

Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (as adopted) (April 2023)

Sustainability Appraisal Post Adoption Statement

April 2023



SA Post Adoption Statement for:
Central Lincolnshire Local Plan
Adopted on:
13 April 2023
Responsible Authority
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Availability of Documents
Online: The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, Sustainability Appraisal and this SA Post Adoption Statement are available free of charge on the Central Lincolnshire website: www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire
Offices: The above documents may also be inspected free of charge during normal opening hours at the offices of North Kesteven District Council: North Kesteven District Council District Council Offices Kesteven Street Sleaford NG34 7EF

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Table of Abbreviations

CLJSPC	Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee
CLLP	Central Lincolnshire Local Plan
CoLC	City of Lincoln Council
EA	Environment Agency
HELAA	Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
LCRM	Land Contamination Risk Management
LEP	Local Economic Partnership
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
NKDC	North Kesteven District Council
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SUE	Sustainable Urban Extension
WLDC	West Lindsey District Council

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This document is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Post Adoption Statement for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (the 'Local Plan') which was adopted on 13th April 2023.
- 1.2. The Local Plan contains planning policies and site allocations for the growth and regeneration of Central Lincolnshire over the next 20 years. It has been prepared by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (CLJSPC). The Committee was established in October 2009 to exercise the functions of a local planning authority in relation to the preparation, submission and revision of local development documents.
- 1.3. All future planning applications must be determined on the basis of the policies and allocations in the adopted Local Plan. The Local Plan and all adoption documentation can be viewed online on the [Central Lincolnshire website](#).
- 1.4. In accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Section 19 (5)2, the Local Plan has been subject to SA, which integrates the requirements of SA and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). SA provides an integrated and ongoing assessment of the likely significant effects of implementing a plan and recommends ways to avoid or minimise negative effects and maximise positive impacts. National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) advises that the requirements for both SA and SEA can be met through a single appraisal process.
- 1.5. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan has been subject to examination by independent Inspectors appointed by the Secretary of State. Hearing sessions were held between November and December 2022. Following the hearing sessions, the Inspectors published a schedule of recommended main modifications to the Local Plan, which they considered necessary for the Local Plan to be found sound. The CLJSPC consulted on these recommended modifications to the Local Plan for a period of 6 weeks. The Inspectors' Final Report, dated 28th March 2023, was published on 29th March 2023, which concluded that, subject to modifications being made, the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 1.6. As the responsible authority for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, the CLJSPC has prepared this SA Post Adoption Statement in accordance with Regulation 16 (4) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004¹ (the 'Regulations'). The Regulations require that, as soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of a plan for which an environmental assessment has been carried out, the responsible authority must make a copy of the plan publicly available at its principal office alongside the environmental report and post adoption statement and inform the public and statutory consultation bodies² about the availability of these documents. The statement must explain the following:
 - How environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan (**Section 2**)
 - How the environmental report has been considered during the preparation of the plan (**Section 2**)
 - How consultation responses have been considered (**Section 3**)

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/contents/made>

² Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England

- The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with (**Section 5**)
- The measures to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan. (**Section 6**)

1.7. The remainder of this statement responds to the above requirements in turn. It should be read alongside the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (as adopted) Final SA Main Report, published in April 2023.

2. How environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Local Plan and how the environmental report has been taken into account

- 2.1. The Local Plan has been prepared through several stages since work begun preparing the plan in 2018. Sustainability and environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan through each of these stages. The integration of environmental and sustainability considerations into the plan making process has been achieved through:
- The preparation of a comprehensive evidence based for the Local Plan, on a broad range of topics covering the three arms of sustainability (i.e. social, economic and environmental issues)
 - Continuous engagement with key stakeholders and the public on the emerging Local Plan and related environmental and sustainability issues
 - The consideration of national planning policy and the objectives of other relevant plans and programmes
 - The Duty to Cooperate
 - Ongoing appraisal of the Local Plan through the SA (incorporating SEA) and the HRA.
- 2.2. The Local Plan sets out a vision for what Central Lincolnshire could be like in 2040, a set of 15 objectives to achieve the vision and a suite of 84 policies covering a range of topics to ensure new development is delivered in the most sustainable way.
- 2.3. The SA Report (the ‘environmental report’) has been updated and published with each iteration of the Local Plan published, describing the methodology used, the negative and positive effects identified including cumulative effects, and recommendations to avoid or minimise negative effects and maximise positive effects.
- 2.4. The SA used a framework of objectives and decision-making questions to describe, analyse and compare the potential environmental and sustainability effects of the Local Plan. This framework is known as the “SA Framework” and was developed and refined through public consultation with statutory consultation bodies, key stakeholders, and the public. The objectives were derived from the sustainability issues which were identified from a review of relevant plans and programmes and the sustainability baseline. Care was taken to ensure that the issues listed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations were covered by at least one SA objective. The Local Plan objectives are the same as the SA objectives. The vision, policies, sites and reasonable alternatives have all been subject to appraisal against the SA Framework.

Table 2.1: SA Objectives used to test sustainability of the Local Plan

Sustainability Objectives		SEA Schedule 2 Topics
1. Housing	To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the Central Lincolnshire area and appropriate infrastructure is provided to support sustainable communities.	Population Human health Material assets
2. Health and wellbeing	To reduce health inequalities, promote healthy lifestyles and maximise health and wellbeing.	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 ensure equitable outcomes for all, particularly those most at risk of experiencing discrimination, poverty and social exclusion.	Population Human health
4. Biodiversity and green infrastructure	<p>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across Central Lincolnshire by delivering measurable net gain in biodiversity through development and establishing nature recovery networks through planning.</p> <p>To provide enhanced opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and the natural environment whilst safeguarding protected sites.</p> <p>To protect, enhance and create and improve high quality green and blue spaces that are multifunctional; for sport, recreation, play and ecosystem services, and which form part of and are connected to the green infrastructure network, improving landscape connectivity for people and wildlife.</p>	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.	Biodiversity Flora and fauna Landscape
6. Built and historic environment	To conserve and enhance the significance of buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic or architectural and artistic interest and their settings, including both designated and non-designated heritage assets, and ensure new buildings, spaces and places are designed to a high quality.	Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage
7. Natural resources - water	To protect and enhance water resources and their quality in Central Lincolnshire.	Water Biodiversity Flora and fauna
8. Pollution	To minimise pollution (air, noise and light) and improve air quality.	Air Climatic factors Human health
9. Natural Resources – land use and soils	To protect and enhance soil and land resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire.	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.	Climatic factors
11. Climate change effects and energy	To minimise the effects of climate change by developing the area's renewable and low carbon energy and heat, reducing dependency on fossil fuels, minimise energy usage, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the area.	Climatic factors Air
12. Climate change adaptation and flood risk	To minimise vulnerability, improve community resilience and ensure Central Lincolnshire adapts to the effects of climate change, both now and in the future through careful planning and design of the built and natural environment. To reduce and manage the risk of flooding from all sources.	Water Climatic factors Human health
13. Transport and accessibility	To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek to extend and enhance infrastructure to match local needs. To 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).	Climatic factors Human health
14. Employment	To create and improve access to high quality employment, training and learning opportunities for everyone within the Central Lincolnshire area.	Population Material assets
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.	Population Material assets

2.5. In undertaking the SA in parallel to the preparation of the Local Plan, the findings of the SA have been integrated into the Local Plan prior to the publication of each consultation stage. Views on the SA Report were invited through each public consultation and where appropriate, changes were made to the SA Report or Local Plan to reflect consultation comments. The Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England were consulted at each stage as statutory consultees, and this ensured the SA addressed key environmental considerations for the area.

2.6. **Table 2.2** below shows how the stages of preparing the Local Plan and the SA stages aligned and summarises how the SA Report (which satisfies the Environmental Report requirements) has been considered at each Local Plan stage in revising the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.

Table 2.2: Stages of Local Plan preparation and how the SA was considered in preparing the Local Plan

Local Plan Stage	SA Stage	How SA Report was Taken into Account
<p>Issues and Options</p> <p>Consultation: 6 June to 18 July 2019</p>	<p>Draft SA Scoping Report, June 2019</p> <p>Final SA Scoping Report, June 2021</p> <p>Final SA Scoping Report March 2022</p>	<p>The responses from the statutory SEA bodies were considered in finalising the SA Framework and methodology for the SA of the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Scoping Report helped to identify the key social, economic, and environmental issue facing the Central Lincolnshire area for the Local Plan to address.</p> <p>The sustainability issues and SA objectives informed the strategic vision and objectives of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>Draft Local Plan</p> <p>Consultation: 30 June to 24 August 2021</p>	<p>Interim SA Report, June 2021</p>	<p>The Local Plan objectives are the same as the SA objectives to fully integrate sustainability considerations into the Local Plan.</p> <p>Various revisions to draft policies informed by the policy appraisals and recommendations.</p>
<p>Proposed Submission</p> <p>Consultation: 16 March to 9 May 2022</p>	<p>Final SA Main Report and Appendices, March 2022</p>	<p>The SA recommendations were reflected in revised policy wording and requirements for site allocations.</p>
<p>Submission</p> <p>Submitted 8 July 2022</p>	<p>Final SA Main Report and Appendices, March 2022</p> <p>SA Report submitted to the Secretary of State (same SA Report as Proposed</p>	<p>Did not include any recommendations to make any further changes to the Local Plan.</p>

Local Plan Stage	SA Stage	How SA Report was Taken into Account
	Submission SA as no changes were made to the Local Plan).	
Examination Hearing sessions held 15 November to 16 December	Addendum SA Report, August 2022 SA of reasonable alternative residential sites in medium and small villages	The SA was considered at the hearing sessions on 15 November, where the remaining concerns by objectors to the Local Plan were discussed with the Planning Inspectors.
Recommended Main Modifications Consultation: 13 January to 24 February 2023	Further Addendum SA Report Recommended Main Modifications, January 2023 Consultation on the schedule of recommended main modifications and consideration of whether any of the recommended main modifications changed the findings of the submitted SA Report.	The recommended main modifications were tested against the objectives in the SA framework.
Inspectors' Report 28 March 2023	n/a	The SA Report was considered by the Inspectors as part of their consideration as to whether the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan complied with the relevant legal requirements. The Inspectors' Report concluded that the JSPC has "carried out an adequate SA of the Plan and reasonable alternatives have been considered to a sufficient degree".
Adoption of Local Plan 13 April 2023	Final SA Report, April 2023 Publication of the Final SA Report for the adoption version of the Central Lincolnshire	The Final SA Report incorporated the findings of the SA of the recommended main modifications.

Local Plan Stage	SA Stage	How SA Report was Taken into Account
	Local Plan and the SA Post Adoption Statement	

Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 2.7. In addition to the SA, environmental considerations have been integrated into the Local Plan through undertaking a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The HRA looked at the impact of the Local Plan on internationally designated sites that form part of the National Network (Special Areas of Protection, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites).
- 2.8. Three HRA Reports were published as follows:
- Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Central Lincolnshire Consultation Draft Local Plan (Regulation 18), June 2021
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft (Regulation 19), March 2022
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Addendum Report: Post Submission Recommended Main Modifications, January 2023
- 2.9. Whilst the HRA and SA Reports have been prepared separately to satisfy their respective legislative requirements, the findings of the HRA have informed the appraisal of the Local Plan policies and site allocations, especially in relation to potential effects against SA Objective 4 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure.

3. How the opinions raised during the consultation have been considered

- 3.1. Regulation 16 of the SEA Regulations requires that the SA Adoption Statement includes a description of how the opinions expressed by the public and consultation bodies during consultation on the plan and SA Report were considered. Consultation on the SA of the Local Plan was carried out with the three statutory bodies for SEA (Natural England, Historic England, and the Environment Agency), other key stakeholders and the general public at five main stages:
- Issues and Options SA Scoping Report – 6th June to 18th July 2019
 - Draft Local Plan Interim SA Report – 20 June to 24 August 2021
 - Proposed Submission Final SA Report – 16 March to 9 May 2022
 - Examination Addendum SA Report – 22 August to 4 October 2022
 - Recommended Main Modifications Further Addendum SA Report – 13 January to 24 February 2023
- 3.2. On submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State, the CLJSPC published a Consultation Statement³ which sets out which organisations and member of the public were invited to make representations on the Local Plan, a summary of the main issues raised and how the main issues raised have been addressed in the Local Plan.

SA Scoping Report (June 2019)

- 3.3. The SA Scoping Report consultation sought views from the statutory environmental consultees (Natural England, Historic England, and the Environment Agency). Comments were received from all three statutory consultees.
- 3.4. Feedback from the consultees was considered in finalising the scope of the SA, including identifying the social, economic and environmental issues that need to be addressed in the Local Plan, the relevant plans and programmes, baseline information and the SA Framework of objectives and decision-making questions.
- 3.5. At the SA Scoping Report stage there were 3 respondents to the consultation on the SA Scoping Report. A summary of the consultation responses and how they were considered can be viewed in Appendix 4 of the Final SA Scoping Report, March 2022.⁴

Draft Local Plan Interim SA Report (June 2021)

- 3.6. Consultation on the SA Reports accompanying each version of the Local Plan invited all statutory consultees, other key stakeholders and organisations and residents to comment on the appraisal methodology and the appraisals themselves.
- 3.7. The Draft Local Plan stage represented a first full draft plan, including a range of policies and allocations for guiding and managing growth in Central Lincolnshire. The Draft Local Plan was accompanied by an Interim SA Report, June 2021, which presented the appraisal of the planning policies and allocations. The Interim SA Report proposed a number of recommendations and proposed mitigation measures with respect to the

³ [STA021 Regulation 22 Consultation Statement](#)

⁴ [STA004.1a Final SA Scoping Report Updated March 2022](#)

policies and allocations. These were recorded in the appraisal matrices in Appendices 3, 4 and 5 of the report. Some of these recommendations resulted in changes to the wording of the policies within the Draft Local Plan. The following policies were amended to incorporate the recommendations of the SA (note policy numbers as per Draft Local Plan):

- S28 Strategic Employment Sites
- S33 Non-designated Employment Proposals in the Countryside
- S39 District, Local and Village Centres
- S69 Gainsborough Sustainable Urban Extensions
- S83 Ministry of Defence Establishments

3.8. At the Draft Local Plan stage there were 13 respondents to the Interim SA Report. A summary of the consultation responses and how they were considered can be viewed in Appendix 8.2 of the SA Report for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan⁵.

Proposed Submission Final SA Report (March 2022)

3.9. The Proposed Submission Local Plan was the final version of the Local Plan published for consultation before the Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination.

3.10. Table 5.5 in Section 5 of the Final SA Report, March 2022 sets out how the recommendations made in the SA were addressed in the policies within the Proposed Submission Local Plan. The following policies were amended to incorporate the recommendations of the SA (note policy numbers as per Proposed Submission Local Plan):

- S33: Non-Designated Employment Proposals in the Countryside
- S67: Sustainable Urban Extensions
- S69: Gainsborough SUEs
- S74: RAF Scampton
- S83: Ministry of Defence Establishments

3.11. Table 5.6 in Section 5 of the Main SA Report 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.

3.12. At the Proposed Submission Local Plan stage there were 14 respondents to the Final SA Report. A summary of the consultation responses and how they were considered can be viewed in Appendix 8 of the Final SA Report.⁶

Submitted Local Plan Addendum SA Report (August 2022)

3.13. Following the Regulation 19 consultation on the Proposed Submission Local Plan, and in reviewing the responses received to that consultation, it came to the attention of the CLJSPC that there were a small number of sites not presented in the SA Report and Appendices as published at the Regulation 19 stage, which arguably should or could have been. These sites would fall into the category of 'reasonable alternative' sites. The sites were therefore assessed against the SA Framework and the results published in an

⁵ [STA004.1k Appendix 8 SA Consultation Responses](#)

⁶ [STA004.1k Appendix 8 SA Consultation Responses](#)

addendum to the SA Main Report March 2022 which was consulted upon for 6 weeks between 22 August and 4 October 2022.

- 3.14. There was a total of 24 respondents to the Addendum SA Report. A summary of the main issues raised during the consultation and how they were considered can be viewed in the SA Addendum Consultation Report, October 2022.⁷

Recommended Main Modifications Further Addendum SA Report (January 2023)

- 3.15. During the examination of the Local Plan, the CLJSPC requested the Inspectors to recommend “Main Modifications” under Section 20(7) (2c) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The recommended Main Modifications were reviewed to check whether they had any implications for the findings of the SA as submitted and the results were published alongside the Schedule of Recommended Main Modifications for a 6-week period of public consultation between January and February 2023.
- 3.16. Some of the recommended main modifications were identified as resulting in a change to the SA scoring. However, all the proposed policy changes resulting in a change to the SA scoring would result in a more positive effect than was identified in the submitted Final SA Report, March 2022.
- 3.17. All comments on the Main Modifications and accompanying SA were sent to the independent Inspectors appointed to examine the Local Plan, to consider in finalising their report.
- 3.18. The Inspectors’ Report, dated 28th March 2023 and published 29th March 2023, concluded that the various iterations of the SA demonstrate that the JSPC has identified, described and evaluated the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the Plan, and considered reasonable alternatives taking into account its objectives and geographical scope.

⁷[STA024b SA Addendum Consultation Report October 2022](#)

4. How the results of any trans-boundary consultations with other Member States have been taken into account

- 4.1. Trans-boundary consultations with other Member States were not deemed necessary for the preparation of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan as the Plan is not likely to have any significant environmental effects on another Member State.

5. The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted in the light of the other reasonable alternatives considered

- 5.1. Regulation 12(2) of the SEA Regulations require that “*an environmental report shall be prepared in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated*” and Schedule 2(8) states that the information to be provided should include “*an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with*”.
- 5.2. The SA informed the selection of preferred options for policies and site allocations in the Local Plan through an appraisal of a range of reasonable alternatives against the SA Framework. Reasonable alternatives are the different realistic options considered by the plan-maker in developing the policies in the Local Plan. They need to be sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainability implications of each so that meaningful comparisons can be made. At each stage of the preparation of the Local Plan, reasonable alternatives were identified, (taking into account the evidence base and consultation responses) considered and appraised, as required by the Regulations. The types of alternatives considered when preparing the Local Plan included:
- Business as usual (continuation of the approach in the adopted Local Plan, April 2017)
 - Do nothing (no not have a local policy in the Local Plan. Rely on national policy and guidance)
 - Alternatives to the overall level of growth
 - Alternatives to the overall distribution of growth
 - Alternatives to the location of site allocations for housing
 - Alternative approaches to development management policies
- 5.3. The appraisal of each of the reasonable alternatives provided information on their sustainability and were reported in the SA Report at each stage of Local Plan preparation and subject to public consultation.
- 5.4. Section 4 of the Final SA Main Report March 2022⁸ clearly set out the reasonable alternatives considered at each stage of the preparation of the Local Plan. A set of policy evidence reports⁹ were prepared at the Further Draft Plan stage and updated at the Proposed Submission Plan stage, which set out the background information and justification for each policy, including the reasonable alternatives considered. These Evidence Reports include an outline of the reasonable alternatives considered and reasons for rejecting them and help explain why the preferred policy option was selected above all other alternatives. They are the audit trail of policy development for the Local Plan.
- 5.5. Appendix 7 to the Final SA Main Report sets out the alternatives considered, providing a brief summary of the justification for selecting the preferred policy approach and preferred sites above the reasonable alternatives. This was published alongside the Final SA Main

⁸ [STA004.1b Final SA Main Report](#)

⁹ Available to view online under “Policy Evidence Reports”: <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/>

Report, March 2022 and was updated in August 2022¹⁰ and published alongside the SA Addendum Report August 2022.

¹⁰ [STA024a Appendix 7 Reasons for selecting preferred policies and site allocations](#)

6. The measures that will be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan

- 6.1. The Regulations require that significant effects resulting from the implementation of the Local Plan should be monitored. This will enable any unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions. Regulation 17 states that 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”.
- 6.2. Guidance on SEA monitoring highlights that it is not necessary to monitor everything or to monitor an effect indefinitely.¹¹ Monitoring should focus on the significant environmental effects e.g. those:
- That indicate a likely breach of legislation, recognised guidelines or standards,
 - That may give rise to irreversible damage,
 - Where there was uncertainty over possible significant effects and where monitoring would enable mitigation measures to be taken
- 6.3. Best practice suggests that a monitoring framework reflects the implementation of the Local Plan and identifies where existing indicators can be used to track effects. National Planning Guidance advises that details of monitoring arrangements may be included in the sustainability appraisal report, the post-adoption statement or in the local plan itself. Monitoring the adopted Local Plan for sustainability effects can help to answer questions such as:
- Were the SA’s predictions of sustainability effects accurate?
 - Is the Local Plan contributing to the achievement of the SA and Local Plan objectives?
 - Are mitigation measures performing as well as expected?
 - Are there any adverse effects? Are these within acceptable limits or is remedial action required?
- 6.4. **Table 6.1** outlines a monitoring framework for measuring the significant environmental effects of implementing the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. As such, only the environmental sustainability objectives are included. Indicators underlined are currently collected by each district as part of their Annual Monitoring Report¹².

¹¹ ODPM 2005 A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.

¹² Available to view online under “Monitoring”: <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/>

Table 6.1: SA Monitoring Framework for Monitoring *Significant Environmental Effects* of Implementing the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

SA Objective	Local Plan Policy	Proposed Monitoring Indicators	Trend/Targets	Data Source
4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy S59 Green and Blue Infrastructure Network Policy S60 Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity Policy S61 Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains Policy S66 Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows 	Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Local Wildlife Sites</u> <u>Local Geological Sites</u> <u>Local Nature Reserves</u> National Nature Reserves <u>Sites of Special Scientific Interest</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report numbers for baseline 	Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership
		Loss of habitat (ha) by type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report trend 	Biodiversity Gain Plans as part of planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Net gain in habitat (ha) by type on site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in habitat created through development 	Biodiversity Gain Plans as part of planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Net gain in habitat (ha) by type off site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in habitat created through development 	Biodiversity Gain Plans as part of planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		<u>Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - number and condition.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved condition of SSSIs. 	Natural England
		<u>Number of locally designated sites by type and percentage of sites where positive conservation management is being achieved.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and increase % of local sites in positive 	Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

			conservation management	
		Percentage of completed developments where the number of trees on site increased as a result of development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No net loss of trees 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		% of population within 300m of a natural green space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in % of population with access to a nearby green space. 	Natural England Green Infrastructure Framework Mapping Tool
5. Landscape and Townscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy S62 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Areas of Great Landscape Value Policy S63 Green Wedges 	Number of appeals allowed for applications to develop in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Area of Great Landscape Value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No appeals lost/reduction in number of appeals allowed 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Developments allowed on appeal which were refused on Green Wedge grounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No appeals lost/reduction in number of appeals allowed 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Developments allowed on appeal which were refused on landscape character grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No appeals lost/reduction in number of appeals allowed 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
6. Built and Historic Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy S57 The Historic Environment 	Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listed Buildings Scheduled Monuments Conservation Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report numbers for baseline 	CoLC, NKDC, WLDC

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Historic Parks and Gardens 		
		Number of heritage assets at risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease 	Historic England
		Number of Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area Appraisal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area Appraisals 	CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
7. Natural Resources - Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy S12 Water Efficiency and Sustainable Water Management Policy S21 Flood Risk and Water Resources 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No planning permissions to be granted contrary to EA advice on water quality 	Environment Agency
		Percentage of new dwellings that meet or exceed the Optional Technical Housing Standard of 110 litres of water use day per person.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
8. Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy S53 Design and Amenity Policy S54 Health and Wellbeing 	Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No increase in number of AQMAs 	CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in the air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease 	DEFRA
		Rate of noise complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease 	Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S56 Development on Land Affected by Contamination • Policy S67 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land 	Area (ha) of best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development by grade (1, 2 and 3a).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise loss of best and most versatile agricultural land 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		% of dwellings completed on previously developed land (net).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report trend 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Area (ha) of contaminated land (sites identified as contaminated in accordance with part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) remediated through the planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report trend 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
10. Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S10 Supporting a Circular Economy 	Waste from households - recycling rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	DEFRA
11. Climate Change Effects and Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S6 Design Principles for Efficient Buildings • Policy S7 Reducing Energy Consumption – Residential Development • Policy S8 Reducing Energy Consumption – Non-Residential Buildings 	<u>Renewable Energy Installations granted planning permission by type based on energy production (kW) and site area:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Biomass</u> • <u>Photovoltaic</u> • <u>Wind</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Energy performance of new homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report trend 	Energy Statements as part of planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S9 Decentralised Energy Networks and Combined Heat and Power • Policy S13 Reducing Energy Consumption in Existing Buildings • Policy S17 Carbon Sinks 	<p><u>Carbon dioxide emission estimates (tonnes per annum per person)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease 	<p>Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy</p>
		Peat soils (ha) lost to development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No loss of peat soils 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S21 Flood Risk and Water Resources • Policy S20 Resilient and Adaptable Design • Policy S59 Green and Blue Infrastructure Network • Policy S66 Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No planning permissions to be granted contrary to EA advice on flooding 	Environment Agency
		Percentage of new developments incorporating SUDS/Integrated Water Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100%of development schemes to incorporate SUDS/ Integrated Water Management unless demonstrated impractical or inappropriate 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		Area (ha) and % of Local Authority area that is covered by woodland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	DEFRA
		Number of developments including green roof and/or walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC

13. Transport and Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy S47 Accessibility and Transport • Policy S48 Walking and Cycling Infrastructure 	Number and % of planning permissions granted for major development supported by a Transport Assessment/ Statement and/or Travel Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report trend 	Planning permissions CoLC, NKDC, WLDC
		% of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	Office for Health Improvement & Disparities
		% of adults walking for travel at least three days per week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase 	Office for Health Improvement & Disparities