/BLYT/007	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/FISK/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/FISK/001A	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/HEMC/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/HEMC/004	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/HEMC/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	++	-/?	0	0
WL/HEMC/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	++	+/?	0	0
WL/HEMC/007																			
WL/ING/006	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/LEA/002	++	-	++	--/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/LEA/003																			
WL/LEA/006	++	-	++	-/+?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	-	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/MAR/005	++	++	++	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	0	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/MAR/006	+	++	+	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	-	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/MAR/009	+	++	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/MAR/015	++	++	++	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	-	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/MAR/016	+	++	--/?	0/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/002	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	+	-/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/004	++	-	++	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	-	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/008	++	-	++	-/+??	0	-/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	+	+	+	++	--/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/010	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	+/?	0	0
WL/MIDR/011	++	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	-/?	-	0	-	-	+	++	-/?	0	0

Policy and Site Reference	Sustainability Objective																		
	1.Housing	2. Health and Wellbeing		4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure		5. Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources - Water	8. Pollution		9. Natural Resources – Land and Soils		12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13. Transport and Accessibility		14. Employment		15. Local Economy	
	1. Housing	2.1 Access to healthcare facilities	2.2. Opportunities for healthy lifestyles	4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	4.2 Local Green Space	5.Landscape and Townscape	6. Built and Historic Environment	7. Natural Resources – Water	8.1 Air Pollution	8.2 Noise Pollution	9.1 Agricultural Land	9.2 Minerals Resource	12.Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	13.1 Access to services and facilities	13.2 Sustainable travel modes	14.1 Employment	14.2 Education, training and learning	15.1 Encourage and support local economy	15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres
WL/MIDR/012	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NTON/003	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/REEP/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/REEP/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/REEP/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/REEP/004	+	-	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/REEP/005	+	+	++	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/REEP/006	+	+	+	0/?	0	--/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/REEP/008	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/SC/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
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WL/SC/004A	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/SC/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	0	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/SC/006	++	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
WL/SC/007	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	0	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/STUR/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/STUR/002	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/STUR/003	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	+	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/STUR/004a	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
WL/STUR/004b	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/STUR/005	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
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WL/STUR/007	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	+	-	-	--/?	0	0
WL/STUR/008	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	+	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/SUD/002																			
WL/WAD/001	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	-	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
WL/WAD/004	+	++	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	0	+	--	-	--	+/?	0	0
WL/WAD/005	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	--	--	+	--	-	--	-/?	0	0
WL/WAD/006	++	++	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	0/?	-	--	--	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/WAD/007	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	--	+/?	0	0
WL/WAD/008	+	+	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	--	--	+	-	+	--	-/?	0	0
S82: Housing Sites in Small Villages																			
NK/ANW/001	+	-	+	+/?	0	+/?	-/?	--/?	+	--/?	--	0	+	-	+	--	--/?	0	0
NK/AUB/006	+	-	++	-/?	0	--/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	--	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0

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NK/AUB/007	+	-	-/?	-/?	0	-/?	--/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/BEC/001	+	-	-/?	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
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NK/MART/005	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/MART/008	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/OSB/007a	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	-/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/OSB/008	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	-/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/SILK/002	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	--/?	0	0
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NK/SILK/012	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
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NK/SILK/015	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	--/?	-/?	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/SKYM/006	+	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	0/?	++	0	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
NK/SWI/001	+	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SWI/002	++	-	+	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SWI/005	+	-	-/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
NK/SWI/006	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	++	-	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/TOTH/001	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/TOTH/001A	++	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/TOTH/001B	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0

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NK/TOTH/002	+	-	+	-/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/TOTH/005	+	-	++	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	+/?	0	0
NK/TOTH/006	++	-	++	+/?	0	+/?	-/?	0	+	0/?	-	0	+	-	-	-	-/?	0	0
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WL/BUR/005	++	-	++	-/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	-/?	-	-	-	-	+	+	--/?	0	0
WL/BUR/005A																			
WL/COR/001	++	++	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	+	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/COR/002	+	++	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/COR/002A	+	++	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	0/?	0	+	--/?	-	-	+	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/GLH/009	+	-	--/?	0/?	0	+/?	-/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	-	-	+	-	--/?	0	0
WL/NHAM/016	++	-	++	0/?	0	-/?	0/?	-/?	+	--/?	-	0	+	-	+	-	-/?	0	0
WL/SCAM/006																			

Cumulative effects

- 5.2.12. Each of the policies and site allocations within the Local Plan have been assessed for their likely individual impact against the SA objectives, but there may be combined effects which may occur as a result of implementing the plan as a whole. These are known as the cumulative effects and their consideration are a requirement of the SEA Regulations.
- 5.2.13. **Table 5.4** discusses the cumulative impacts of the Local Plan.

Secondary effects

- 5.2.14. Secondary effects are effects that are not a direct result of implementing the Local Plan but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway. They are the indirect effects of the Local Plan. The main secondary effects identified in the SA include:
- Development of greenfield land will lead to indirect effects such as loss of soils, loss of biodiversity, increased run-off etc.;
 - A reduction in the potential for anti-social behaviour and crime through good design and regeneration of vacant and derelict sites;
 - Health benefits of improved air quality, improved walking and cycling routes, remediated contaminated land, provision of affordable housing, and improved access to open spaces and the natural environment;
 - Encouraging use of materials with high practical recyclable content and a presumption against demolition could indirectly minimize the demand for raw materials.

Synergistic effects

- 5.2.15. Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects. The main synergistic effects identified in the SA include:
- Increased demand on healthcare facilities;
 - Improvement in air quality as a result of: promoting walking, cycling and bus travel, and parking standards;
 - Reduced social inequality as a result of: directing development to the main urban settlements, provision of affordable homes, delivery thermal efficient homes, regeneration and provision of employment opportunities;
 - Supporting economic growth through: provision of housing, protection of employment land, provision of a clear retail hierarchy, and improved transport infrastructure and connectivity

Short term and long impacts

- 5.2.16. Short term impacts are defined in the SA Scoping Report as the first 5 years of the Local Plan and are likely to be negative, such as increased levels of construction traffic, noise and dust. Long term impacts exist beyond the lifetime of the Plan. They are persistent and are likely to continue for several years, decades or could even be regarded as permanent. Long term impacts are expected to include:
- An increase in new homes, including affordable housing, a mix of housing tenures, types and sizes, and homes which are comfortable and adaptable;
 - A reduced energy demand from new development;
 - More electric vehicle charging points;
 - An increase in publicly accessible open space;

- Enhancement and extension of the ecological network of habitats, species and sites through the delivery of biodiversity net gain;
- Enhancement and extension of the green and blue infrastructure network

Permanent and temporary impacts

5.2.17. The main temporary impacts of the Local Plan are associated with construction, such as increased levels of construction traffic, noise and dust, and will cease when the development has been completed. The main permanent impacts as a result of the policies within the Plan include:

- Loss of agricultural land and soils to development;
- Remediation of contaminated land and re-use of vacant and derelict land and buildings;
- Increased pressure on water resources and the water environment;
- Changes to the night sky

Table 5.4: Total impacts of the Local Plan as a whole

1. Housing	<p>The Proposed Submission Local Plan seeks to deliver 29,150 new homes over the plan period 2018 – 2040 entirely within the administrative boundary of Central Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The Plan sets out a strategic aim to deliver around 12,000 affordable dwellings during the plan period, though it is recognised that for viability reasons not all this need will be met through the planning system alone, and a policy setting out the percentage of affordable housing required on qualifying sites.</p> <p>Further policies in relation to meeting accommodation need, custom and self-build housing, housing in multiple occupation, houseboats mooring and caravans, 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.</p> <p>All housing allocations will contribute positively to the provision of new housing and therefore are expected to have minor positive to major positive effects on this objective, depending on their scale.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
2. Health and Wellbeing	<p>Health is a cross cutting theme within the Local Plan. As well as the specific policy on health and well-being, a number of other policies are expected to result in positive impacts. The plan's focus on development within the existing main urban settlements where services and facilities are accessible by active travel modes, protection and enhancement of the green and blue infrastructure network and open spaces, and provision of new homes and jobs, will all support human health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Many of the site allocations are expected to deliver minor positive to major positive effects as they are either located in close proximity to GP surgeries and open spaces or, due to their scale, they are expected to deliver new facilities and open spaces on-site. However, a few housing allocations are expected to have minor</p>

	<p>negative effects, for example, where they are located beyond 800m of a GP or where they would involve the loss of open space.</p> <p>However, Local Plan policies seek to improve health and reduce health inequalities, particularly through Policy S54 Health and Wellbeing, which focuses on seeking developer contributions towards new or enhanced health facilities, safeguarding and creating or enhancing the role of allotments and ensuring green infrastructure provides access to nature for its health benefits. The policy also requires a Health Impact Assessment for sites of 150 dwellings or 5 ha or more for other types of development.</p> <p>The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy set out in Policy S1 focuses new homes and employment land in the main urban settlements, which should result in positive effects on promoting opportunities for walking and cycling to access day-to-day activities, services and facilities.</p> <p>Policy S51 seeks to ensure development is accompanied by publicly accessible open space, sport and recreation facilities that meets the needs of residents across the area.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
3. Social Equality and Community	<p>The Local Plan will help reduce social inequality through the provision of more affordable housing, a mix of housing types and tenures, protecting strategic employment sites and promoting walking and cycling.</p> <p>It will help promote equal access and opportunity for all social groups through policies which seek to provide for everyday needs, for example, the policy on strategic infrastructure.</p> <p>Policies NS72 to S75 seek to stimulate regeneration in particular and therefore should help reduce deprivation, create communities where people feel safe and help people feel positive about the area, they live in.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	<p>The scale of growth proposed, and amount that is likely to be developed on greenfield land, could lead to cumulative negative effects on this objective due to habitat loss or species disturbance.</p> <p>A number of the residential allocations are in close proximity to designated wildlife sites and/or are located within Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping areas that form part of the ecological network. However, development also brings opportunities to create new habitat and deliver a biodiversity net gain. Site allocation policies require, where relevant, development to incorporate the relevant Principles for Development within Biodiversity Opportunity Areas set out in Appendix 4 of the Local Plan. The Sustainable Urban Extension policy (S68) requires proposals to demonstrate that impacts on the natural environment will be minimized through the enhancement of ecological networks and habitats by achieving net</p>

	<p>gains for biodiversity as part of extended and enhanced green infrastructure.</p> <p>The exact impacts are uncertain as they are dependent on the nature of development proposed, sensitive scheme design at the planning application stage and any negative effects could be mitigated through other policies within the Local Plan.</p> <p>Through Policy S60, the Local Plan seeks to protect a hierarchy of designated sites. Policy S59 seeks to protect, manage, enhance and extend green and blue infrastructure networks, and Policy S61 requires the delivery measurable net gains for biodiversity through development. Policies on flood risk and water resources (S21), land contamination (S56), design (S53), setting and character (S58) and Green Wedges (S63) will also indirectly support biodiversity. It is therefore expected that the plan will provide a range of mitigation measures to minimise impacts on biodiversity and green infrastructure and to deliver enhancements.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative minor positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
5. Landscape and Townscape.	<p>There is potential for negative effects against this objective arising from Policies S2, S3 and S4 due to a significant growth in homes and jobs over the plan period and beyond which will increase pressure on landscape and townscape.</p> <p>Residential allocations may have a negative impact on existing landscape designations where they are within or adjacent to them, such as the Areas of Great Landscape Value and Green Wedges (there are no proposed residential allocations within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB). Exact impacts will depend on the nature of development and detailed scheme design at the planning application.</p> <p>However, the Plan's aim to focus development within existing urban settlements (Policy S1) and regenerate key opportunity sites (Policies NS72-S75) may lead to positive effects on enhancing townscape character and visual amenity and protecting rural landscape character. Policies on the historic environment (S57), design (S53) and protecting setting and character (S58), promote preservation and enhancement of the historic environment, and townscape/landscape and require new development to respect the character of the local area.</p> <p>Indirectly, there should be benefits on townscapes from setting parking standards (S49) and protecting and providing trees (S66).</p> <p>The Local Plan could therefore help to mitigate the potential negative effects of development on this objective.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
6. Built and Historic Environment	<p>There is potential for negative effects against this objective arising from Policies S2, S3 and S4 due to a significant growth in homes</p>

	<p>and jobs over the plan period and beyond which will increase pressure on the built and historic environment.</p> <p>Residential allocations may have a negative impact on heritage assets and their settings where they are within or adjacent to them, such as Conservation Areas. Exact impacts will depend on the nature of development and detailed scheme design at the planning application.</p> <p>Several of the Local Plan policies promote the conservation and enhancement of the built and historic environment, cultural heritage, townscape character and setting. Policy S57 on the historic environment specifically seeks to protect, conserve and enhance heritage assets, their settings and the wider historic environment. The policy promotes opportunities for the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings where certain criteria can be met. Policy S53 on design sets out that all development will be based on a sound understanding of the context, integrating into the surroundings and responding to local history, culture and heritage. Development should also relate well to the site, its local and wider context, including the retention of existing historic features wherever possible.</p> <p>Indirectly, there should be benefits on the historic environment from protecting green infrastructure (Policy S59), Local Green Spaces (Policy S64) and Important Open Spaces (Policy S65).</p> <p>The Local Plan could therefore help to mitigate the potential negative effects of development on this objective. However, development proposals will need to be considered on an individual basis to determine whether effects on the historic environment can be suitably mitigated.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
7. Natural Resources – Water	<p>The scale of growth proposed through the Proposed Submission 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.</p> <p>4 of the residential allocations are located within Source Protection Zone 1, potentially resulting in major negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>However, the several of the Local Plan seek to minimise additional water use and encourage sustainable water management, by requiring increased water efficiency measures above the mandatory standard, use of permeable surfacing, green roofs and rainwater harvesting (specifically, S12).</p> <p>The Local Plan also requires proposals to demonstrate that water is available to support the development (S21). The requirement for SuDS/Integrated Water Management should deliver water quality improvements.</p>

	<p>These policy requirements could help mitigate the potential negative impacts of development on water resources.</p> <p>Overall a cumulative minor positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
8. Pollution	<p>Minor negative effects are likely as a result of several of the Local Plan policies (including S1, S2, S3 and S28) as they are expected to potentially increase car use and associated air pollution.</p> <p>The Local Plan allocates 6 sites between 100m and 1km of the Air Quality Management Area in Lincoln which could lead to negative impacts on local air quality. The general increase in housing across the city as a result of the plan could also lead to negative impacts on air quality.</p> <p>Most of the residential allocations within the Local Plan are well served by existing walking, cycling and bus routes, which will help to maintain local air quality, although there is some uncertainty as this is dependent on personal choice to use alternative forms of travel to the private car. Some of the residential allocations are located immediately adjacent to the strategic road network (A road) or a railway line, which could result in noise pollution and negative impacts on human health. Site specific policy will help to ensure that this is addressed where it is an identified issue.</p> <p>However, the Local Plan includes policy requirements expected to have positive effects on air quality. Policy S1 directs the majority of new development to existing urban settlements providing the opportunity for residents to access employment and services and facilities by foot, cycle or public transport, reducing transport related air pollution. Policy S47 seeks to direct travel to more sustainable modes, reducing emissions from traffic, and policy S48 supports walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils	<p>Local Plan policies seek to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land (Policy S67) and peat soils (Policy S17). Indirectly, the contaminated land policy (S56) is likely to lead to improved soil quality. Policies also include criteria that promote the efficient use of land and promote the use of previously developed land for development (for example, S1 and S53).</p> <p>However, the large-scale delivery of new housing and employment on greenfield land through the Local Plan will result in a permanent loss of soils. Whilst a large proportion of growth is directed towards the main urban settlements with a focus on urban regeneration as a first priority, 8 Sustainable Urban Extensions form an integral part of the growth and distribution strategy, delivering more than half of the housing requirement in the plan period on greenfield land.</p> <p>Overall a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>

10. Waste	<p>As part of a suite of policies designed to deliver a net zero carbon future within Central Lincolnshire, the plan promotes a circular economy (S10) (an alternative economic model which focuses on waste minimisation and product reuse). The policy on design (S53) requires all development proposals to minimise the need for resources in construction and operation of buildings and spaces.</p> <p>However, the delivery and allocation of 29,150 new homes and 144ha 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. A number of allocations would result in development within Minerals Safeguarding Areas, potentially resulting in negative impacts. Effects will be dependent on the precise locations of development and whether the sterilisation of mineral resources has already occurred.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative but uncertain effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	<p>The delivery and allocation of 29,150 new homes and 144ha of employment land will lead to an increase in the demand and need for energy within Central Lincolnshire and therefore an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The Local Plan includes strong policy requirements to reduce the demand for energy, setting out a suite of policies to help reduce energy consumption in new buildings and to generate energy from renewable sources (Policies S6 to S20). Developers are expected to follow design principles for efficient buildings as part of all design proposals (Policy S53). It is expected that development will be of the highest thermal efficiency and energy use will be as low as possible. Policy S47 ensures that new development utilises the existing transport network, supports improvements to the sustainable transport network and encourages walking and cycling, thereby limits transport related greenhouse gas emissions. Policy S1 directs the majority of new development to existing urban settlements providing the opportunity for residents to access employment and services and facilities by foot, cycle or public transport, thereby limits transport related greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>However, around 12% (3,498) of the new homes and employment land needed will come forward in settlements elsewhere, where residents are more reliant on the private car to access employment, services and facilities, contributing to an increase in transport related emissions.</p> <p>Most of the preferred residential allocations are well served by existing walking, cycling and bus routes. However, some of the allocations will inevitably result in minor negative effects on this objective, as new residents will have little choice but to rely on use of the private car.</p> <p>An increase in CO₂ emissions is likely in the short term, however the cumulative impact of the Local Plan should have a positive</p>

	<p>impact on energy efficiency and climate change mitigation in the medium to long term.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative mixed minor positive minor negative effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	<p>The cumulative impact from the growth proposed within the Local Plan could have a negative impact as the development of greenfield sites would increase run off and potentially flood risk.</p> <p>Policies NS72 and NS73 promote development in areas at risk of flooding as some of the designated Regeneration and Opportunity Areas within the policy lie within Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3. This could result in negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Residential site allocations located within Flood Zones, and areas at risk of surface water flooding, may also result in negative effects with respect to flood risk by placing the development, or surrounding area at risk of flooding.</p> <p>However, the Local Plan sets out strong policy criteria for all development proposals to follow to ensure that development does not place itself or others at increased risk of flooding (S21). The use of a sequential risk based approach to the location of development to steer new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding, SuDS/Integrated Water Management, sustainable design and green infrastructure protection and enhancement (S59) will help to minimise the risk of flooding and the impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The Local Plan could therefore help to mitigate the potential negative effects of development on this objective.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative minor positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
13. Transport and Accessibility	<p>The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy (Policy S1) set out in the Local Plan focuses new homes and employment land in the main urban 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.</p> <p>However, around 12% (3,498) of the new homes and employment land needed will come forward in settlements elsewhere, where residents are more reliant on the private car to access employment, services and facilities.</p> <p>Most of the preferred residential allocations are well served by existing walking, cycling and bus routes, but few have good access to a train station. However, some of the allocations will require transport infrastructure, such as improved pedestrian and cycling routes and links. Allocations for mixed use, such as the Sustainable Urban Extensions, could have a positive impact in the medium to long term.</p>

	<p>The Local Plan seeks to reduce the need to travel by car and encourages the use of sustainable travel modes, particularly through policies S47, S48 and S53.</p> <p>Policies which require the provision of new community facilities (S50), open space (S51) and enhancement of the green infrastructure network (S59), should improve access to key services and facilities, including leisure and sporting facilities.</p> <p>Overall, a cumulative minor positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
14. Employment	<p>The Local Plan is expected to make a positive contribution towards delivering job growth in the Central Lincolnshire area, with a strategic aim to facilitate the creation of 24,000 new jobs over the plan period 2018-2040 (Policy S1).</p> <p>The Local Plan aims to make sure there is sufficient employment land available in the right places to support a growing economy (S28).</p> <p>1 residential allocation would result in the loss of non-allocated employment land currently in employment use and therefore minor negative effects on this objective. A number of allocations are of a scale expected to provide an element of employment use on site as part of mixed-use development, and hence minor positive effects on this objective.</p> <p>Overall a cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>
15. Local Economy	<p>The Local Plan allocates 97.27 ha of strategic employment land and a further 51 ha of employment land as part of Sustainable Urban Extensions (Policies S29 and S30) This is significantly more employment land than is required to provide adequate choice to enable flexibility for the market, and yet certainty for developers and investors.</p> <p>Retail and town centre policies (S35 to S40) 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.</p> <p>The Plan supports the visitor economy in both urban and rural areas through policies on sustainable urban and rural tourism (S42 and S43).</p> <p>None of the residential allocations are located within the boundaries of Lincoln City Centre, or Gainsborough, Sleaford, Market Rasen or Caistor Town Centres, resulting in neutral impacts on this objective.</p> <p>Overall a cumulative significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.</p>

5.3 B.4: Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects

5.3.1. The SEA Regulations require a description of “*the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan*”. Typically, mitigation measures could include:

- Changes to policy wording;
- Removal of statements that do not promote the SA objectives;
- The addition of new statements;
- Development of new options, for example a combination of the best aspects of existing options;
- Requirements to offset certain types of impacts;
- Requirements for further assessments, such as traffic assessments, archaeological evaluation etc.;
- Mitigation measures for other plans, programmes or strategies.

5.3.2. Conclusions on the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of each option have been recorded in the detailed SA of each policy alternative and site alternative, together with any recommendations for improving the positive effects and reducing (mitigating) potential negative effects (see **Appendix 3**, **Appendix 4**, **Appendix 5** and **Appendix 6**). The main mitigation recommendations are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Mitigation for Policies

5.3.3. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan has been through several stages of appraisal, discussions and consultation. Many of the Local Plan policies minimize the impacts of the rest of the plan. The Local Plan includes mitigation measures which will help to ensure that negative or uncertain effects are minimized. For example, the policy on flood risk and water resources will help to reduce flood risk, and policies on protecting biodiversity and green infrastructure will help to protect and enhance biodiversity.

5.3.4. **Table 5.5** below presents the mitigation measures recommended for the preferred Local Plan policies in the SA of policies at the Draft Local Plan stage, and how they were taken into account by plan makers in preparing the Proposed Submission Local Plan.

Table 5.5: How recommended SA mitigation measures are reflected in Local Plan policies

Draft Local Plan Policy Ref and Title	Recommendations for Mitigation in Draft SA (June 2021)	Addressed in Proposed Submission Local Plan (March 2022)?
S5: Development in the Countryside	Design and siting of new development.	Noted. No change required to policy wording.
S24: Sub-division and multi-occupation of dwellings within Lincoln	Minor negative effects were identified against SA11 Climate Change Effects and Energy. Potential mitigation could be provided through the promotion of energy efficient buildings, sustainable construction and design and, where appropriate, on-site renewable energy generation via Development Management process and	Noted. No change required to policy wording.

Draft Local Plan Policy Ref and Title	Recommendations for Mitigation in Draft SA (June 2021)	Addressed in Proposed Submission Local Plan (March 2022)?
	other policies within the Local Plan.	
S28: Strategic Employment Sites (SES)	<p>Travel plan measures and infrastructure requirements may be required to promote sustainable modes of travel.</p> <p>Implementation of other policies in the Local Plan, particularly those on design, biodiversity, flood risk and water management and the historic environment.</p>	<p>Noted. This is already included in the policy.</p> <p>Noted</p>
S31: Local Employment Areas (LEA)	Consider policy wording that supports proposals provided that they would not result in significant harm to heritage assets or biodiversity.	No change. Covered by biodiversity and historic environment policies within the plan.
S32: Non-Designated Employment Proposals within Identified Settlements	<p>Consider policy wording to specifically avoid undue harm to biodiversity.</p> <p>Consider policy wording to specifically avoid undue harm to the historic environment</p>	No change. Covered by biodiversity and historic environment policies within the plan.
S33: Non-Designated Employment Proposals in the Countryside	Consider rewording criteria d) to include protection of non-designated biodiversity and heritage assets and the enhancement of biodiversity and heritage assets.	Criterion d) amended to reflect recommendations.
S39: District, Local and Village Centres	<p>Consider policy wording to ensure proposals would not have an unacceptable impact upon local amenity.</p> <p>Consider policy wording to ensure proposals would not have an unacceptable impact upon the historic environment.</p>	<p>No change. This is covered by criterion e).</p> <p>This is covered by the policy requirements of S57 The Historic Environment and therefore does not need to be repeated in S39.</p>
S67: Sustainable Urban Extensions	<p>Consider including specific policy wording on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protecting biodiversity • delivering a biodiversity net gain • protecting and enhancing landscape and townscape character • delivering new communities which are 	A new criterion has been added to the policy to require each new urban extension to demonstrate that impacts on the natural environment will be minimized through the enhancement of ecological networks and habitats by achieving net gains for

Draft Local Plan Policy Ref and Title	Recommendations for Mitigation in Draft SA (June 2021)	Addressed in Proposed Submission Local Plan (March 2022)?
	<p>locally distinctive and create a sense of place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conserving and enhancing heritage assets and their setting • delivering high quality design • protecting and enhancing water resources and their quality and, • delivery of comprehensive solutions to drainage and flood risk. 	<p>biodiversity as part of extended and enhanced green infrastructure.</p> <p>The policy has also been amended to require the preparation and submission of a design code for approval. This is likely to cover some of the other recommendations of the SA, such as delivering high quality design, delivering locally distinctive communities and creating sense of place.</p>
S68: Lincoln SUEs	<p>Travel plan measures and infrastructure requirements may be required of proposed developments to promote sustainable modes of travel.</p> <p>Implementation of other policies in the Local Plan, particularly those on design, biodiversity, flood risk and water management and the historic environment, will be important alongside policy S68.</p>	<p>This is covered by the policy requirements of S47 Accessibility and Transport and therefore does not need to be repeated in S70.</p> <p>Noted</p>
S69: Gainsborough SUEs	<p>Travel plan measures and infrastructure requirements may be required of proposed developments to promote sustainable modes of travel. Consider policy wording on providing and/or enhancing sustainable travel connections between the new community and the existing built up of Gainsborough, including the town centre.</p> <p>Consider policy wording on buffering, protecting the setting of and seeking to reduce habitat fragmentation of Warren Wood, Lea Wood and Bass/Park Springs Woods Ancient Woodlands (Gainsborough Southern SUE) and Blybro Spring Woods, Birch Woods and</p>	<p>This is covered by the policy requirements of S47 Accessibility and Transport and therefore does not need to be repeated in S70.</p> <p>Wording has been added to criterion b) under both the Gainsborough Southern and Northern SUE to reflect this recommendation</p>

Draft Local Plan Policy Ref and Title	Recommendations for Mitigation in Draft SA (June 2021)	Addressed in Proposed Submission Local Plan (March 2022)?
	<p>Wharton Woods Ancient Woodlands (Gainsborough Northern SUE).</p> <p>Implementation of other policies in the Local Plan, particularly those on design, biodiversity, landscape character and flood risk and water management will be important alongside policy S68 to ensure mitigation of potential negative effects.</p>	Noted
S70: Sleaford SUEs	<p>Travel plan measures and infrastructure requirements may be required of proposed developments to promote sustainable modes of travel.</p> <p>Implementation of other policies in the Local Plan, particularly those on design, biodiversity, flood risk and water management and the historic environment, will be important alongside policy S68.</p>	<p>This is covered by the policy requirements of S47 Accessibility and Transport and therefore does not need to be repeated in S70.</p> <p>Noted</p>
S74: RAF Scampton	<p>Within the masterplan consider small scale employment opportunities that will assist in low carbon living through the provision of small shops/services.</p> <p>Consider expanding policy wording in relation to infrastructure to specifically mention the need to protect and enhance existing green infrastructure and deliver green infrastructure on site which connects to the green infrastructure network.</p>	<p>A new criterion has been added to the policy requiring the site masterplan to demonstrate how the scheme will protect and enhance the natural environment and ecological networks by achieving net gains in biodiversity.</p>
S83: Ministry of Defence Establishments	Consider inserting specific reference to green infrastructure within the policy at criteria 'e'	The policy wording has not been changed; however, the supporting text has been amended at paragraph 15.1.5 to list green infrastructure as a significant opportunity in the re-use of suitably located MOD sites.

Mitigation for Site Allocations

- 5.3.5. **Section 5** and **Appendix 5** and **Appendix 6** appraise the allocations for housing and for gypsy and travellers' sites within the Local Plan. The appraisals identify potential mitigation measures to minimise negative effects and enhance positive benefits. These have been taking into account in developing site specific policy requirements in relation to the site allocations. **Table 5.6** below presents examples of how some of the site-specific policy requirements within the Site Allocation policies (policies S77 to S83) are consistent with the SA mitigation recommendations within the site appraisals.
- 5.3.6. The Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan includes a suite of policies to guide development coming forward within the plan area, on allocated sites or as windfall development. These policies set out principles and requirements that development proposals will have to meet to secure planning permission. They are therefore expected to help mitigate the negative impacts identified as a result of delivering the site allocations within the plan and to enhance further positive effects.

Table 5.6: How recommended SA mitigation measures are reflected in site allocation policy

SA Objective	Recommended Mitigation Measure in Proposed Submission SA	Examples of Policy Requirement for Site Allocations in Proposed Submission Local Plan
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	Development proposals should retain and enhance the existing allotments within the site boundary.	WL/BLYT/006 - Retain and enhance the allotments
	Development should be designed to avoid the most sensitive parts of designated sites and incorporate buffers around such parts.	COL/GT/001 - Proposals should avoid significant adverse impact on the Cow Paddle East, Cow Paddle Railway Embankment, and Canwick Road and St Swithin's Cemetery Local Wildlife Sites.
	Development should improve on biodiversity requirements from the minerals permission previously granted and seek to enhance green infrastructure and habitat linkages with the wider area.	COL/MIN/005 - A scheme for the retention / enhancement of biodiversity on site will be required.
	Proposals should prioritise any Biodiversity Opportunity Management Areas - Opportunity for Creation areas within the development site for habitat creation.	NK/GREY/001 Within or includes an area of Biodiversity Opportunity – proposals on this site should incorporate the relevant Principles for Development within Biodiversity Opportunity Areas set out in Appendix 4.
		Policy S69 COL/BOU/001

SA Objective	Recommended Mitigation Measure in Proposed Submission SA	Examples of Policy Requirement for Site Allocations in Proposed Submission Local Plan
		As this SUE is within or includes an area of Biodiversity Opportunity, proposals on this site should incorporate the relevant Principles for Development within Biodiversity Opportunity Areas set out in Appendix 4.
5. Landscape and Townscape	Development should seek to ensure appropriate design, layout and scale of buildings to minimise impacts on nearby open landscapes.	NK/WAD/004a - Development to be sensitive to views into/out of/across the Area of Great Landscape Value to Conservation Area in Waddington Cliff.
		NK/LEAD/001 - Development to be sensitive to the setting of the Area of Great Landscape Value to the east.
6. Built and Historic Environment	Development should be sensitive to nearby heritage assets and their setting through appropriate use of design, materials, layout, boundary treatments and landscaping. Impact on setting of heritage assets should be assessed and appropriately addressed.	WL/NHAM/032 - Development to be sensitive to the conservation area and the setting of the adjacent listed buildings.
		NK/EAG/005 – Development to be sensitive to the setting of Grade II Listed Village Farmhouse and Grade II Listed Ford Cottage to the west of the site and to the wider setting of other Listed Buildings.
		NK/LEAD/001- Development to be sensitive to the setting of the Grade II Listed Station House to the south-west of the site.
8. Pollution	The extent of noise pollution resulting from the proposal could be minimized through careful design and construction management methods.	NK/WAD/015 - noise buffer to be included.
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	Use of appropriate design, layout and drainage strategies to avoid and mitigate areas at risk of surface water flooding.	NK/LEAS/001 - Development of the site will need to assess drainage and surface water flood risk on the site.

SA Objective	Recommended Mitigation Measure in Proposed Submission SA	Examples of Policy Requirement for Site Allocations in Proposed Submission Local Plan
		WL/NHAM/011 - Development to avoid areas within Flood Zone 3
13. Transport and Accessibility	Where possible provide new linkages for walking and cycling between new development and facilities outside of the site area.	NK/BIL/002 - Development to provide pedestrian and cycle connectivity routes.

6. Implementation and Monitoring

6.1. B.5 Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan

- 6.1.1. The SEA Regulations require the monitoring of the likely significant effects of implementing the Local Plan with the aim of identifying unforeseen adverse impacts at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate action to address such effects.
- 6.1.2. This SA Report sets out a suggested framework of indicators for monitoring the potential significant effects of implementing the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan in **Table 6.1**. The SEA 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. However, over the course of the plan period, there is potential for effects that the SA predicted to be minor may become more significant. Therefore **Table 6.1** below proposes monitoring indicators for all the SA Objectives in the SA Framework.
- 6.1.3. The SEA Regulations also state that arrangements to monitor the significant effects of the implementation of the plan may include arrangements established for other reasons other than to comply with paragraph 17 (1). For example, data used for monitoring may be provided by outside organisations, for example, Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership. The indicators below may therefore change as the Central Lincolnshire Authorities finalise the monitoring arrangements on adoption of the Local Plan (Stage E of the SA process).

Table 6.1: Proposed Significant Effects Monitoring Framework

SA Objective	Potential Monitoring Indicators
1. Housing. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the Central Lincolnshire area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual net dwellings completions by category in settlement hierarchy and by settlement Number of homes granted planning permission by number of bedrooms Number of homes granted planning permission which meet the higher access standards of Part M Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings) Number of private sector empty homes brought back into use for residential occupation purposes

SA Objective	Potential Monitoring Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Planning Permissions for subdivision and multi-occupation dwellings in Lincoln • Annual net gypsy and traveller pitches granted planning permission • Gross affordable dwellings completed • Affordable housing completed by product type • Gross self-build dwellings completed • Statutory homeless households • Number of households on the housing waiting list • Household and population projections and forecasts • Average house prices • Number of dwellings granted planning permission as part of a scheme for the development of a Ministry of Defence Establishment civilian community
<p>2. Health and Wellbeing. To reduce health inequalities, promote healthy lifestyles and maximise health and wellbeing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life expectancy • % children obese (Year 6) • Excess weight in adults • % physically active adults • New health care facilities, permitted, lost and completed • Contributions received for health facilities through s106 agreement and CIL payments
<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Index of Multiple Deprivation ranking by domain • Planning permissions for new community facilities by type • Number of crimes by type • Community profile: population, age, gender, race, religion and, marriage and civil partnership • Number of permitted developments within a designated Regeneration Opportunity Area
<p>4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area and condition of designated sites within Central Lincolnshire • Habitat created through new development by type, extent and condition • Habitat lost to development by type and extent • Number of development sites including sensitive areas (irreplaceable habitats, designated sites and protected species) • Number of planning consents requiring net gain • Number of projects requiring net gain that have submitted a satisfactory biodiversity gain plan • Local Nature Reserves per 1,000 population

SA Objective	Potential Monitoring Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Contributions secured for open space, sport facilities and recreation facilities through s106 and CIL payments • Planning permissions granted for new open space, sports and recreation facilities by type and area • Area of Local Green Space lost to development • Area of Important Open Space lost to development
<p>5. Landscape and Townscape. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the character and appearance of Central Lincolnshire's landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area of land designated as Green Wedge lost to new development • Number of approved applications for new build homes in the AONB
<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of heritage assets by type • Number and % of heritage assets on Historic England at risk register by type • Number and % of Conservation Areas with an up-to-date character appraisal (less than 10 years old) • Number of permitted developments within Conservation Areas. • Percentage of planning applications where archaeological investigations were required prior to approval
<p>7. Natural Resources – Water. To protect and enhance water resources and their quality in Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of water bodies at good ecological status or potential. • Percentage of water bodies assessed at good chemical status • Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality grounds • Percentage of new development incorporating water efficiency measures
<p>8. Pollution To minimise pollution (air, noise and light) and improve air quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and spatial extent of Air Quality Management Areas • Nitrogen dioxide emissions • Number of complaints made about noise, per 1,000 population
<p>9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils. To protect and enhance soil and land resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of dwellings completed on previously developed land • Amount of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land • Number or area of contaminated sites remediated • Number of dwellings completed on Grade 1, 2 and 3a Agricultural Land, i.e., the best and most versatile agricultural land. • % peat soils lost to development

SA Objective	Potential Monitoring Indicators
10. Waste. To minimise the amount of waste generated across all sectors and increase the re-use, recycling and recovery rates of waste materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity of household, construction, demolition and commercial and industrial waste produced % household waste reused, recycled or composted
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy. To minimise the effects of climate change by developing the area's renewable energy resources, reducing dependency on fossil fuels, minimise energy usage, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the area contributing to the achievement of a carbon net-zero Central Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual renewable energy generation by type Installed capacity by type of renewable technology Total carbon dioxide emissions per annum and by sector
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk. To ensure Central Lincolnshire adapts to the effects of climate change, both now and in the future, through careful planning and design of development, including reducing and managing the risk of flooding from all sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial extent of flood risk zones Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Lead Local Flood Authority % of development incorporating SuDS
13. Transport and Accessibility. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable travel modes (particularly public transport, walking and cycling).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to work by mode and travel time Traffic on major roads Travel times in minutes to key services by car Travel times in minutes to key services by cycle Travel times in minutes to key services by public transport Travel times in minutes to key services by walk Car ownership Percentage of residents driving a car or van Percentage of trips made using walking or cycling Length of Public Rights of Way created/enhanced Length of cycleways created/enhanced.
14. Employment. To create and improve access to high quality employment, training and learning opportunities for everyone within the Central Lincolnshire area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average gross weekly earnings Proportion of working age residents in employment and unemployed Qualifications Employment by sector
15. Local Economy. To encourage and support a competitive, diverse and stable economy and to protect and enhance Central Lincolnshire's hierarchy of centres to meet the needs of residents and visitors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment land availability Amount of additional floorspace by employment type Amount of additional floorspace for Town Centres Uses Number of vacant retail units

Stage D: Seek representations on the sustainability appraisal report

- 6.1.4. This SA Report, Appendices and Non-Technical Summary have been prepared to inform and accompany the latest stage in relation to the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review, i.e. the Proposed Submission Central Lincolnshire Local Plan March 2022. It has been published for consultation alongside the Proposed Submission Local Plan, between 15th March and 9th May 2022, and is available on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website for anyone to view. A hard copy is also available to view at the offices of North Kesteven District Council.
- 6.1.5. At each stage of the Local Plan, the Central Lincolnshire Authorities have prepared and published for consultation a SA Report and invited comments. Each report has been made available on the Central Lincolnshire website and comments have been recorded and taken into account at each stage.¹¹ The following SA Reports have been made available for consultation so far during the preparation of the Local Plan:
- Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review Draft SA Scoping Report (June 2019)
 - Interim SA Report for the Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (June 2021)
 - SA Report for the Proposed Submission Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (March 2022)
- 6.1.6. Following the end of the consultation period, the Proposed Submission Local Plan will be formally submitted to the Secretary of State, together with all the representations received at the Regulation 19 stage, for independent examination. Any proposed modifications to the Submission version of the Local Plan arising from the examination may require SA, which will be subject to consultation.
- 6.1.7. The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is the project plan for the preparation of the Local Plan and further details on these subsequent stages can be found in the LDS available online on the Central Lincolnshire website.

¹¹ **Appendix 8** of the Main SA Report