

North Lincolnshire Local Plan Preferred Options (Regulation 18)

Sustainability Appraisal

Final Report

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**North
Lincolnshire
Council**

www.northlincs.gov.uk

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Contract

This report describes work commissioned by North Lincolnshire Council by letter dated 2 March 2017. Ben Sullivan, Shantelle Friesen, Kristian Evans and David Revill of JBA Consulting carried out this work.

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Purpose

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Abbreviations

AAP	Area Action Plan
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
CIHT	Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DPD	Development Plan Document
EC	European Commission
GIS	Geographical Information System
GP	General Practitioner
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
IHT	Institute of Highways and Transportation
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
NLC	North Lincolnshire Council
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
RTPI	Royal Town Planning Institute
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHELAA	Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment
SM	Scheduled Monument
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
UK	United Kingdom
WFD	Water Framework Directive

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

North Lincolnshire Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan for North Lincolnshire. The Local Plan will set out a long-term vision, planning policies, and site allocations for the authority area up to 2036.

Plans such as North Lincolnshire's new Local Plan are subject to a process called Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The Sustainability Appraisal assesses the potential social, environmental and economic effects of the plan's proposals together with other 'reasonable alternatives' considered by the Council.

This Sustainability Appraisal Report has been prepared by JBA Consulting to document the SA (incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)) of the Preferred Options draft of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan, which is being prepared for Regulation 18 stage consultation.

This stage of the Local Plan sets out the Council's preferred policies and site allocations/designations needed to deliver the plan's vision and spatial objectives. Consultation with the public and other stakeholders on the draft Preferred Options document will be undertaken to ensure that the Local Plan fully reflects local ambitions and priorities for the area.

1.2 The Local Plan area

North Lincolnshire is a predominantly rural unitary authority and is situated adjacent to the south bank of the Humber Estuary (see Figure 1-1). It borders North East Lincolnshire to the east, West Lindsey to the south, Bassetlaw to the south west, Doncaster to the west, and the East Riding of Yorkshire, and the City of Kingston upon Hull to the north. It encompasses an area of approximately 859km² and has a population of 170,786 (2016 figures). Around half of the area's population lives in Scunthorpe, whilst other main settlements in the area include Barton-upon-Humber, Brigg, Epworth, Crowle, Barrow-upon-Humber, and Winterton.

The settlement pattern is strongly influenced by the underlying geology, which has given rise to a series of escarpments running north-south across the area, interspersed by the wide, flat river valleys of the Trent and Ancholme. The geography of the area is shaped by the estuarine landscape of the Humber Estuary to the north and the River Trent, which flows northwards through the western half of the area. The main land use is agricultural farmland, which encompasses almost 90% of the land area. The land is of high agricultural quality, with more than half of it classified as 'the best and most versatile land'.

The Trans-Pennine railway cuts across the centre of North Lincolnshire, connecting the eastern coastal areas with the wider Yorkshire & Humber region to the west. The M180/A180/A160 is the principal route across the area, connecting east and west, and passing through the largest urban areas of Scunthorpe, Brigg, and South Killingholme. The A15 provides access to the north east of England and to the south, crossing the Humber Estuary at Barton-upon-Humber, the only crossing point on the estuary. Several major ports are situated along the estuary, including the Port of Immingham, the UK's largest port by tonnage, located just east of the authority boundary in North East Lincolnshire.

The estuary is an important wildlife site and is designated under UK and European legislation. Other important wildlife sites include Crowle Moor and Hatfield Moor, which are also designated under UK and European legislation. Important areas of heritage in North Lincolnshire include the Isle of Axholme, an area extending west of the River Trent towards Doncaster, which is designated as an area of Special Historic Landscape Interest in the current North Lincolnshire Local Plan. The proportion of Grade I listed buildings is twice that of the national average, and North Lincolnshire's historic market towns add to the rich historic environment of the area. Many of the towns and villages in North Lincolnshire also benefit from Conservation Area protection.

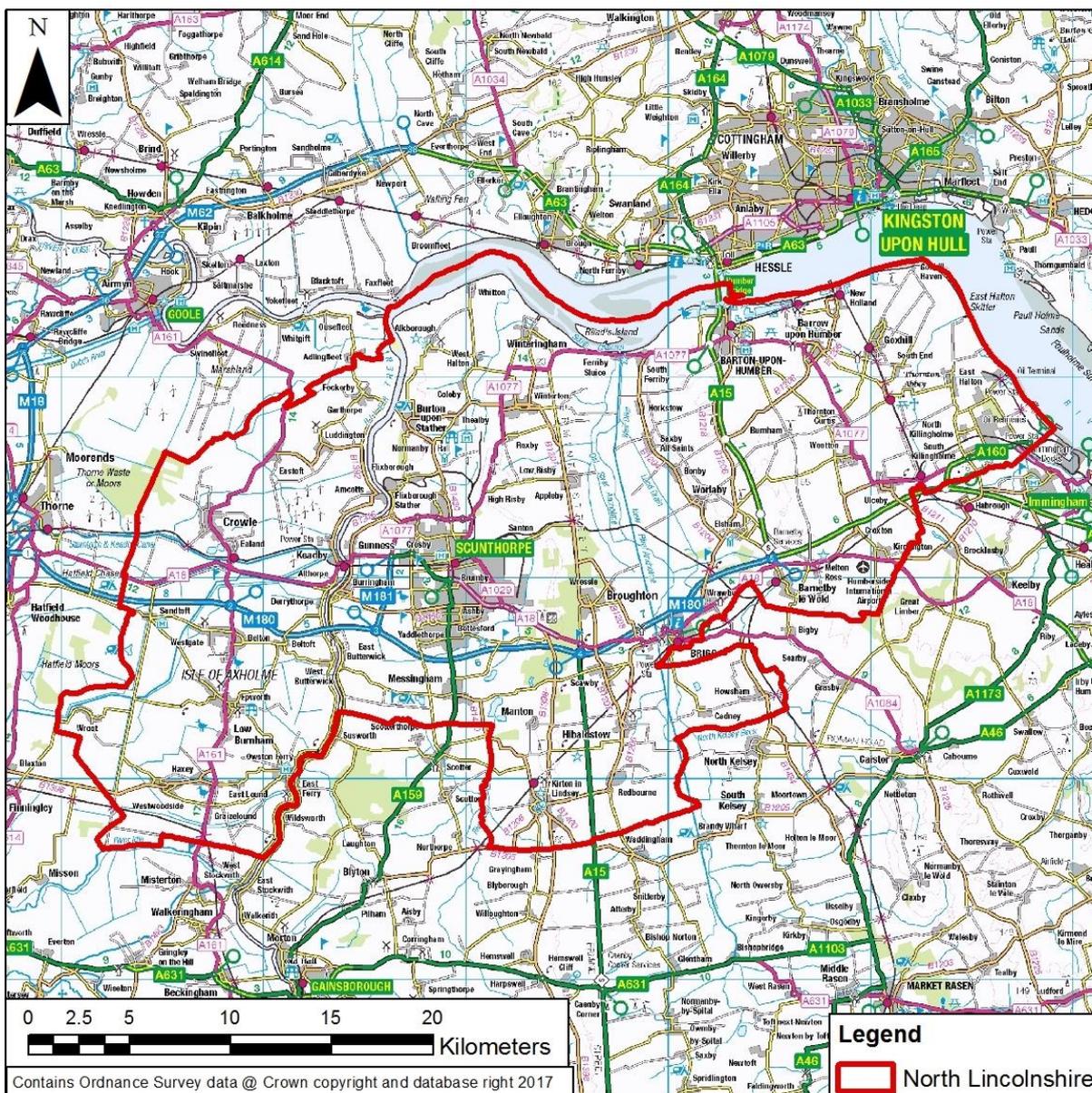


Figure 1-1: North Lincolnshire

1.3 North Lincolnshire Local Plan

The North Lincolnshire Development Plan comprises the Core Strategy (adopted in June 2011) together with 'saved' policies retained from the North Lincolnshire Local Plan (adopted May 2003), the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) (March 2016), and the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan (AAP) (May 2016).

North Lincolnshire Council is now preparing a new, single Local Plan for North Lincolnshire. Once adopted, it will replace the current Core Strategy, Housing and Employment Land Allocations DPDs, and Lincolnshire Lakes AAP.

A new Local Plan is required due to changes in legislation since adoption of the current Core Strategy (the Government's preferred approach is for each Local Planning Authority to prepare a single Local Plan for its area) and changes in national planning policy.

North Lincolnshire Council published a new Local Development Scheme in April 2017, which sets out the Local Plan documents that will be prepared and a timetable for their preparation. The Council published an Initial Consultation document in February 2017 in

order to raise stakeholder awareness of the Local Plan and to gain initial views on the issues that the Local Plan should address.

In 2018, the Council published its Issues & Options Consultation (Regulation 18) stage of the Local Plan. This set out its spatial vision and objectives, which together provided the framework for Local Plan policies, and its spatial strategy, which examined the key development issues of relevance to North Lincolnshire and identified a series of options for each policy area to deal with these issues.

The outcomes of this consultation process have informed the preparation of the Preferred Options document, guiding the further development and choice of options to address the issues that have been identified.

The Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage Local Plan document sets out the Council's preferred policies to guide development in North Lincolnshire and identifies preferred sites for housing and employment use to meet future housing and jobs growth.

Consultation on the Preferred Options document will be undertaken in Autumn 2019. Once complete, the Council will consider the comments received and any further relevant evidence to inform the preparation of the Draft Local Plan, which will be subject to a further stage of public consultation.

1.4 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, SA is mandatory for Development Plan Documents. For these documents it is also necessary to conduct an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (European Directive 2001/42/EC), which was transposed into UK law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (2004 SI 1633), known as the 'SEA Regulations'. Therefore, it is a legal requirement for the North Lincolnshire Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage Local Plan to be subject to SA and SEA throughout its preparation.

The requirements to carry out SA and SEA are distinct, although it is possible to satisfy both using a single appraisal process (as advocated in the National Planning Practice Guidance¹), whereby the requirements of the SEA Regulations can also be met through a single integrated SA process – this is the process that is being undertaken for the North Lincolnshire Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage Local Plan. Therefore, the term 'SA' should be taken to mean 'SA incorporating the requirements of the SEA Regulations'.

1.5 Habitat Regulations Assessment

Under Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (Habitats Directive) land-use plans, including Development Plan Documents, are also subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The purpose of HRA is to assess the impacts of a land-use plan against the conservation objectives of a European site and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site. European sites comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), and under UK Government policy, Ramsar sites.

The HRA for the North Lincolnshire Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage Local Plan is being undertaken by JBA Consulting on behalf of the Council. While the HRA (JBA Consulting, 2019) is being reported on separately to the SA, the findings have been considered in the SA, where relevant.

¹ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainabilityappraisal/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal-and-how-does-it-relate-to-strategic-environmentalassessment/>

1.6 Structure of this Report

This SA is structured into the following sections:

- Chapter 2 presents the context for the SA and how sustainability objectives set by other policies, plans, and programmes, baseline information, and the key environmental, social and economic issues facing North Lincolnshire have been taken into account when preparing this SA.
- Chapter 3 summarises the methodology used to carry out the SA, including the 'SA framework' (sustainability objectives and supporting assessment criteria) and site assessment criteria used to assess the Preferred Options policies and proposed site allocations, as well as any difficulties encountered in applying the methodology.
- Chapters 4 to 6 describe the results of the SA of each separate component of the Local Plan Part 2 - the vision and objectives (Chapter 4), policies (Chapter 5), and proposed site allocations and reasonable alternative allocations (Chapter 6).
- Chapter 7 describes the sustainability effects of the Local Plan as a whole and cumulatively.
- Chapter 8 suggests a set of indicators that can be used to monitor the significant sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan and sets out the next steps in the Local Plan and SA processes.

2 Sustainability context

2.1 Baseline characteristics of North Lincolnshire

A detailed review of the baseline characteristics in North Lincolnshire was undertaken during the preparation of the SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a). This report identified key environmental, social and economic conditions in the area, including information on the status and condition of notable environmental features; current and future predicted trends in the evolution of the environment, social and economic aspects; and issues and problems currently affecting the environment and population. The information used to characterise the baseline conditions was broadly strategic in nature, reflecting the high-level nature of the Local Plan. It was obtained from a broad range of sources and no new investigations or surveys were undertaken as part of the scoping process.

Where information was available, significant sustainability issues were highlighted. These key sustainability issues were then used to set the overarching SA framework – the SA objectives and supporting assessment criteria against which the Local Plan objectives and policies have been assessed. The purpose of this was to ensure that the key sustainability issues were fully reflected in the assessment of the sustainability of the Local Plan, with the Plan’s proposal assessed to determine whether they would positively or negatively affect these issues at a strategic level.

The SA Scoping Report, including the baseline characteristics, key sustainability issues and SA framework were subject to public and stakeholder consultation in 2017. Comments received resulted in several minor changes to the SA framework, although the comments received were largely supportive of the SA work undertaken and the proposed assessment scope. This assessment scope was further tested through the Issues & Options (Regulation 18) consultation process, which included SA of the proposed Local Plan spatial objectives and strategic options. The relatively minor comments received from consultees on the SA confirmed that the SA scope and assessment framework remained robust.

The Preferred Options (Regulation 18) document provides a further detailed review of the baseline characteristics in North Lincolnshire. In doing so, it identifies ‘key challenges’ within the area to the successful delivery of the Local Plan.

As part of this stage of the SA, a review of the key sustainability issues identified at the scoping stage has been undertaken and these issues have been compared with the key challenges identified in the Preferred Options document, so as to ensure that the key issues identified remain holistic.

2.2 Policies, plans and programmes

The North Lincolnshire Local Plan is greatly influenced by the requirements, aims and objectives of legislation and regulation, other policies, plans and programmes, and by broader sustainability objectives.

A review of relevant documents was undertaken as part of the SA scoping process and was further reviewed through the SA of the Issues & Options (Regulation 18) document. The reviews sought to identify how wider strategic objectives could influence the development of the Local Plan and the SA process. This information was also used to inform the development of the baseline review and the identification of key sustainability issues.

The full review of other policies, plans and programmes can be found in Appendix A of the SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a).

2.3 Key sustainability issues in North Lincolnshire

Analysis of the baseline information has enabled a number of key sustainability issues to be identified. A summary of these issues is provided in Table 2-1, together with consideration of how these issues might develop over time if the new Local Plan is not prepared.

Table 2-1: Summary of the key sustainability issues in North Lincolnshire

Sustainability topic		Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
Environmental	Landscape character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on landscape character and condition from habitat fragmentation, urban intrusion and commercial agriculture intensification in all LCAs. • New development in the future could affect landscape character and quality, and also impact upon levels of tranquillity. • Intensification of agricultural practices are affecting traditional landscape features and rural landscape characteristics. • A lack of access to the countryside is a significant issue affecting recreation opportunities for local people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor Economy: To maximise our current assets and develop new and existing offers to attract visitors to the area, alongside investment in infrastructure and ensuring we protect and enhance those assets that make North Lincolnshire an attractive place to visit. • Natural Environment: Protect and enhance our protected biodiversity and geodiversity sites. • Agricultural/Rural Economy: Promote a prosperous rural economy through sustainable business growth, agricultural diversification and rural growth that respects the character of the countryside.
	Biodiversity and nature conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sites designated for nature conservation are at risk of damage because of housing and commercial development pressure and associated water quality impacts and human disturbance. • North Lincolnshire is dominated by arable farmland and fields, with a decline in hedgerows in some areas – this habitat type favours only a small suite of species • The dominance of arable farmland contributes to eutrophication and water quality issues in many waterbodies, along with other sources of point and diffuse pollution. • Lack of agri-environment schemes and positive management activity hinders the reversal of habitat loss. • Fragmentation of land into many small sites creating isolated habitats, with species that cannot alter their distribution. • The increasing spread of invasive non-native species. • Effects of climate change may also pose a risk to flora and fauna as they cannot adapt to changing climatic conditions or shift their range in order to survive. • Coastal squeeze due to climate induced sea level rise may impact on intertidal habitats of the Humber. • Decline in waterbird populations from the Humber Estuary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Environment: Protect and enhance our protected biodiversity and geodiversity sites.

Sustainability topic	Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts to create habitat in North Lincolnshire are prevalent, for example through the Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area resulting in new wetland habitat. 	
Water environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in water demand are predicted to cause a water supply deficit in the future. • The quality of North Lincolnshire’s waterbodies is generally of moderate status, with pollution from surface water runoff within urban areas and agricultural land affecting water quality. • Groundwater is vulnerable to pollution associated with contaminated land, with aquifers overlain by soils with high leaching potential. • Further development could increase the amount of surface water runoff and cause further disturbance and degradation of the habitat and water quality of these watercourses. • Flooding within North Lincolnshire has the potential to create pathways through which contamination sources could cause pollution. • A large area of North Lincolnshire has a medium to high risk of flooding and are likely to experience an increase in the number of flood events due to climate change increasing rainfall intensity, as well as new areas becoming at risk of flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Risk & Development: To ensure that development is directed away from those locations which are most at risk from flooding.
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development on brownfield land or land at risk of contamination could cause the release of contaminants into groundwater or surface waters. • Contaminated runoff could impact on environmental receptors such as nature conservation sites and reduce the water quality of watercourses such as the Humber Estuary. • Demand for housing could potentially affect good quality agricultural land, reducing the amount of land in North Lincolnshire available for agriculture. • There is a risk of compliance issues with environmental legislation, such as the WFD, due to potential risks to water quality from contaminants. • Continued industrial activities could release contaminants into the environment through pollution incidents such as release of the chemicals or dust from quarrying. • Loss of geodiversity through poorly planned development and lack of management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Environment: Protect and enhance our protected biodiversity and geodiversity sites.

Sustainability topic	Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
Historic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intrinsic cultural value of the area plays a vital role in defining its distinctive character and identity and it should be conserved and protected. Some Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings and Conservation Areas are considered to be at risk and/or under threat. Development pressure will continue to threaten designated and undesignated heritage assets. Climate change has the potential to threaten heritage assets, in particular from flooding and erosion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Environment: Protecting our historic environment and heritage assets for everyone to enjoy now and in the future.
Air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater pressures in air quality may occur in the future through increases in the population in North Lincolnshire, and associated development, increased traffic congestion, and agriculture. Continued emissions to air from manufacturing and extractive industries within North Lincolnshire could decrease air quality. Expansion of Humberside Airport and Humber Ports are likely to worsen air quality in the immediate area. Deterioration in air quality may lead to the introduction of more AQMAs to address local impacts on air quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality: To improve air quality in North Lincolnshire generated by heavy industry and traffic and ensure that development is directed away from areas with poor air quality.
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Lincolnshire's climate will change in the future, with increased summer temperatures, decreased summer rainfall, increased winter rainfall and increased frequency of severe weather events. Increased rainfall/severe weather events increase the flood risk, which is expected to result in adverse impacts on utility, residential, industrial and transport infrastructure with subsequent economic consequences. There is increased risk to public health due to increased summer temperatures and increased flood risk. Biodiversity may be negatively impacted by climate change, particularly along North Lincolnshire's watercourses. There is significant potential for and likely demand for growth in renewable energy provision in the area. Therefore, there is potential for conflict between renewable energy generation and other land uses and issues associated with environmental impacts. Energy demand and consumption is likely to rise as a result of increased population and development due to economic growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Risk & Development: To ensure that development is directed away from those locations which are most at risk from flooding.

Sustainability topic	Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
Social	<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer life expectancies, and higher birth rates than death rates are leading to a growing population. • Significant pressure may arise from an increasing ageing population in North Lincolnshire, coupled with an outward migration of younger, educated, people. This has decreased the dependant population ratio, which is expected to decrease further in the future. • Population increases leading to a substantial need for further housing and improved social, leisure, and transportation infrastructure, as well as increased demand for water. • Within North Lincolnshire there is a lack of affordable, high quality housing. • A growing population will place increased demand on a range of community services and facilities, and also increased competition for jobs. • Accommodation for the Gypsy and Traveller community needs to be increased, and cultural awareness of Gypsies and Travellers needs to be increased. • There are a number of health issues such as obesity that affect the community, which increases the vulnerability of the population and places further demands on community health services and facilities. • Areas of deprivation create disparity across North Lincolnshire, particularly relating to poor accessibility in rural areas. • Crime rates increased have in the last year, despite a decreasing trend observed from 2014 and 2015. Tackling crime remains a key priority in urban areas in Scunthorpe and the Crosby area. • A low proportion of the population, aged 16 to 64, have achieved a degree due to a lack of access to higher education, and lack of graduate job opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Changes: To meet the housing requirements of our growing, and increasingly older population. • Housing Provision: Providing a sufficient supply of housing land and quality houses supported by infrastructure provision, in the right locations in North Lincolnshire to support economic growth, including meeting the needs for all our communities. • Education & Skills: To protect, improve and increase the provision of education and skills infrastructure in North Lincolnshire, taking into account changing demographics, and growth patterns. • Health & Wellbeing: To improve the health outcomes for all of North Lincolnshire's people by reducing levels of deprivation and ensuring everyone has access to opportunities for employment, services and to live healthier lives. • Deprivation: To reduce deprivation locally and enable communities to flourish.
Economic	<p>Local economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Lincolnshire average income is slightly lower than the England national average. • The manufacturing sector employs a much greater proportion of people compared to the national average, which is currently in decline, creating concerns for the sustainability of the industry in North Lincolnshire. • Employment in the agricultural economy is also in decline in rural areas due to mechanisation, creating a low number of jobs in these areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross Boundary Working: To work with our neighbours and partners to deliver the Local Plan. • Economic Development: Providing a sufficient supply of employment land, supported by infrastructure provision, in the right locations in North Lincolnshire to support economic growth, including meeting the requirement of our existing and emerging businesses

Sustainability topic	Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New industries within North Lincolnshire, such as the renewable energy industry, and technology and sciences, largely located on the South Humber Bank, should be increased to promote diversification of the local economy. 	<p>and sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment: To provide increased levels of employment within North Lincolnshire to support economic growth. Visitor Economy: To maximise our current assets and develop new and existing offers to attract visitors to the area, alongside investment in infrastructure and ensuring we protect and enhance those assets that make North Lincolnshire an attractive place to visit. Agricultural/Rural Economy: Promote a prosperous rural economy through sustainable business growth, agricultural diversification and rural growth that respects the character of the countryside.
Material assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lack of accessibility and public transport infrastructure in rural areas. Car use is increasing, and the number of cars in North Lincolnshire is predicted to grow significantly in the future, which will place additional pressure on the road transport network in the area. Rural villages are important community hubs and the services they provide need to be protected and enhanced. The quantity and quality of green open space and recreational space provision is generally average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town Centres: To protect and improve the vitality and viability of our town and district centres, in particular Scunthorpe town centre, in the light of changing shopping, leisure and working patterns, to ensure they remain key hubs for our communities and are more competitive against centres in neighbouring areas. Strategic Transport: Ensuring that our strategic transport network is improved to support our ambitions for growth and safer roads and to further develop our regional and national connectivity, working with our partners. Local Transport: Increasing opportunities for the use of sustainable modes of transport including public transport, cycling and walking, to access employment, services and for leisure and recreation, whilst reducing the need to use the private car. International Connections: Supporting our international connections by ensuring that transport access to our ports and airport is improved and maintained, in order to support increased growth. Digital Connectivity: Increase coverage for Superfast

Sustainability topic	Key sustainability issues	Key challenges (from Preferred Options document)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling in North Lincolnshire still remains relatively low even though rates exceed the regional and national average. • Future population increases are likely to place increased pressure on waste management systems and facilities. New waste management measures should consider promotion of sustainable design to minimise waste generation and the impact on the environment. • Lincolnshire’s large mineral deposits continue to be exploited and represent an important economic activity in North Lincolnshire. • Further increase in mineral extraction could place additional pressure on North Lincolnshire’s transport networks, and potentially increase the risk of contamination of the environment, and impact the natural, built and historic environment. • Continued exploitation of the North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources should seek to contribute to the social and economic needs of North Lincolnshire whilst also ensuring robust environmental protection. • Cessation of mineral exploitation, such as peat extraction, provides considerable opportunity to restore priority habitats. 	<p>Broadband connectivity within North Lincolnshire and ensure provision of digital infrastructure and telecommunications to support businesses and residents, taking advantage of new 5G networks and smart technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals: Ensure we meet the needs for aggregates and other minerals and protect existing resources from sterilisation, whilst managing the impacts of extraction on our landscape and communities. • Waste: To promote management of waste in line with the waste hierarchy and ensure the protection of existing sites from non-waste development.

2.3.1 Likely evolution of the key sustainability issues without the new Local Plan

A wide range of key sustainability issues/key challenges have been identified. Many of these issues are relevant not only to North Lincolnshire, but also to the wider region and at a national level. These issues are influenced by a wide range of factors and their future evolution is difficult to predict.

The pressures causing these issues are likely to continue regardless of the adoption of the new Local Plan. However, the Local Plan does have a key role in delivering more sustainable outcomes and meeting sustainability challenges and provides an important opportunity to deliver new development that can help address local issues in the area. Nonetheless, it also needs to be recognised that the Local Plan may not impact on some of these issues directly and that any potential effects will be as a result of changes that occur as a result of Local Plan policies influencing wider development-related aspects. For instance, the Local Plan is not likely to directly affect levels of crime or many of the key health issues affecting local residents. However, by providing opportunities for development that generates new job opportunities, affordable housing and community facilities that benefit deprived communities, some of the causes of crime and poor health can begin to be addressed.

Without the adoption of the new Local Plan, existing policies in the current Core Strategy would continue, providing mechanisms that seek to contribute to addressing many of these issues, as would current national and international policy and legislation.

For instance, the adopted Core Strategy recognises the value and importance of the natural environment and includes policies that seek to protect and enhance these features, whilst requiring development to include provision to protect and improve biodiversity. This is also a strong theme of the NPPF, which includes provision to ensure that planning decisions effectively conserve and enhance the natural environment. In addition, there is a range of national and international environmental legislation that provides statutory protection for designated sites and specific habitats and species, and national environmental and planning policy and guidance that provides further protection for nature conservation sites, flora and fauna. Together, these provisions provide a wide ranging and multi-layered approach to protecting and enhancing biodiversity in North Lincolnshire.

Such legislation, policies and planning guidance would continue to apply in the absence of the new Local Plan and as such, would continue to contribute to managing and mitigating these sustainability issues.

Notwithstanding this, the new Local Plan provides opportunities to define new policies that could address these issues more effectively. For instance, the new Local Plan offers an opportunity to provide more specific policies that could seek to better alleviate specific local biodiversity issues and provide further protection for sites of high nature conservation value, whilst further compelling new development proposals to deliver biodiversity net gains.

Therefore, the key sustainability issues/key challenges identified would remain in the future and are influenced by legislation and policy at a local, regional and national level, much of which extends outside the scope of planning policy. Policy provisions in the current Core Strategy would continue to apply for a period and many of these policies seek to deliver better sustainability outcomes – they will influence these sustainability issues in a positive way. These are directly supported by the NPPF. However, the new Local Plan provides an important opportunity to deliver specific policies that build upon this existing framework and better address many of these issues in a positive way, either directly or indirectly, through the provision of an up-to-date plan that reflects the latest requirements of the NPPF and delivers effective sustainable development.

3 Sustainability Appraisal methodology

3.1 The Sustainability Appraisal process

Sustainability Appraisal is an iterative process that aims to identify the significant environmental, social and economic effects of a plan. For the North Lincolnshire Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage, this involves assessing the proposed policies and site allocations, as well as any reasonable alternative policies and site allocations considered by North Lincolnshire Council, to identify the extent to which sustainable development is likely to be achieved. In addition, a further review of the Local Plan Vision and Spatial Objectives, first published at the Issues & Options (Regulation 18) stage of the Local Plan, has been undertaken, as these aspects have once again been included in the Preferred Options stage Local Plan.

The SA has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SEA Regulations and follows good practice guidance produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM, 2004), Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG, 2014), and Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI, 2018).

3.1.1 Meeting legal requirements

Sustainability Appraisal is a compulsory requirement for Local Plans under Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Government guidance requires that SA incorporate the requirements of the SEA Regulations; in practice, SA and SEA follow similar methodologies and it is possible to combine them without losing the essence of either.

Annex I of the SEA Directive sets out the scope of information to be provided through the SA process. This is shown in Table 3-1 below, which also identifies where in the SA process each requirement will be met.

Table 3-1: Stages in the SA/SEA process as identified within Annex I of the SEA Directive

SEA Directive requirements	Where in the SA
(a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a)
(b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	SA Scoping Report
(c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	SA Scoping Report
(d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;	SA Scoping Report
(e) 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;	SA Scoping Report
(f) likely significant effects on the environment – issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape, and the interrelationship between these factors;	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
(g) the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan;	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
(h) an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)

SEA Directive requirements	Where in the SA
any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	
(i) a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10; and	SA Report (chapters 3 and 8)
(j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	SA Report

As required by the SEA Directive, the full range of environmental receptors have been considered when developing the scope of the SA (see SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a) for a full summary description of the scope of the SA).

The Directive states that an assessment should identify the potentially significant impacts on 'biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic, material assets including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors'. As an integrated SA and SEA is being undertaken, consideration of other 'sustainability' topics has also been made, and therefore the SA appraises issues including housing, transport, waste, social inclusion and deprivation, and economic and employment characteristics (see Table 3-2).

Table 3-2: Sustainability topics covered in the Sustainability Appraisal

SEA Directive and SA guidance requirements	Definition in relation to this SA	
Environmental	Landscape	Local landscape character; protected and notable landscapes; key local landscape features.
	Biodiversity (including flora and fauna)	Designated nature conservation sites; protected and notable species and habitats; trends in condition and status.
	Water	Chemical and biological water quality; surface and groundwater resources; waterbody hydromorphology; flood risk.
	Soil (including geology)	Variety of rocks, minerals and landforms; the quantity and distribution of high-quality soil; land contamination.
	Cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage)	Protected and notable heritage assets and their setting; human induced physical changes to the environment; pressures on the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.
	Air	Air quality issues.
	Climatic factors	Regional climate patterns; trends in greenhouse gas emissions and the sources of these emissions; mitigation measures and adaptation options to manage climate change.
Social	Population	Where people live and work; population trends and demographics; housing; education; inequality and deprivation; key community facilities; accessibility.
	Human health	Trends and patterns in human health; recreation opportunities.
Economic	Economy	Local economic and employment conditions.
	Material assets	Critical transport and other infrastructure; community services; green infrastructure and open space.
	Waste	Waste collection and recycling patterns.
The interrelationship between the above factors	The relationship between environmental features and issues.	

3.1.2 Stages in the Sustainability Appraisal process

The ODPM guidance sets out a five-stage process (A to E) to be followed (see Table 3-3). This Environmental Report builds upon the Scoping Report (Stage A) and covers stages B and C of the process wherein the context and objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal are identified, and the scope of the assessment is determined. For the purposes of this assessment, stages A1 to A4 will be completed, whilst stage A5 comprises consultation on this Scoping Report, which will be conducted as outlined in Section 6 of this document.

Table 3-3: Stages in the SA process

SA stages and tasks	Purpose	Where covered in the SA	
Stage A	Setting the context and SA objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope.	SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a)	
Stage B	(B1) Test the plan proposals against the SA framework.	To identify potential synergies or inconsistencies between the objectives of the plan and the SA objectives and help in developing alternatives.	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
	(B2) Develop the plan options including reasonable alternatives.	To develop and refine strategic alternatives.	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
	(B3) Predict the effects of the options, including alternatives.	To predict the significant environmental effects of the plan proposals and alternatives.	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
	(B4) Evaluate the likely effects of the plan proposals and alternatives.	To predict the effects of the plan proposals and reasonable alternatives and assist in the refinement of the plan.	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
	(B5) Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.	To ensure that adverse effects are identified, and potential mitigation measures are considered.	SA Report (chapters 4 to 7 and Appendix A)
	(B6) Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan.	To detail the means by which the environmental performance of the plan can be assessed.	SA Report (chapters 3 and 8)
Stage C	Preparing the Environmental Report	SA Report	
Stage D	Consulting on the draft Local Plan and the Environmental Report	SA Report (consultation to be completed)	
Stage E	Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan	SA Report (chapters 3 and 8) and Adoption Statement (to be prepared)	

3.1.3 Relationship between the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal

The relationship between the SA process and development of the Local Plan is summarised in Figure 3-1.

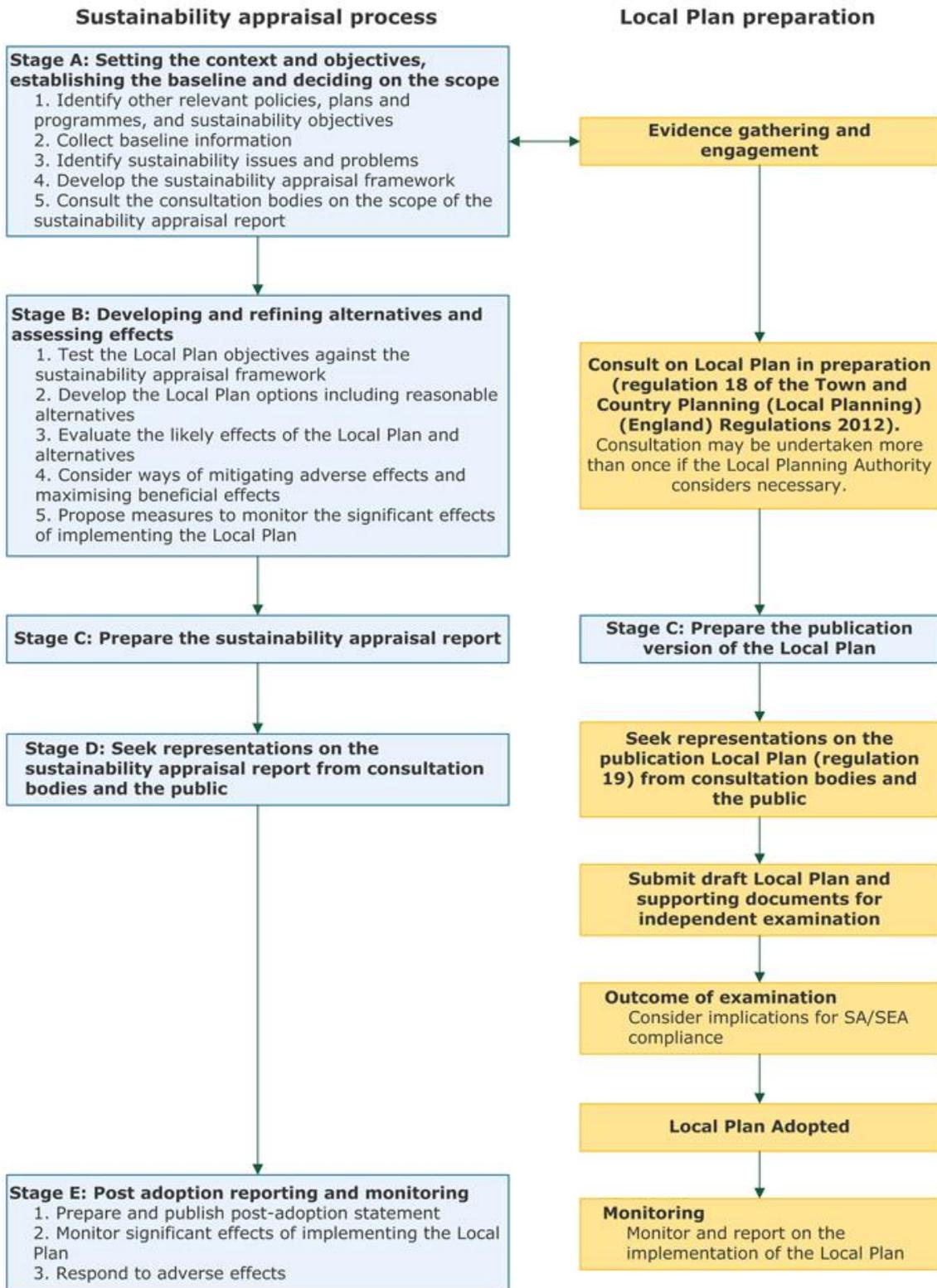


Figure 3-1: Key stages of Local Plan preparation and their link with the Sustainability Appraisal process (DCLG, 2014)

Issues and Options (Regulation 18) consultation

Development of the Local Plan is an iterative process involving a staged approach to the development of the final strategic objectives, policies and site allocations contained within the adopted Local Plan; at each stage in this process, consultation with the public and

stakeholders is undertaken to enable wider views to be taken into account and ensure the final outcomes reflect local priorities.

The Issues & Options (Regulation 18) stage of the Local Plan process set out the spatial vision and objectives for North Lincolnshire – which together provide the framework for Local Plan policies – and its spatial strategy – which examined the key development issues of relevance to North Lincolnshire and identified a series of options for each policy area to deal with these issues. Consultation with the public and other stakeholders on the draft Issues & Options document was undertaken in 2017.

The spatial strategy options were broadly grouped into eight ‘themes’ with a total of 26 associated spatial strategies included within the Issues & Options document. The options identified to deliver each of the spatial strategies were developed by North Lincolnshire Council in response to the key issues of relevance to the Local Plan and were considered the most appropriate options for dealing with these issues. The options were developed in accordance with NPPF guidance and therefore reflected NPPF requirements with respect to sustainable development; as such, they represented reasonable alternatives for delivering the spatial vision and supporting spatial objectives, being sufficiently distinct, realistic, and deliverable.

Each of the options proposed for these spatial strategies were assessed through the SA process to determine their potential economic, social and environmental impacts. The outcomes of this assessment were set out in an SA Report (JBA Consulting, 2017b). Consultation on the outcomes of this work was undertaken alongside the Issues & Options document.

The SA was used by North Lincolnshire Council to inform the choice of preferred options and the subsequent development of proposed policies that reflect these preferred approaches. Whilst the SA was an important source of information to inform this process, it was not the purpose of the SA to decide which option to take forward, but merely to provide information on the sustainability effects of these options for the plan-makers and to provide transparency.

Preferred Options (Regulation 18) Local Plan

North Lincolnshire Council has set out its preferred policies and site allocations/designations needed to deliver the plan’s vision and spatial objectives in its Preferred Options (Regulation 18) document. The policies and allocations identified in this document are based upon the findings from the Issues & Options stage and take into account consultee responses to the consultation undertaken at that stage.

The preferred policies seek to deliver the spatial objectives and directly reflect the spatial strategies set out in the Issues & Options document; the policies have been developed to deliver the preferred options identified at that stage. SA of the spatial strategy options therefore tested both the preferred options and ‘reasonable alternatives’ as required by Part 3 of the SEA Regulations.

SA of the preferred policies and any further ‘reasonable alternatives’ identified by the Council has been undertaken against the SA framework. Typically this involved direct assessment of each proposed policy against the SA objectives and then consideration of the assessment outcomes of any related spatial strategy options so as to demonstrate the potential effects had alternative options been taken forward to this Preferred Options stage. For many of the policies, the Council considered that there were no other reasonable policy approaches. This was because any other policy approach would not be in conformity with NPPF requirements or the preferred policy direction set out in the Issues & Options document (taking into account consultee views).

It should be recognised that the SA is not the only aspect taken into account when determining a preferred option and that other factors including conformity with national policy and public opinion will also be taken into account by the Council.

In addition, the Preferred Options (Regulation 18) document contains the updated spatial vision and spatial objectives for North Lincolnshire. The vision was refined following the

Issues & Options stage consultation and is assessed against the SA framework to determine the potential significant environmental, social and economic effects. The 14 spatial objectives, derived from the vision, have remained unchanged from the Issues & Options stage. These were assessed at that stage against the SA framework. A review of this assessment has been undertaken to ensure that the assessment outcomes remain robust.

Proposed site allocations for housing, employment and other development proposals have been determined by the Council through a staged process. The Council has prepared a Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) (NLC, 2019), which assesses the suitability of existing and potential development sites in the area. The SHELAA has been undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the Planning Practice Guidance accompanying the NPPF. This involves an assessment of each potential development site against a broad range of considerations, including national policy requirements and national and local designations.

Potential development sites were identified from a range of sources. This includes sites already allocated for residential or employment use in the existing Local Plan that have yet to be developed, committed sites, any other sites already going through the planning process and sites identified through a 'call for sites' process undertaken by the Council in February 2017 and March 2018.

Development sites assessed as being suitable for housing or employment use were then considered for inclusion in the Local Plan. All suitable sites identified through the SHELAA process that were not subsequently included in the Local Plan were considered as 'reasonable alternatives' for the purposes of the SA.

All proposed development sites and other 'reasonable alternative' sites have been assessed in this SA against a suite of 'site assessment criteria'. These criteria encompass a wide range of environmental, social and economic factors and have been developed to reflect the full scope of the SA objectives.

Draft criteria were developed by JBA Consulting and approved by North Lincolnshire Council. Criteria were developed under two broad categories:

- **Community facilities:** criteria assessing the acceptability of access to existing community services and facilities in North Lincolnshire.
- **Environmental features:** criteria assessing the risk of harm to the area's environmental features, assets and constraints.

It should be noted that there is not a one to one relationship between the site assessment criteria and the SA objectives; instead, one objective may be represented by a number of criteria and vice versa.

This assessment adopted a proximity approach to determining accessibility and risk based upon straight line distance between the development site boundaries and the nearest boundary of each assessment criteria. This acts as a proxy for accessibility based upon pedestrian travel times. Whilst it is acknowledged that straight line distance does not fully represent actual travel routes, distances or times (which may be longer than this), straight line distances have been used to ensure consistency in the assessment and because actual travel routes undertaken by individuals cannot be known, as it is dependent upon individual behaviours of residents and employees and impacts on local travel networks.

The outcomes of this assessment provide a broad indication of the potential suitability of development at each development site and whether such a development would be consistent with the related SA objectives; however, they do not indicate the significance of any effects of the Local Plan against the SA objectives.

3.2 Sustainability Appraisal framework

The SA framework is used to identify and evaluate the potential sustainability effects associated with the implementation of the Local Plan. Developed at the SA scoping stage (see SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a) for further details on the development of

the SA framework), the framework comprises a set of SA objectives that reflect the key environmental, social and economic issues identified through the baseline information review (see Figure 3-2). These objectives are supported by a series of appraisal criteria, which are used to measure the potential significance of the sustainability issues, and associated indicators, which can be used to monitor the effects of implementation of the Local Plan.



Figure 3-2: Development of the Sustainability Appraisal framework

Table 3-4 summarises the purpose and requirements of the SA objectives, appraisal criteria, and indicators.

Table 3-4: Definition of Sustainability Appraisal objectives, appraisal criteria and monitoring indicators

Item	Purpose
Objective	Provide a benchmark 'intention' against which the sustainability effects of the plan can be tested. They need to be fit-for-purpose and represent the key sustainability issues of relevance to the Local Plan area.
Appraisal criteria	Aid the assessment of impact significance. Provide a means of ensuring that key environmental and sustainability issues are considered by the assessment process.
Monitoring indicator	Provides a means of measuring the progress towards achieving the sustainability objectives over time. Needs to be measurable and relevant and ideally relies on existing monitoring networks.

3.2.1 Sustainability Appraisal objectives and appraisal criteria

Sustainability Appraisal objectives and appraisal criteria have been developed for each of the sustainability receptors (see Table 3-5). The spatial strategy vision and spatial objectives and the proposed policies have been assessed directly against these SA objectives to determine whether they have the potential to contribute towards or conflict with the achievement of each objective.

The SA objectives and appraisal criteria were informed and developed through the baseline appraisal undertaken during the scoping process and the key environmental protection and sustainability themes identified by the plans, programmes, and policies (PPP) review. These objectives were revised in response to comments received during the consultation phase on the SA Scoping Report (JBA Consulting, 2017a) and in light of additional baseline information.

The SA framework was used to assess the Spatial Objectives and Spatial Strategy Options at the Issues & Options (Regulation 18) stage of the Local Plan. Public consultation on this stage of the Local Plan, including the accompanying SA Report, was undertaken by North Lincolnshire Council in 2018 and no substantive comments on the SA framework were received, indicating that the consultees, including the statutory consultees, considered the framework to be appropriate for the assessment of the Local Plan.

Further review of the SA framework has been undertaken at this Preferred Options (Regulation 18) stage as part of the wider review of the sustainability context (see Chapter 2). However, the framework is considered to be robust and no substantive changes have been made since the Issues & Options stage.

Table 3-5: Sustainability Appraisal objectives, appraisal criteria and monitoring indicators for North Lincolnshire

SA receptor	SA objective	Appraisal criteria	Monitoring indicators
Environmental			
Landscape character	1	<p>Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance landscape character. • Safeguard setting of settlements and nationally important landscapes. • Protect and enhance areas of tranquillity. • Promote schemes designed to enhance landscape and built character into new development. • Minimise detrimental visual intrusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in quality of landscape character and condition. • The condition and quality of new characteristics introduced to the environment. • Percentage of open countryside. • Change in areas designated for their landscape value.
Biodiversity and nature conservation	2	<p>Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance designated sites including SPAs, SACs, Ramsar sites, SSSIs, NNRs, LNRs, LWSs and Local Geological Sites. • Protect and enhance priority habitats and species, and ancient woodland and veteran trees. • Contribute to the protection and creation of new priority habitats. • Promote biodiversity on farmland. • Avoid habitat fragmentation and increase connectivity of habitats. • Enhance community engagement with biodiversity. • Encourage protection and provision of green/open spaces. • Avoid the spread of invasive non-native species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of designated sites. • Planning applications refused/granted in designated sites, green wedges, wildlife corridors, and other areas of biodiversity value. • Number of planning applications granted with conditions/obligations requiring biodiversity enhancement. • Area of biodiversity habitat delivered through strategic site allocations. • Percentage of land designated as nature conservation sites as a result of Local Plan policies. • Completed development that has resulted in the loss or creation/restoration of priority habitats. • Percentage of farmland with agri-environment schemes or within positive management agreements.
Water environment	3	<p>Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the achievement of WFD objectives. • Ensure sustainable management of water resources. • Protect and where possible improve drinking water quality. • Improve water quality in North Lincolnshire’s watercourses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality of the area’s watercourses. • Number of pollution incidents. • Number of SuDS schemes installed. • Number of schemes contributing to WFD objectives. • Percentage of waterbodies achieving ‘Good’ overall status and improving in status.

SA receptor	SA objective	Appraisal criteria	Monitoring indicators
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement and recreation of natural watercourses. Increase the use of (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) SuDS. 	
	4	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties. Promote and increase the use of SuDS that result in Greenfield or better run-off rates. Only development appropriate to the Flood Zone shall take place. All new development takes account of the 2016 Climate Change allowances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments accompanied by a Surface Water Management Plans. Number of SuDS schemes installed. Percentage of households at risk of flooding. Number of new developments (in areas at risk of flooding) incorporating flood risk mitigation.
Land	5	<p>Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce soil erosion and protect and enhance soil quality and quantity. Prevent the loss of Grade 1 and Grade 2 ALC land. Reduce contamination of soils from development, industry or agriculture. Promote the use of brownfield land for development where possible. Increase the remediation and regeneration of contaminated land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of greenfield land, or land of high environmental value (important for flood management, biodiversity or climate change mitigation/adaptation), affected by development. Number of developments on brownfield land. Areas of ALC grading 1 and 2 lost to development. Number of land remediation schemes.
Air quality	6	<p>Improve local air quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and improve local air quality. Promote measures that will remove the occurrence of AQMAs. Promote measures that will reduce the deposition and impacts of air pollutants on biodiversity. Reduce the impacts on air quality from transport. Prevent/mitigate the generation of air pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of transport modal shift across North Lincolnshire. Exceedances of air quality objectives. Nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and particulate emissions. Deposition rates of air pollutants on land important for biodiversity and comparison to critical loads. Population living in AQMAs. Number of complaints received regarding odour nuisance.
Climate	7	<p>Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver schemes that promote habitat and species resilience and adaptability to the effects of climate change, particularly regarding coastal squeeze. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire. Improvements to quality and quantity of the Green Infrastructure network in North Lincolnshire. New development achieving 'good', 'very good' or 'excellent'

SA receptor	SA objective	Appraisal criteria	Monitoring indicators
	emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote measures that minimise greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency. Minimise the likely impacts of climate change through promotion of appropriate adaptation measures in new development. Promote the development of renewable energy generation. Promote water efficiency measures in new development. Reduce waste and increase re-use, recycling and energy produced of waste. Promote measures that reduce the need to travel and travel distances. Promote measures to reduce the need to travel by car. Promote use of public transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BREEAM or EcoHomes rating. Proportion of total electricity consumption from renewable sources. Energy and water use per household. Condition of designated sites. Waste to landfill, recycling and composting rates. Peak traffic flows. Number of public transport services and cycle routes created. % change in number of people using public transport.
Historic environment	8 Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets, their settings and the wider historic environment. Reduce the number of heritage assets at risk. Maintain and enhance the character and distinctiveness of Conservation Areas and settlements. Promote high-quality design. Promote heritage-based sustainable tourism. Provide for increased access to and enjoyment of the historic environment. Promote heritage-led regeneration. Increase the social benefit derived from the historic environment. Protect and enhance the character and appearance of historic landscapes and townscapes, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place. Support the sustainable use of historic farmsteads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning applications granted/refused that affect the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Loss of, or damage to, heritage assets including the historic landscape. Number of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk and Lincolnshire Heritage at Risk registers. % change in number of visits to historic sites. Number of heritage assets provided with interpretation and made accessible to the public. Number of planning applications where archaeological investigations were required prior to and/or following planning approval. Number of archaeological reports and archives deposited with and added to the Historic Environment Record. Number of high-quality historic farmstead conversions.

SA receptor	SA objective	Appraisal criteria	Monitoring indicators	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the hydrological conditions of water-dependent heritage assets particularly in the Trent and Ancholme Valleys, and Humberhead Levels. 		
Social				
Population	9	Reduce deprivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase community engagement and decision-making. Reduce poverty and social exclusion. Reduce crime and the fear of crime. Improve attainment levels in schools and increase access to higher education. Increase accessibility between urban and rural areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and sub-regional measurements of deprivation. Life expectancy between wards. Crime rates. Self-reported measure of people’s feeling of safety. Rates of participation of democratic processes. Inequality measures, such as education/attainment levels and wages. % BME working age people in employment.
	10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and increase access to high quality healthcare facilities. Promote active and healthy lifestyles. Promote recreational and leisure opportunities and access to open space. Increase regular participation in physical activities and sport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy rates. Death rates for cancer, circulatory disease, accidents and suicides. All-age all-cause mortality rates. Obesity levels. Number of people exercising regularly. Self-reported measure of people’s overall health and wellbeing.
	11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide an adequate supply of housing. Reduce homelessness. Make best use of existing housing stock. Provide quality and flexible homes that meet the needs of the community. Provide accommodation for the Gypsy and Traveller community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of housing completions and projected completions. Housing quality in new housing development based on Building for Life Assessments. Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches. Number of households living in temporary accommodation. Homelessness rates.
Economic				
Local economy	12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote retention of existing jobs and create new employment opportunities. Increase diversity in the range of job opportunities in rural communities. Ensure an adequate supply of a range of sites in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development. New business registration rates. Employment rates. Proportion of unemployed economically active people. Average earnings.

SA receptor	SA objective	Appraisal criteria	Monitoring indicators
	diversify rural economy.	terms of types and quality for employment uses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to opportunities for education, learning and skills training for all sectors of the community. • Support the creation of flexible jobs to meet the changing needs of the population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of population that have attained a qualification of NVQ2 and above. • Proportion of 18-24 year olds enrolled in training, full time education or employment. • % of 16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs Grade A*-C. • No. of residents attending university. • Business surveys of staff/skills shortages.
Material assets	13 Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve availability and accessibility of key local facilities, including healthcare, education, retail and leisure. • Promote the development of a range of high quality, accessible community, cultural and leisure facilities. • Maintain and enhance rural facilities. • Increase voluntary and community infrastructure. • Increase the quantity and improve the quality of green infrastructure and open space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people with adequate access to key services (e.g. hospitals, health centres, residential homes, schools). • Availability and accessibility of a range of community, cultural and leisure facilities. • Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling. • The amount and quality of open green space.
Mineral resources	14 Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the retention of mineral workings for biodiversity, landscape and the general public. • Reduce the use of minerals and increase the reuse of material on and off site. • Safeguard existing development from the environmental effects of mineral workings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total aggregates extracted from within North Lincolnshire. • Amount of mineral extraction areas designated for environmental protection. • Total aggregates used within North Lincolnshire. • Environmental incidents from mineral extraction facilities. • The area of mineral and waste sites restored to priority habitat.

3.2.2 Assessing impacts and impact significance

The unmitigated impacts of the Local Plan spatial vision and spatial objectives and proposed policies on achieving the SA objectives have been identified through the analysis of the baseline conditions, key sustainability issues, and use of professional judgement.

The significance of effects has been scored using the 11-point scale summarised in Table 3-6. A significant impact (positive or negative) occurs where there is potential for a widespread, long-term effect that could cause a substantial change (increase or decrease) in the quality, health or condition of a particular resource, or in a particular socio-economic characteristic. Such effects are likely to have a major conflict with achievement of a particular sustainability objective, or conversely, make a major contribution to their realisation.

A minor impact occurs when changes are generally localised, short-term or insubstantial. These effects may conflict with (negative) or contribute to (positive) the relevant SA objective, but such aspects are not likely to have a major influence.

Where there was a high degree of uncertainty regarding the likelihood and potential significance of an impact (either positive or negative), it was scored as uncertain.

Table 3-6: Impact significance key

Impact significance	Impact symbol
Significant positive impact on the SA objective	✓✓
Tendency to a significant positive impact on the SA objective	✓✓?
Minor positive impact on the SA objective	✓
Tendency to a minor positive impact on the SA objective	✓?
Neutral impact on the SA objective	0
Tendency to a minor negative impact on the SA objective	X?
Minor negative impact on the SA objective	X
Tendency to a significant negative impact on the SA objective	XX?
Significant negative impact on the SA objective	XX
Positive and negative impacts on the SA objective	✓/X
Impact on the SA objective cannot be predicted (effects are too uncertain)	?

The spatial objectives and spatial strategy options have been evaluated in light of their potential cumulative, synergistic and indirect effects on the SA objectives. The assessment of these effects has been informed by the baseline data collected at the scoping stage, professional judgement and experience with other SEAs/SAs, as well as an assessment of national, regional and local trends.

Throughout the assessment the following has applied:

- Positive, neutral and negative impacts have been assessed, with uncertain impacts highlighted.
- The duration of the impact has been considered over the short, medium and long term where this is feasible.
- The reversibility and permanence of the impact has been considered where this is feasible.
- In-combination effects have also been considered.

Impact duration has been defined as follows:

- Short term: early stages of the plan period (0-5 years).
- Medium term: middle stages of the plan period (5-15 years).
- Long term: latter stages of the plan period (15 years+) and beyond where relevant.

3.3 Appraisal of the Local Plan vision and spatial objectives

The draft Local Plan vision and spatial objectives were set out by North Lincolnshire Council at the Issues & Options (Regulation 18) stage, during which they were assessed against the SA framework and were subject to public and stakeholder consultation.

Following conclusion of the Issues & Options stage, the Council refined the draft vision to take account of consultee comments and have included a preferred vision in the Preferred Options (Regulation 18) document.

The preferred vision has been assessed against the SA objectives and the outcomes of this assessment are presented in Section 4-1. Impact significance has been assessed using the 11-point scale summarised in Table 3-6.

The spatial objectives were not revised following consultation at the Issues & Options stage (beyond a few very minor changes to the wording of some of the objective titles) and the same objectives are presented in the Preferred Options document. The objectives were subject to SA at the Issues & Options stage and were assessed against the full suite of SA objectives.

Given that no changes have been made to the spatial objectives since this assessment, it was decided to review the outcomes of the SA of the spatial objectives to determine whether the findings remain correct. The outcomes of this work are presented in Section 4-2.

3.4 Appraisal of the proposed policies

The Council's proposed preferred policies, as set out in the Preferred Options (Regulation 18) document, have been assessed against the SA framework. A summary of the findings is presented in Sections 5-1 to 5-13 in Chapter 5. Individual policy appraisal matrices are provided in Appendix A.

Each appraisal table includes the colour-coded score against each of the SA objectives, together with a concise justification for the score given. Reasonable alternatives to the preferred policy (where identified by the Council) and any significant sustainability issues associated with these alternatives are also described. Where potential significant effects have been identified, suitable mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the significance of such effects are recommended. An overarching appraisal conclusion is also provided, summarising the key findings of the assessment.

In relation to the assessment of 'reasonable alternatives', the Preferred Options document identifies any specific alternative policies considered by the Council. All such policies have been assessed to determine whether they would give rise to different sustainability outcomes. Where specific policy alternatives have not been identified, the appraisal refers to any relevant strategic options set out at Issues & Options stage and the outcomes of the SA of these options. This provides a comparison of the findings of the SA for the preferred policy with those for the overarching strategic options that directly informed the choice and development of the preferred policies.

3.4.1 Limitations and difficulties encountered

Sustainability Appraisal is an important and valuable exercise in identifying and balancing sustainability effects against each other. However, it does not represent the entire analysis required to determine the acceptability of a plan objective or policy. Even where one policy scores positively in terms of sustainability, it may not be appropriate for other reasons that are not highlighted here.

Care must also be taken not to treat SA as a quantitative exercise. It is not simply a matter of how many potential positive or negative impacts are identified in the appraisal. For some objectives or options, one positive effect may outweigh several negative effects, and vice versa.

Interpretation of some proposed policies was required to enable the appraisal to be completed. Any assumptions made in this interpretation are described in the individual

appraisal tables. Where required, clarification was sought from North Lincolnshire Council on the scope of individual objectives and options.

3.5 Appraisal of the proposed site allocations

The Preferred Options document sets out the Council's proposed site allocations for residential (policies H1p and SS7p) and employment (policies EC1p and SS8p) uses. The SA assesses each proposed site allocation against a holistic suite of 'site assessment criteria' organised under two broad categories: (1) existing community facilities; and (2) environmental features.

Each individual site allocation has been assessed to determine its proximity to the relevant assessment criteria. Proximity has been used to judge accessibility to the existing community facilities and risk of harm to the environmental features. Broadly speaking, the closer a proposed development site is to an existing community facility, the more accessible that facility is to the site residents/users. This provides a measure of the sustainability of that site, with the site considered more sustainable if it provides good access to a range of facilities. In relation to the environmental features, the converse is correct; proximity is used to judge risk of environmental harm or risk of an environmental issue affecting site residents/users. For the sake of this assessment, it has been assumed that the closer a site is to an environmental feature, the greater the risk of harm or the greater the risk of an environmental issue occurring. Again, this provides a measure of the sustainability of the site, with the site considered more sustainable if there are few environmental risks or issues.

The use of site assessment criteria is designed to ensure that the SA is proportionate to this stage of the planning process (allocation of sites for specific uses rather than a detailed planning application) and is risk-based (seeks to identify those sites more likely to contribute to the Local Plan having a significant effect).

A total of 29 site assessment criteria have been developed to assess proposed housing allocations and 23 criteria have been developed for employment allocations. The criteria used are broadly similar; however, several criteria developed for the housing allocations are not considered relevant for the employment allocations and have therefore been excluded.

The full criteria used are set out in Table 3-7. This includes details of how each criterion is defined and the distance thresholds used to measure accessibility or environmental risk. Table 3-8 provides a summary of the relationship between the criteria and SA framework objectives.

All 'reasonable alternative' sites identified through the Council's SHELAA process were subject to appraisal against the site assessment criteria. This SA Report details the outcomes of the assessment of the proposed housing and employment allocations identified under policies H1p/SS7p and EC1p/SS8p respectively. It also describes the outcomes of the assessment of all other reasonable alternative housing and employment sites considered by the Council.

Table 3-7: Site assessment criteria for proposed housing sites and employment sites

Site Assessment Criteria			Housing sites					Employment sites				
Ref	Criteria	Definition	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
Community facilities												
SAC1	GP surgery	NHS registered GP practices.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC2	Health centre	NHS health centres, clinics and hospitals.	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m
SAC3	Dentist	NHS registered dentist practices.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC4	Community centre	Publicly accessible community centres, village halls and libraries.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAC5	Primary school	Publicly funded and state primary schools (years 1-6) including community schools, foundation schools, academies, grammar schools, faith schools, and free schools.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAC6	Secondary school	Publicly funded and state secondary schools (years 7-11) including community schools, foundation schools, academies, grammar schools, faith schools, and free schools.	<400m	401-1000m	1001-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAC7	Further and higher education facility	Facilities providing FE courses including A-Levels.	<400m	401-1000m	1001-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Site Assessment Criteria			Housing sites					Employment sites				
SAC8	Town centre	Town and district centres are defined in the Local Plan.	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m
SAC9	Employment centre	Key centres of employment including town and district centres, business parks, retail parks and shopping centres.	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAC10	Railway station	All operational railway stations. Not including tourist or heritage railways.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC11	Bus stop	All operational bus stops.	<200m	201-400m	401-600m	601-800m	>800m	<200m	201-400m	401-600m	601-800m	>800m
SAC12	Cycle route	All Council defined cycle routes.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	All Important Open Space and Local Green Space as defined in the Local Plan.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	All sports and recreation facilities as identified in the Local Plan. Not including private facilities.	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m	<400m	401-800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	>1600m
SAC15	Public rights of way	All PRoW as defined by the Council on the Definitive Map.	<200m	201-400m	401-600m	601-800m	>800m	<200m	201-400m	401-600m	601-800m	>800m
SAC16	Community recycling centre	All Council-operated recycling centres.	<800m	801-1200m	1201-1600m	1601-2000m	>2000m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Site Assessment Criteria			Housing sites					Employment sites				
Ref	Criteria	Definition	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
Environmental features												
SAC17	Scheduled monument	All designated Scheduled Monuments.	All other sites	301-400m	201-300m	<200m	Intersects with designated site	All other sites	301-400m	201-300m	<200m	Intersects with designated site
SAC18	Conservation Area	All Council designated Conservation Areas.	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Within conservation area	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Within conservation area
SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife site	SACs, SPAs, Ramsar sites, SSSIs and NNRs.	All other sites	N/A	N/A	Intersects with 'residential', 'rural residential' or 'all planning applications' SSSI Impact Risk Zones (IRZs)	Intersects with designated site	All other sites	N/A	N/A	Intersects with 'all planning applications', 'rural non-residential', or 'water supply' SSSI Impact Risk Zones (IRZs)	Intersects with designated site
SAC20	Ancient woodland	As identified on the Ancient Woodland Inventory.	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with designated site	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with designated site
SAC21	Locally designated wildlife site	All Council designated or approved Local Wildlife Sites, Local Nature Reserves and Sites of Nature Conservation Importance/Interest.	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with designated site	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with designated site
SAC22	Local Geological Site	All Council designated Local Geological Sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS).	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Intersects with designated site	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Intersects with designated site

Site Assessment Criteria			Housing sites					Employment sites				
SAC23	Water Framework Directive (WFD) surface waterbody	All classified WFD surface waterbodies. Not including groundwater bodies.	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with WFD waterbody	All other sites	401-600m	201-400m	<200m	Intersects with WFD waterbody
SAC24	Flood zones	As defined by the Council adopted SFRA.	N/A	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with Flood Zone 2 or 3	N/A	N/A	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with Flood Zone 2 or 3	N/A
SAC25	Source Protection Zones (SPZs)	As defined by the Environment Agency.	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with SPZ2 or 3	N/A	Intersects with SPZ1	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with SPZ2 or 3	N/A	Intersects with SPZ1
SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Scunthorpe AQMA.	All other sites	N/A	801-1200m	<800m	Intersects AQMA	All other sites	N/A	801-1200m	<800m	Intersects AQMA
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	As defined in the Local Plan.	All other sites	N/A	<500m of a Mineral Safeguarding Zone	N/A	Intersects with Mineral Safeguarding Area	All other sites	N/A	<500m of a Mineral Safeguarding Zone	N/A	Intersects with Mineral Safeguarding Area
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	As defined using Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) grades 1-5.	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with ALC Grade 4 or 5	Intersects with ALC Grade 3	Intersects with ALC Grade 1 or 2	All other sites	N/A	Intersects with ALC Grade 4 or 5	Intersects with ALC Grade 3	Intersects with ALC Grade 1 or 2
SAC29	Greenfield land	As defined in the Local Plan.	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Intersects Greenfield land	All other sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	Intersects Greenfield land

Table 3-8: Relationship between SA objectives and site assessment criteria

SA receptor	SA objective		Linked site assessment criteria
Landscape character	1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC13 • SAC17 – SAC29
Biodiversity and nature conservation	2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC13 • SAC19 – SAC21 • SAC23 • SAC28 and SAC29
Water environment	3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC23 • SAC25
	4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC24
Land	5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC28 and SAC29
Air quality	6	Improve local air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC26
Climate	7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All SAC
Historic environment	8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC17 and SAC18 • SAC20
Population	9	Reduce deprivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC1 – SAC16
	10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC1 – SAC16
	11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	Not applicable
Local economy	12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC8 – SAC11 • SAC27 and SAC28
Material assets	13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC1 – SAC16
Mineral resources	14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAC27

3.6 Site assessment methodology

The assessment of the proposed site allocations and reasonable alternative sites ('development sites') was undertaken following a two-step process:

1. GIS-based analysis of proximity; and
2. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the results from Step 1.

3.6.1 Step 1: GIS-based analysis of proximity

The proximity of each development site to the various assessment criteria was based on spatial analysis carried out using a Geographical Information System (GIS) (ArcGIS).

The distance between each development site and the nearest relevant community facilities and environmental features was measured and then assessed against the distance thresholds contained in Table 3-7. Use of proximity to a standard suite of criteria ensured consistency and transparency in the appraisal and determination of accessibility and risk.

Distance was measured in a straight line from the nearest boundary of the development site to the nearest boundary of each assessment criteria. Whilst it is recognised that the actual distance that site residents/users will need to travel to access the community facilities or environmental features would be greater than this, these actual distances cannot be determined because they are based on individual actions. Such analysis is beyond the scope of the SA and is more effectively considered at detailed planning application stage. However, use of straight-line distances provides an indication of distance and travel time, and ensures that the individual site assessments are undertaken on a like-for-like basis.

3.6.2 Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the results from Step 1

Each development site was given an overall sustainability score based upon the outcomes of the assessment at Step 1. Scores were allocated based upon proximity to each of the assessment criteria using the scoring system in Table 3-9. For example, if a proposed housing site was assessed as having 'good' access to a specific community facility (i.e., fell within the distance threshold specified for 'good' under that criteria), it was given a score of '1' for that criteria. All criteria were scored in this way. The scores for each site were then totalled.

A qualitative appraisal was then undertaken to further consider any potential issues identified during the proximity assessment. Whilst the criteria used do not directly assess a significant (positive or negative) effect in relation to the SA objectives, accessibility criteria assessed as being 'poor' or 'very poor' and risk criteria assessed as being 'high' or 'very high', provide an indication of where sustainability issues may be encountered and therefore warrant further consideration by the Council. Where a site scored 'very poor' or 'very high' for more than one criterion, further consideration of these issues was made.

Table 3-9: Scoring scale used to quantify assessment outcomes

	Residential development					Employment development				
	Community facilities									
Accessibility	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
Score	2	1	0	-1	-2	2	1	0	-1	-2
	Environmental features									
Risk	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
Score	2	1	0	-1	-2	2	1	0	-1	-2

3.6.3 Development of the site assessment criteria and distance thresholds

The site assessment criteria were developed in consultation with North Lincolnshire Council and took into account other site appraisal work being undertaken by the Council (i.e., SHELAA), relevant guidance and wider SA practice. An initial list of assessment criteria was developed to encompass the full range of SA objectives. Criterion included existing community facilities and services (i.e., primary and secondary schools, healthcare facilities, community centres, open space, etc), employment opportunities (employment centres, town and district centres, etc) and environmental features (heritage features, designated nature conservation areas, flood zones, etc). It should be noted that there is no one-to-one relationship between the site assessment criteria and SA objectives. Typically, a site assessment criterion is relevant to several objectives.

The choice of criteria was informed by good practice guidance (particularly RTPI, 2018) and through a review of the site assessment criteria used in the SA of other Local Plans for areas that exhibit similar characteristics to those in North Lincolnshire. The choice was further informed by the availability of relevant datasets and in an appropriate (GIS) format. Each criterion was carefully defined so that only relevant data was used in the subsequent assessment (see Table 3-7).

The distance thresholds applied to each criterion, used to assess good accessibility or scale of environmental risk, were then developed. Again, these distance thresholds were sense-checked against recommended thresholds provided in guidance and thresholds used in similar Local Plan SA work. Care was taken to ensure they reflected guidance whilst also taking into consideration the largely rural nature of much of North Lincolnshire. Guidelines on recommended walking distances to certain community facilities, published by the Institute of Highways and Transportation (IHT, 2000) and Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (CIHT, 2015), were applied. These guidelines indicate that the average walking journey is 1km and identify 'desirable', 'acceptable' and 'preferred' maximum walking distances. It also identified an average walking speed of 1.4m/s, which equates to a distance of approximately 400m in 5 minutes. Many of the assessment criteria utilise this 400m/5-minute extent to distinguish between the different distance thresholds i.e., <400m (less than 5 minutes walking time) equals 'very good' accessibility; 400-800m (5 to 10 minutes walking time) equals 'good accessibility, etc.

These draft criteria were then refined slightly through consultation with the Council and following initial testing of the criteria against a select group of site allocations. A final set of criteria was then presented to the Council for approval.

3.6.4 Limitations and difficulties encountered

The final suite of criteria used in the assessment took account of good practice guidance as well as wider SA practice and also reflected the availability of robust datasets that could be effectively used to represent community facilities and environmental features. The following limitations are relevant to the site assessment:

- All assessment work was desk-based.
- The assessment was undertaken using datasets provided by the Council or readily accessible from reputable sources i.e., MAGIC (<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>).
- The assessment only considered community facilities and environmental features within or intersecting the North Lincolnshire administrative boundary.
- The siting, scale, form and appearance of development within each site boundary was unknown and therefore a full assessment is not possible at this stage.
- The outcomes of this assessment do not remove the requirement for more detailed appraisal at planning application stage, when further information on specific site proposals will be available.
- Where a proposed development site is located near multiple community facilities or environmental features under the same criteria, the assessment is based upon proximity to the closest facility/feature.

4 SA findings for the Local Plan Vision and Spatial Objectives

This chapter describes the findings of the SA in relation to the overarching spatial vision and supporting spatial objectives that set the context for the Preferred Options policies and site allocations.

4.1 Spatial Vision

The assessment of the spatial vision against the SA objectives is presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan Vision

Preferred Spatial Vision for North Lincolnshire				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision specifically seeks to safeguard the natural environment, protect and enhance the landscape character and protect the countryside from inappropriate development. The vision states that all development will only take place in the most appropriate locations and will be planned and designed to the highest quality standards in a way that respects the local surroundings.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision makes it a clear aim to protect and enhance North Lincolnshire's natural environment. The vision specifically states that internationally, nationally and locally recognised wildlife sites will be respected, although the definition of 'respected' is not made clear. The vision seeks to support and increase the visitor economy by taking advantage of the high-quality natural environment. This could result in increased use of protected sites and the countryside, potentially resulting in negative impacts on the biodiversity. However, increased use of protected sites may also result in increased focus on protecting and enhancing the sites.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision specifically aims to protect and enhance North Lincolnshire's natural environment which includes the water environment. As such, it is possible that the vision will result in the protection of surface and ground water.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision does not specifically address flood risk to existing communities; however, it does seek to ensure that new development addresses any flood risk. The vision seeks to protect the natural environment and requires a high standard sustainable design; therefore, the vision may indirectly result in a reduction in flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision aims to protect and enhance North Lincolnshire's natural environment, which should include its important soil resources. As such, it is likely that the vision may have a positive effect in relation to the protection of soil resources.

Preferred Spatial Vision for North Lincolnshire				
6	Improve local air quality.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision does not specifically address air quality. The vision seeks to protect the natural environment and requires a high standard sustainable design, and so the policy may indirectly result in improvements in air quality. However, this needs to be balanced against the principle aims of the vision, which focus on promoting high quality development. An increase in development may in turn have a negative effect on air quality. The vision does not make reference to transport, which is a principle source of air emissions in North Lincolnshire.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision specifically seeks to aims to mitigate the impacts of climate change and makes reference to a number of likely impacts. Specific provision is made to support increased renewable and low carbon energy generation in the area; however, it is acknowledged that such provision needs to be balanced with potential environmental impacts. The vision aims to increase opportunities for cycling and walking, which may indirectly result in a decreased reliance on the private car. The vision seeks to promote a range of industry, including energy intensive manufacturing and food processing. A key element of the vision is to promote the visitor economy, which could lead to increased carbon emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision seeks to support and increase the visitor economy by taking advantage of the high-quality built environment, cultural heritage and history. This may result in increased use and damage to heritage assets and their setting. However, increased use may also result in increased protection of heritage assets, including those with a declining status. The vision aims to protect and enhance North Lincolnshire's built and historic environment and for developments to respect the internationally, nationally and locally recognised areas of nature conservation importance, particularly those based around the Humber Estuary.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision requires that all new development contributes towards the creation of safer places, which will likely contribute towards reducing deprivation. The vision aims to increase the NVQ Level 4 attainment, which will likely contribute to improved employability and a reduction in deprivation. A key theme of the vision is sustainable growth of the economy, with a specific aim to create 11,500 new jobs, which could lead to increased prosperity.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision seeks to provide good access to quality open spaces, play and sporting facilities, access to the countryside, increased opportunities for cycling and walking and good quality health facilities. This could result in improved health and active lifestyles across North Lincolnshire.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision seeks to deliver 8,000 new homes, which will include the provision of affordable housing and a range of housing choices

Preferred Spatial Vision for North Lincolnshire				
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision specifically seeks to develop a “competitive, diverse and high value economy with increased levels of prosperity and higher employment levels.” It also provides specific support for several key sectors of the local economy, including manufacturing and food processing. The vision seeks to support and increase the visitor economy by taking advantage of the high quality natural and built environment, cultural heritage and history. This may result in increased employment opportunities and diversifying employment in the rural economy. Additionally, the Vision seeks to create 11,500 new and highly skilled jobs in sustainable, innovative and growing sectors with a focus on diversifying the economy. The Vision aims to increase the NVQ Level 4 attainment which will likely contribute to improved employability.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision seeks to provide good access to quality open spaces, play and sporting facilities, access to the countryside, increased opportunities for cycling and walking and good quality health facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spatial Vision seeks for North Lincolnshire to continue to play its part in producing the steady and adequate supply of minerals to meet national and local needs whilst seeking to ensure their efficient and sustainable use.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
<p>The Issues & Options consultation included a Draft Spatial Vision for North Lincolnshire. This was subject to public and stakeholder consultation, through which a range of comments were received. As a result, the Preferred Spatial Vision included some changes to address the comments received and to fully reflect the Council’s ambitions, emerging evidence and national policy. The Draft Spatial Vision was similar in scope to the Preferred Vision and as such was likely to deliver similar sustainability outcomes. However, the Preferred Vision has been strengthened and focused in several areas, which may lead to a greater certainty in the sustainability effects that would occur. The Preferred Options document acknowledges that the vision will continue to be refined as the Local Plan is progressed further, which may lead to greater certainty in the outcomes predicted.</p>				
Assessment Conclusions				
<p>The Spatial Vision is anticipated to have an overall significant and positive effects on almost of the environmental, social and economic objectives. The single exception to this is in relation to North Lincolnshire’s sol resources, which are not specifically referenced in the vision; however, it is possible that soils may benefit indirectly through increased environmental protection and enhancement. Notwithstanding this, it is recommended that specific provision is included in the vision to protect soil resources, which are fundamental to the area’s rural economy. In addition, other areas of the vision could be strengthened to provide greater certainty of the sustainability outcomes. In particular, the vision could be improved to more clearly set out a need to protect the area’s water resources and aquatic environment and to reduce flood risk to existing communities. In addition, the Council could more clearly state the importance of reducing and mitigating the impacts of climate change, by driving the requirement for energy efficiency within new and existing development, low carbon modes of transport and a significant increase in renewable energy generation to meet UK Government ambitions.</p>				

4.1.1 Assessment outcomes

The vision for North Lincolnshire sets out a general aspiration for development in the area to take place in a sustainable way, supported by social, economic and environmental aspirations, which will enable North Lincolnshire to be an attractive place to live, work and invest.

The vision is likely to have positive effects in relation to most of the SA objectives. Minor positive effects are expected in relation to SA objectives 1 (landscape), 2 (biodiversity), historic environment (8), social deprivation (9), healthy and active lifestyles (10), affordable housing (11), and community facilities and services (13), with potential for a positive effect identified for objectives 3 (water quality and water resources), 4 (flood risk), 5 (soil resources) and 7 (climate change). The potential for significant positive effects is predicted in relation to SA objectives 12 (sustainable economy) and 14 (mineral resources). In relation to objective 6 (air quality), the SA considered the impact of the vision would likely be neutral. The vision is not likely to have any significant adverse effects in relation to the SA objectives.

The vision refers to high quality and sustainable economic, housing, educational and green infrastructure developments that will likely have positive effects in relation to those SA objectives (11, 12, 13).

Several of the effects of the vision are subject to some uncertainty since their achievement will depend on the details of specific policies and site allocations in the Local Plan, which are designed to implement them. The effects of these policies and site allocations are examined later in this SA report.

4.2 Spatial objectives

Fourteen spatial objectives are included in the Preferred Options document. These are the same objectives included in the Issues & Options document at the previous stage of the Local Plan. These objectives underwent SA at that stage and were subject to public and stakeholder consultation. No changes to the wording of these objectives has been made beyond minor changes to some of the objective titles.

A review of the outcomes of the SA of the spatial objectives at Issues & Options stage has been undertaken. The review indicates that the assessment remains comprehensive and therefore a new assessment is not warranted at this stage. A summary of the assessment outcomes is repeated below and in Table 4-2.

4.2.1 Appraisal summary

The appraisal has identified a range of potential impacts, which are summarised as follows:

- Spatial objectives 1 to 5 are broadly focused on growth and development. The SA has identified that these objectives present a range of potential negative impacts on the environmental sustainability objectives, and on biodiversity and water resources/quality in particular. It is likely that greater economic activity and new development (new housing, employment sites and supporting infrastructure), together with a larger population, will increase the risk of disturbance, damage and loss of habitats (North Lincolnshire's habitats currently experience damage and fragmentation due to development pressure), whilst increasing demand for water (water supply is already forecast to be in deficit in the future) and potentially reducing water quality (current water quality is generally moderate and is often impacted by pollution from agricultural and urban runoff).
- Conversely, spatial objectives 1 to 5 would have largely positive social and economic effects. The local economy (currently reliant upon manufacturing and agricultural sectors) would benefit significantly from new development and infrastructure provision across the area, as well as initiatives to diversify and strengthen the rural economy. The local population would also benefit significantly from new housing development across the district, which would seek to deliver a wide range of high quality, well designed housing that meets the demands of differing groups (including older people and Gypsy and Traveller communities). This is particularly important given the predicted increase in population. Access to key local services and facilities would also be positively affected, although there is a risk that new house building (and associated population increase) would not be matched by an increase in provision of local services, placing existing facilities under increased pressure. Levels of social deprivation would also benefit from

these spatial objectives due to increasing availability of accommodation, new job opportunities, and greater access to services.

- Efforts to tackle the causes and impacts of climate change may be adversely affected by several of the spatial objectives that seek to promote and increase economic activity and new development. Whilst the spatial objectives do focus on reducing flood risk and encourage more prudent use of local resources, including energy and waste, there is a risk that the benefits achieved would be outweighed by the impacts of a growing population, economy, and supporting development. The impacts of climate change could affect a wide range of other aspects of the area, including the natural environment and public health.
- Several of the objectives have the potential to conflict with each other. Aims to protect the natural and historic environment could conflict with objectives to promote economic growth and new development. The Local Plan would need to carefully balance the focus and stimulus of each objective, and underpinning policies, so as to ensure that delivery of one is not to the disadvantage of another.
- The objective to protect and enhance the natural, built and historic environment is predicted to have the widest positive outcomes. It would directly benefit the environmental sustainability objectives but would also have positive outcomes for social aspects, including public health and access, and also help to strengthen the local economy. The only negative impact identified is in relation to housing provision, as greater protection could conflict with proposals for new house building.
- Objectives to promote aspirations and increase quality of life for residents and visitors alike may have a significant positive effect in relation to social deprivation and public health. These objectives would increase the provision of, and access to, educational, social, sporting, health, recreational, and cultural facilities; encourage greater economic prosperity; and reduce inequality in North Lincolnshire. The aim to improve access to education would be particularly important due to relatively poor attainment levels in the area. The impacts of these objectives in relation to other sustainability considerations, including environmental factors, would be largely neutral.
- Flood risk would benefit from objectives to tackle the effects of climate change but would be largely unsupported by the other spatial objectives. There is a considerable focus on reducing flood risk to new development (by seeking to locate new development away from floodplains), but the objectives largely fail to promote measures to reduce flood risk to existing communities, meaning that they would likely fail to contribute to tackling a factor behind social deprivation in North Lincolnshire.
- Mineral resources would largely be unaffected by most of the spatial objectives but would benefit significantly due to an emphasis on the sustainable management and exploitation of the existing resources.

Table 4-2: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the spatial objectives

Spatial Objectives		SA Objectives													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Growing Our Economy	✓/X	X	X	0	X	X	X	✓/X	✓	0	0	✓✓	✓	0
2	Enabling Sustainable Communities to Flourish	✓/X	X	X	0	0	X	X	✓/X	✓	0	✓✓	✓	✓	0
3	Meeting Our Housing Need	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	✓	0	✓✓	✓✓	X	0
4	Delivering Infrastructure for Growth	X	X	X	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0
5	Supporting Our Rural Areas and Countryside	0	X	X	0	X?	✓/X	✓/X	0	✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓✓	0
6	Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural, Built and Historic Environment	✓✓	✓✓?	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓	X	✓	✓	0
7	Promoting High Quality Design	✓	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	0
8	Raising Aspirations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	0	0	✓✓	✓	0
9	Improved Enabling Quality of Life	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	✓	✓✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓✓	0
10	Developing Our Visitor Economy	✓	✓/X	X	0	0	X	X	✓✓	0	✓	X	✓✓	X	0
11	Planning for Climate Change	0	✓	✓	✓✓?	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	X?	✓/X	0	0
12	Efficient Use of Our Resources	0	✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓	✓✓	0	0	0	X?	✓/X	0	✓
13	Ensuring Minerals Supply	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
14	Delivering Sustainable Waste Management	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	0	0	✓/X	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0

5 SA findings for the Local Plan preferred policies

This chapter of the SA Report describes the findings of the assessment in relation to the effects of the proposed policies. The policies appraised below are split into the 13 policy 'themes' that they are grouped under within the Preferred Options document so that the combined effects of the policies within each theme are clearly shown.

The policy approaches considered by the Council and a summary of their likely sustainability effects are described in the following sections, focussing on those effects which are likely to be significant.

The full appraisal of each individual policy is provided in Appendix A.

5.1 A spatial strategy for North Lincolnshire

Table 5-1: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the spatial strategy for North Lincolnshire theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SS1p	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
SS2p	Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire	✓✓?	✓	X	X?	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	0
SS3p	Development Principles	✓✓	✓✓?	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
SS4p	Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	✓?	✓	0
SS5p	Overall Housing Provision	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
SS6p	Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
SS7p	Strategic Site Allocation – Lincolnshire Lakes	✓?	✓/X	X?	✓	X	X	X	✓/X	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	0
SS8p	Employment Land Requirement (including Strategic Employment Sites)	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	0
SS9p	Strategic Site Allocation – South Humber Bank	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	0	X	X	✓	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	0
SS10p	Development Limits	✓	✓?	0	0	✓	✓/X	✓?	0	0	✓?	X?	0	✓	✓?

The SA identified a range of sustainability outcomes associated with the policies grouped together under the 'spatial strategy' theme.

In relation to the social objectives (SA objectives 9 to 11), the assessment predicted mainly minor positive or neutral impacts, although significant positive effects were predicted in relation to SA Objective 9 (social deprivation) and SA Objective 11 (housing provision) in particular. In relation to the economic objectives (SA objectives 12 to 14), the assessment identified mainly minor positive or neutral effects; however, in relation to Objective 12 (local economy), several significant positive effects were predicted.

The SA identified a range of positive, negative and neutral impacts for the SA environmental objectives (SA objectives 1 to 8). In particular, positive effects were

predicted for SA objectives 1 (landscape) and 2 (biodiversity), which reflects the inclusion of specific provisions that seek to protect the natural environment, or facets of the natural environment, within many of these policies. Potential minor negative effects were also predicted, particularly in relation to SA objectives 3 (water quality and water resources), 6 (air quality) and 7 (climate change). This is primarily due to a lack of specific policy protection for the water environment and recognises that the policies promote significant new development that has the potential to generate a range of emissions to water and air that have the potential to affect all of these environmental criteria.

The assessment also identified that many of the policies are likely to have both positive and negative effects in relation to several of the SA objectives, particularly SA objectives 1 (landscape) and 2 (biodiversity). Whilst the policies incorporated provisions designed to minimise or mitigate the risks to the natural environment, it is likely that significant new development will still present a range of risks to the environment and adverse impacts may still occur. However, these risks can be mitigated further through the simultaneous application of other proposed policies, particularly policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, which require new development to effectively protect and potentially enhance local environmental characteristics.

5.2 Meeting our housing needs

Table 5-2: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the meeting our housing needs theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
H1p	Site Allocations	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
H2p	Housing Mix & Density	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
H3p	Affordable Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓?	✓/X	0
H4p	Housing for Older People	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓	0
H5p	North Lincolnshire's Travelling Communities	✓?	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	✓	✓?	✓✓	0	0	0
H6p	New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓	0	0
H7p	Replacement, Alteration & Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	0
H8p	Self-Build & Custom Build	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0
H9p	Flats Above Shops & the Use of Vacant Buildings for Housing	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	0
H10p	Backland & Tandem Development	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	0
H11p	Houses in Multiple Occupation	✓?	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓/X	✓?	✓	0	✓✓	0
H12p	Children's Homes	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓?	0	0	✓	0

The Preferred Options document contains 12 proposed policies that are grouped under the 'meeting housing needs' theme. The policies set out the new housing requirement in North

Lincolnshire and identify the proposed sites where this requirement will be met. The policies also consider specific facets of housing within the area, including the provision of affordable housing, suitable sites for Travelling communities and new agricultural or forestry workers dwellings.

The SA identified neutral impacts for many of the proposed policies. In particular, neutral mainly impacts were predicted in relation to policies H2p, H8p and H12p. Many of the policies were considered likely to have minor positive or the potential for minor positive effects in relation to several of the SA objectives. Many of the policies were predicted to have positive impacts on SA Objective 1 (landscape), 9 (social deprivation), 10 (healthy and active lifestyles), 11 (affordable housing), and 12 (local economy).

Several adverse impacts were predicted in relation to policy H1p, which sets out the proposed housing site allocations in North Lincolnshire. The assessment recognised that the delivery of almost 8,000 new homes across more than 90 sites is likely to result in adverse effects on a range of environmental characteristics, at both an individual site level and cumulatively. Whilst simultaneous application of other proposed policies (particularly relevant policies under the 'delivering a quality environment' theme), would provide opportunities to ensure effective mitigation for any adverse effects, the scale of development is such that residual adverse effects are likely to remain.

5.3 Delivering jobs and supporting our economy

Table 5-3: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the delivering jobs and supporting our economy theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
EC1p	Employment Land Supply	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	0
EC2p	Existing Employment Areas	✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
EC3p	Defined Industrial Buffer Areas	✓	✓✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
EC4p	South Humber Bank – Landscape Initiative	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
EC5p	Wharves	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0
EC6p	Supporting the Rural Economy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
EC7p	A Sustainable Visitor Economy	✓	✓/X	X?	0	0	X?	X?	✓	✓?	0	X?	✓	X?	0

A total of seven proposed policies are included in the Preferred Options document within the 'delivering jobs and supporting the local economy' theme. The policies set out where new employment sites will be delivered and policy provision to support key facets of North Lincolnshire's economy, including the rural economy, port development, and the tourism and the visitor economy.

The SA identified that many of the policies were likely to have either minor positive or neutral effects on the SA objectives. In particular, all of the policies were considered likely to be beneficial in relation to SA Objective 9 (social deprivation) and 12 (local economy), with most policies also contributing to objectives 1 (landscape) and 2 (biodiversity). A significant impact in relation to biodiversity was predicted for policy EC4p, which aims to promote a landscape-led approach to industrial development in the South Humber Bank area. The provisions contained within this policy would maintain existing important biodiversity features, whilst providing a valuable opportunity to deliver large-scale habitat creation.

However, several negative impacts were predicted in relation to policy EC1p, which sets out the employment land allocations in North Lincolnshire. Whilst the policy has sought to mitigate risks to the environment through careful site selection, the provision of significant new employment infrastructure is likely to have an overall adverse effect on several facets of the environment, including landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and climate change. These risks can be mitigated further through the simultaneous application of other proposed policies, particularly policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, which require new development to effectively protect and potentially enhance local environmental characteristics.

5.4 Prosperous town centres

Table 5-4: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the prosperous town centres theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TC1p	Retail Hierarchy & Town Centre & District Centre Development	✓?	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓	0

The Preferred Options document contained a single policy within the 'prosperous town centres' theme. The policy is anticipated to have an overall positive effect on several of the SA objectives. It supports the protection of urban landscapes and townscapes and is likely to result in a greater range of accessible, high quality community facilities, contribute towards increased employment opportunities, and maintain the viability of Town Centres in a changing economy. In addition, there could be positive impacts on health and wellbeing and improved housing supply.

Potential adverse effects on air quality (SA Objective 6) and climate change (SA Objective 7) were also predicted due to possible increased car usage.

5.5 Supporting sustainable development in North Lincolnshire's countryside

Table 5-5: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the supporting sustainable development in the countryside theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RD1p	Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside	✓	✓/X	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓?	0

A single policy was included in the Preferred Options document under this theme. It sought to set out a clear framework to enable specific types and forms of development in the countryside outside of defined settlement limits to support the growth of the rural economy and jobs creation in rural areas.

The policy was anticipated to have a neutral or minor positive effect in relation to all of the SA objectives. A potential exception to this was for biodiversity, due to the potential for new medium/large-scale employment development (extensions of existing industrial estate and business park development) and development on greenfield land. The policy could be strengthened through specific provisions that ensure new development is permitted only where it safeguards (and ideally enhances) existing biodiversity.

The policy is expected to increase economic activity and provide new economic opportunities, driving new job creation, which would benefit the local economy and support actions to reduce community deprivation in rural areas.

5.6 Delivering a quality environment

Table 5-6: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the delivering a quality environment theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DQE1p	Protection of Landscape, Townscape & Views	✓✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0
DQE2p	Landscape Enhancement	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0
DQE3p	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	✓✓?	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓/X	0	0
DQE4p	Local Nature Reserves	✓	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓/X	0	0
DQE5p	Nature Conservation & Recreational Land Uses	✓?	✓✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0
DQE6p	Managing Flood Risk	✓?	✓?	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	X?	✓/X	0	0
DQE7p	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	✓?	✓	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	0
DQE8p	Climate Change & Low Carbon Living	✓?	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓?	✓	✓?	✓	0
DQE9p	Renewable Energy Proposals	X?	X?	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0
DQE10p	Local Green Space	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0
DQE11p	Important Open Space	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0
DQE12p	Green Infrastructure Network	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓?	0
DQE13p	Protection of Trees, Woodland & Hedgerows	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	0

The 'delivering a quality environment' theme contains 13 policies covering a wide range of local environmental objectives including protection of biodiversity and geodiversity, protection of urban and rural landscapes, flood risk management, renewable energy generation, and protection and provision of greenspace.

The SA identified that the proposed policies would have largely positive outcomes in relation to all of the SA environmental, social and economic objectives. Several significant positive impacts or potential significant impacts were predicted across almost the full range of policies within this theme (10 of the 13 policies), with policies DQE2p (landscape enhancement), DQE3p (biodiversity and geodiversity) and DQE12 (green infrastructure) assessed as being particularly positive.

A potential minor adverse impact was identified for policy DQE6p (flood risk management) in relation to SA Objective 11 (housing provision) as it was felt that the application of the policy could constrain the delivery of new housing development in certain circumstances. In addition, minor adverse impacts were identified for policy DQE9p (renewable energy provision) in relation to SA objectives 1 (landscape) and 2 (biodiversity). Whilst this policy would require renewable energy development proposals to demonstrate their potential impacts on the local landscape and biodiversity, and also seeks to encourage renewable energy development into areas of existing industrial/urban land use, and therefore potentially away from more environmentally sensitive locations, there remains a residual risk that provision of new renewable energy facilities has the potential to adversely affect

these environmental characteristics. Such risks are most effectively managed at planning application stage when detailed information on the type, scale and location of individual development proposals is available.

In addition, the simultaneous application of other Local Plan policies, particularly other policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, would likely mitigate the risk of a significant adverse impact and would require such developments to effectively protect and manage relevant aspects of the natural environment.

5.7 Managing our historic environment

Table 5-7: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the managing our historic environment theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HE1p	Conserving & Enhancing the Historic Environment	✓✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0
HE2p	Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest	✓✓	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0

The 'managing our historic environment' theme contains two proposed policies; policy HE1p seeks to both conserve and enhance heritage features in the area and policy HE2p provides additional provisions to protect the Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest.

The SA identified that both policies have the potential for a significant positive effect in relation to SA objectives 1 (landscape) and 8 (historic environment). In addition, policy HE2p in particular was found to have potential benefits for a range of other SA environmental objectives and could also benefit the local economy (SA Objective 12) as additional landscape enhancement of this area could increase the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, and generating employment opportunities. This could in turn provide positive benefits in relation to social deprivation (SA Objective 9).

Given the specific focus of these two policies, the assessment considered that the policies would be largely neutral in relation to many of the other SA objectives.

5.8 Creating sustainable communities and better places

Table 5-8: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the creating sustainable communities and better places theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CSC1p	Health & Wellbeing	✓?	✓?	✓	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓✓?	✓	✓?	✓	0
CSC2p	Health Care Provision	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
CSC3p	Protection & Provision of Open Space, Sports & Recreation Facilities	✓✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓✓	0
CSC4p	Allotments	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	0	0	0
CSC5p	Golf Courses	✓	✓	X?	0	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC6p	Water Based Leisure	✓	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CSC7p	Commercial Horse Riding Establishments	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓	0	0
CSC8p	Educational Facilities	✓?	X?	X?	0	X?	X?	X?	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC9p	Nursery & Children's Day Care Provision	0	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC10p	Community Facilities & Services	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓✓	0
CSC11p	Entertainment & Cultural Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓✓	0
CSC12p	Restaurants & Hot Food Takeaway Establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	✓	0	0
CSC13p	Burial Grounds & Cemetery Provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
CSC14p	Churches, Prayer Houses & Other Places of Worship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	0
CSC15p	Tourism & Visitor Attractions	✓?	✓?	✓/X	✓?	✓?	X?	X?	✓?	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC16p	Hotel & Guest House Accommodation	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	X?	✓	0	0
CSC17p	Camping & Caravan Sites	0	X	0	0	0	X?	X?	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0

The Preferred Options document included 17 policies within the 'creating sustainable communities and better places' theme. These policies covered a wide range of local policy provisions including community health and wellbeing, protection and provision of open space and recreation facilities, protection and provision of allotments, new education and childcare facilities, and a range of tourism focused policies.

The SA identified a wide range of sustainability outcomes. Several of the policies (CSC1p to CSC3p) were assessed as likely to have a breadth of positive effects. In particular, policy CSC3p (protection and provision of open space, sports and recreation facilities) was assessed as having the potential to deliver significant positive effects for landscape (SA Objective 1), social deprivation (SA Objective 9), healthy and active lifestyles (SA Objective 10) and access to services and facilities (SA Objective 13).

Several of the policies were assessed as having the potential for minor adverse impacts. In particular, policy CSC8p (education facilities) was found to have adverse effects in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives as new school development could increase damage or disturbance to the environment at a local level. However, simultaneous application of other proposed policies, particularly policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, could mitigate any potential adverse effects by requiring new development to effectively protect and potentially enhance the local environmental characteristics.

In addition, policy CSC12p (restaurants and hot food takeaways) was assessed as having a negative impact in relation to community health (SA Objective 10) as the increased provision of such establishments could encourage dietary choices that conflict with the objective to promote healthy lifestyles. Finally, several adverse effects or potential adverse effects were identified in relation to policy CSC17p (caravan and camping sites) as new camping and caravan development, particularly delivered at a large-scale or clustered together with similar development, would have the potential to cause damage and disturbance to important habitats and species and also contribute to lower air quality as a result of emissions from private vehicles. Again, the simultaneous application of other

proposed policies could effectively mitigate these risks and require such development to demonstrate how these environmental risks will be mitigated and/or managed.

5.9 Planning for a sustainable supply of minerals

Table 5-9: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the planning for a sustainable supply of minerals theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MIN1p	Mineral Supply Requirements	XX?	XX?	0	0	X	X	XX?	0	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN2p	Mineral Safeguarding	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓
MIN3p	Mineral Extraction	✓	✓	✓	0	X?	✓	X	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓
MIN4p	Recycled & Secondary Aggregates	✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	X	X	✓?	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN5p	Energy Minerals (Oil & Gas / Hydrocarbons)	X?	X?	X?	0	X?	X?	✓/X	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	✓✓?
MIN6p	Mineral Sites	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN7p	Borrow Pits & Ancillary Extraction	X?	X?	0	0	X?	0	0	X?	0	0	0	✓?	0	✓
MIN8p	Restoration, Aftercare & Afteruse of Mineral Extraction Sites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓

The 'planning for a sustainable supply of minerals' theme contained eight proposed policies that sought to ensure existing and new minerals development in North Lincolnshire is effectively managed in the long-term, whilst also providing policy provision to facilitate new hydrocarbon development and the recycled and secondary aggregate industry.

The SA identified a range of positive and negative effects in relation to these policies, including significant positive effects for several of the SA economic objectives and potentially significant negative effects for several of the SA environmental objectives.

In particular, policy MIN1p (minerals supply) was found to have several potential adverse effects in relation to landscape (SA Objective 1), biodiversity (SA Objective 2) and climate change (SA objective 7), together with several minor adverse effects in relation to other SA environmental objectives. Whilst the policy is principally focused on setting out the volumes of mineral supply that will be maintained in North Lincolnshire, it does also support the continued operation of existing minerals sites and the allocation of new sites. These potential environmental risks are reflected in the assessment of policy MIN6p, which allocates existing and new minerals development in the area. Such development has the potential to adversely affect local landscape character and sensitive biodiversity and can also generate significant emissions to air during the extraction, processing and transportation of minerals, which can affect local air quality and contribute substantial greenhouse gas emissions. However, these risks can be mitigated further through the simultaneous application of other proposed policies, particularly policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, which require new development to effectively protect and potentially enhance local environmental characteristics.

All of the policies were considered likely to have a range of positive economic benefits, with several of the policies also likely to benefit levels of social deprivation in North Lincolnshire by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.

In addition, all of the policies were likely to make a positive contribution to SA Objective 14 and support the sustainable management of minerals.

5.10 Sustainable waste management

Table 5-10: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the sustainable waste management theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WAS1p	Waste Management Principles	✓/X	✓/X	0	0	0	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS2p	Waste Facilities	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	X	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS3p	Waste Management Provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS4p	Safeguarding Existing Waste Sites & Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	0
WAS5p	Wastewater Treatment	X?	✓/X	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	0	0
WAS6p	Waste Management in Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
WAS7p	Restoration & Aftercare	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0

The Preferred Options document included seven policies within the 'sustainable waste management' theme. These policies encompassed a range of waste-related aspects including the provision of new waste management facilities, wastewater treatment works, and requirements for new development to ensure adequate waste management provision.

Overall, the SA identified neutral impacts for many of the policies. However, a range of both positive and negative effects were found. In particular, policy WAS1p, which set out the waste management principles that new development will be required to follow, was assessed as having the potential for both positive and negative effects in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives. Whilst the policy sought to mitigate potential environmental risks associated with waste management, thereby offering some environmental protections, the assessment considered that there remained potential for residual adverse effects.

Policy WAS7p, which requires waste management development, including landfilling and land raising, to provide adequate site restoration and aftercare on completion of operations, was considered to have potential for a range of minor positive effects as such restoration/aftercare plans could include provisions to benefit environmental aspects including landscape character, biodiversity, water quality, air quality and climate change. Such areas could also represent areas of community open space that could provide health and wellbeing benefits in the long-term.

5.11 Connecting North Lincolnshire

Table 5-11: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the connecting North Lincolnshire theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
T1p	Promoting Sustainable Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
T2p	Promoting Public Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0
T3p	New Development & Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓?	✓	0
T4p	Parking	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0
T5p	Cycle & Motorcycle Parking	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	0
T6p	Freight	X	X?	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
T7p	Safeguarding Transport Infrastructure	X	X	X	0	X?	✓?	X?	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0
T8p	Safeguarding Aviation	0	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	0

The 'connecting North Lincolnshire' theme contained seven proposed policies covering aspects including new highways and freight development, parking provision and the promotion of public transport.

The SA identified that many of these policies would have largely neutral impacts, particularly in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives. However, minor positive effects were found for SA objectives 6 (air quality) and 7 (climate change) as the majority of policies sought to either reduce the need for vehicular travel or promote public transport over private car use, and therefore could contribute to improved air quality and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, all of the policies were considered likely to have a positive effect in relation to access to services and facilities (SA Objective 13) as they sought to facilitate improved access by a range of means, including appropriate siting of new development and a requirement for development to facilitate access to public transport.

Several minor adverse impacts were identified, particularly in relation to policy T7p, which safeguards several strategically important highway routes across North Lincolnshire. These schemes were considered likely to have negative effects in relation to several facets of the environment, including landscape, biodiversity, water quality and climate change. Simultaneous application of other proposed policies, particularly policies within the 'delivering a quality environment' theme, could mitigate any potential adverse effects by requiring such development to effectively protect and potentially enhance the local environmental characteristics.

5.12 Development Management

Table 5-12: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the development management theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DM1p	General Requirements	✓✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
DM2p	Temporary Buildings	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
DM3p	Environmental Protection	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	0	0
DM4p	Telecommunications & Broadband	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓✓	0
DM5p	Advertisements & Shop Fronts	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0

The five proposed policies within the 'development management' theme covered a range of policy provisions. This included the need for all development to achieve high quality sustainable design that contributes positively to the local environment and local communities (Policy DM1p) and the requirement for development proposals to demonstrate that environmental risks have been evaluated and appropriate measures taken to minimise the risks (Policy DM3p).

The SA identified that the policies within this theme would have largely neutral or minor positive effects in relation to all of the SA objectives. However, a small number of significant positive effects were identified: policy DM1p (general requirements for development) was assessed as likely to have a significant effect in relation to landscape (SA Objective 1) as the policy required all new development to positively contribute to local character, landscape and townscape; in addition, policy DM4p (telecommunications and broadband) was assessed as likely to have a significant positive effect in relation to access to community facilities and services (SA Objective 13) as improved telecommunications infrastructure throughout North Lincolnshire would improve people's ability to communicate.

5.13 Delivering infrastructure

Table 5-13: Summary of the sustainability appraisal of the proposed policies under the delivering infrastructure theme

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ID1p	Delivering Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This policy provides a mechanism enabling North Lincolnshire Council to require new development to deliver wider infrastructure needs, as set out in an accompanying Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The policy itself does not specify what, where or how this infrastructure will be delivered, rather it includes a framework to guide development in the application of the policy. As such, the policy is assessed as having neutral impacts in relation to all of the SA objectives. Actual sustainability impacts will be specific to individual developments and the associated infrastructure they are required to deliver or contribute towards. Delivery of new infrastructure could provide a range of social and economic benefits but may also pose a risk to sensitive environmental features.

6 SA findings for the Local Plan site allocations and reasonable alternatives

6.1 Introduction

Assessment of the proposed housing and employment sites (identified under policies H1p/SS7p and EC1p/SS8p, respectively) has been undertaken against the suite of site assessment criteria (see Section 3.5 for full details of these criteria). A summary of these criteria is provided in Table 6-1.

The outcomes of this assessment work are described in the following sections: proposed housing sites (Section 6.2), proposed employment sites (Section 6.3), reasonable alternative housing sites (Section 6.4) and reasonable alternative employment sites (Section 6.5).

Table 6-1: Summary of site assessment criteria used to assess housing and employment site allocations

Site Assessment Criteria		
Ref	Criteria	Definition
SAC1	GP surgery	NHS registered GP practices.
SAC2	Health centre	NHS health centres, clinics and hospitals.
SAC3	Dentist	NHS registered dentist practices.
SAC4	Community centre	Publicly accessible community centres, village halls and libraries.
SAC5	Primary school	Publicly funded and state primary schools (years 1-6) including community schools, foundation schools, academies, grammar schools, faith schools, and free schools.
SAC6	Secondary school	Publicly funded and state secondary schools (years 7-11) including community schools, foundation schools, academies, grammar schools, faith schools, and free schools.
SAC7	Further and higher education facility	Facilities providing FE courses including A-Levels.
SAC8	Town centre	Town and district centres are defined in the Local Plan.
SAC9	Employment centre	Key centres of employment including town and district centres, business parks, retail parks and shopping centres.
SAC10	Railway station	All operational railway stations. Not including tourist or heritage railways.
SAC11	Bus stop	All operational bus stops.
SAC12	Cycle route	All Council defined cycle routes.
SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	All Important Open Space and Local Green Space as defined in the Local Plan.
SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	All sports and recreation facilities as identified in the Local Plan. Not including private facilities.
SAC15	Public rights of way (PRoW)	All PRoW as defined by the Council on the Definitive Map.
SAC16	Community recycling centre	All Council-operated recycling centres.
SAC17	Scheduled monument	All designated Scheduled Monuments.
SAC18	Conservation Area	All Council designated Conservation Areas.
SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife site	SACs, SPAs, Ramsar sites, SSSIs and NNRs.
SAC20	Ancient woodland	As identified on the Ancient Woodland Inventory.
SAC21	Locally designated wildlife site	All Council designated or approved Local Wildlife Sites, Local Nature Reserves and Sites of Nature Conservation Importance/Interest.
SAC22	Local Geological Site	All Council designated Local Geological Sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS).
SAC23	Water Framework Directive (WFD) surface waterbody	All classified WFD surface waterbodies. Not including groundwater bodies.

Site Assessment Criteria		
SAC24	Flood zones	As defined by the North Lincolnshire Council adopted Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).
SAC25	Source Protection Zones (SPZs)	As defined by the Environment Agency.
SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Scunthorpe AQMA.
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	As defined in the Local Plan.
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	As defined using Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) grades 1-5.
SAC29	Greenfield land	As defined in the Local Plan.

6.2 Proposed housing site allocations

The Preferred Options document contains policy provisions setting out the predicted housing requirement for North Lincolnshire and the proposed site allocations to meet this requirement. Policy H1p 'Site Allocations' provides a list of 84 housing site allocations, including 46 committed sites and 38 proposed sites, which include two strategic sites that comprise the residential parts of the proposed Lincolnshire Lakes new village development (proposed under policy SS7p).

The 38 proposed housing site allocations have been assessed against the full suite of site assessment criteria following the methodology described in Chapter 3. SA of the committed sites has not been undertaken as these sites have been previously subject of planning applications and it is assumed that sustainability issues were fully considered in granting planning permission for these developments.

The location of these proposed housing and employment site allocations is shown in Figure 6-1.

A summary of the results of the site assessment for the proposed housing allocations is presented in Table 6-3. Table 6-4 provides a summary of the results of the sustainability scores for each proposed housing site allocation (based upon the scoring system shown in Table 3-9). The percentage of sites within each site assessment category ('very good', 'good', 'poor', etc) for each of the site assessment criteria is shown in Table 6-5. Individual sites have then been ranked according to their sustainability scores, with the results shown in Table 6-6. Table 6-7 then provides a summary description of the results of the site assessment for the housing site allocations.

Table 6-2: Summary details of proposed housing site allocations

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
H1P-1p	Scunthorpe	Phoenix Parkway Phase 1
H1P-2p	Scunthorpe	Phoenix Parkway Phase 2
H1P-3p	Scunthorpe	Land at the Council Depot, Station Road
H1P-4p	Scunthorpe	Land at former South Leys School, Enderby Road
H1P-5p	Barton	Pasture Road South
H1P-6p	Barton	Land off Barrow Road
H1P-7p	Barton	Land to the South of Barrow Road
H1P-8p	Barton	Land at Caistor Road
H1P-9p	Barton	Land between Caistor Road and Eastfield Road
H1P-10p	Brigg	Land north of Atherton Way
H1P-11p	Brigg	Land at Western Avenue
H1P-12p	Brigg	Wrawby Road Phase 2
H1P-13p	Brigg	Wrawby Road Phase 1
H1P-14p	Barnetby le Wold	Land at King's Road Land
H1P-15p	Barrow upon Humber	Former Spencer Group Mill Lane
H1P-16p	Barrow upon Humber	Land off Ferry Road/Chestnut Rise

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
H1P-17p	Barrow upon Humber	Land off Ferry Road
H1P-18p	Broughton	Land off the B1207
H1P-19p	Crowle	Land to the east of Fieldside
H1P-20p	Crowle	Land off Mill Road
H1P-21p	Crowle	Land off Fieldside
H1P-22p	Epworth	Yealand Flats
H1P-23p	Haxey	Land at Field House
H1P-24p	Messingham	Land to the North of Brigg Road
H1P-25p	Winterton	Land at Top Road
H1P-26p	Burton upon Stather	Land off Darby Road
H1P-27p	Ealand	Land adjacent to Ivy House Farm, on Main street.
H1P-28p	East Halton	Land off Mill Lane
H1P-29p	Hibaldstow	Land to the West of Station Road
H1P-30p	New Holland	Land at Manchester Square
H1P-31p	Scawby	Land south of Main Street
H1P-32p	South Killingholme	Land at School Road
H1P-33p	Ulceby	Land east of Brocklesby Road
H1P-34p	Westwoodside	Land south of Doncaster Road
H1P-35p	Wrawby	Land off Melton Road
H1P-36p	Wroot	Land at Field Lane
SSH1p	Scunthorpe	Lincolnshire Lakes, west of Scunthorpe (northern)
SSH2p	Scunthorpe	Lincolnshire Lakes, west of Scunthorpe (southern)

Figure 6-1: Location of proposed housing sites and employment sites in North Lincolnshire

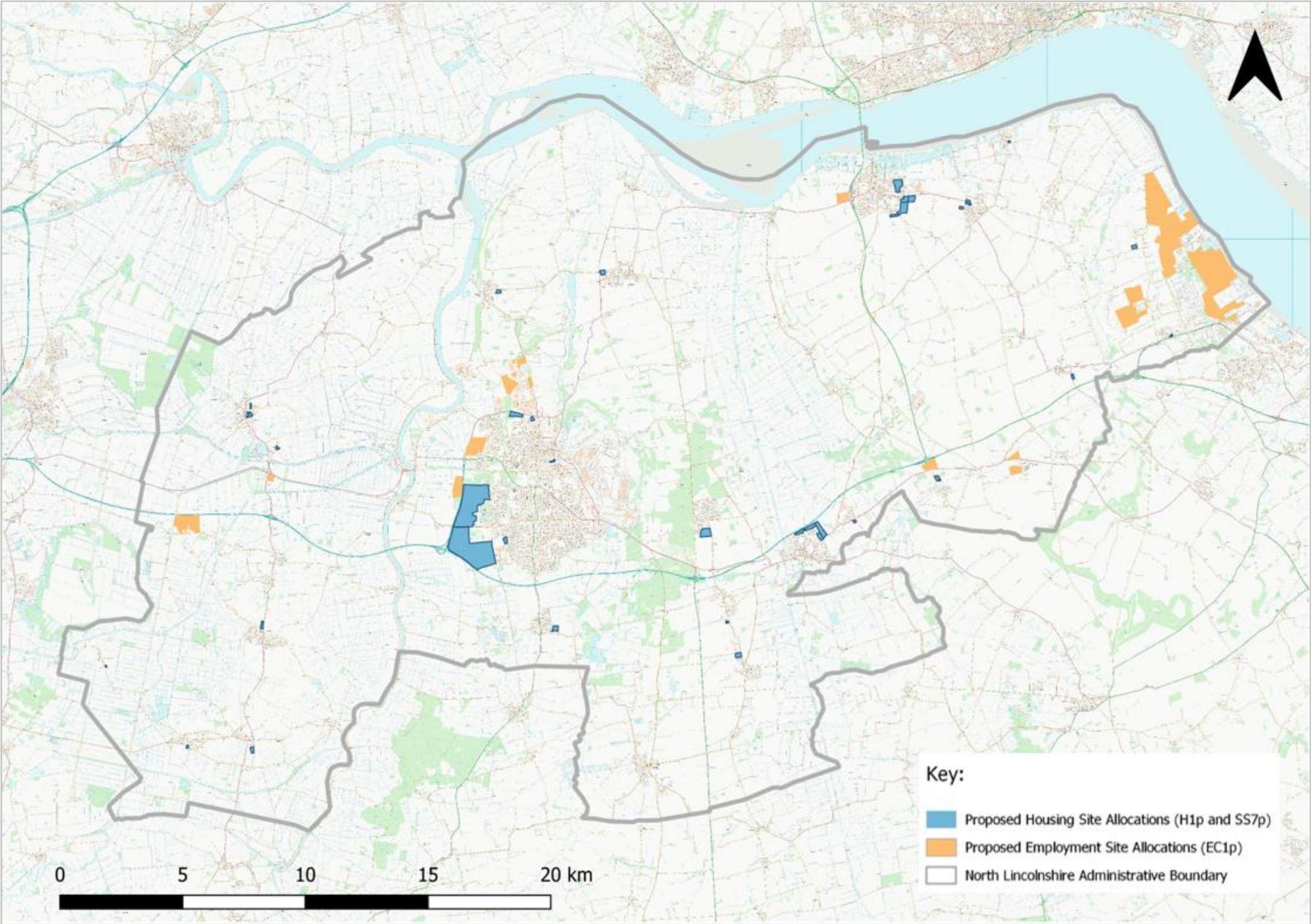


Table 6-3: SA assessment of proposed housing site allocations

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community facilities										Environmental features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
H1P-1p	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-2p	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-3p	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
H1P-4p	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-5p	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-6p	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
H1P-7p	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-8p	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
H1P-9p	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community facilities										Environmental features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
H1P-10p	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
H1P-11p	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-12p	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-13p	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-14p	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-15p	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Green
H1P-16p	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
H1P-17p	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
H1P-18p	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community facilities										Environmental features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	W/FD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
H1P-19p	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
H1P-20p	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-21p	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
H1P-22p	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-23p	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Light Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green
H1P-24p	Light Green	Green	Red	Light Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-25p	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Yellow	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Light Green	Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
H1P-26p	Green	Red	Red	Light Green	Light Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
H1P-27p	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Light Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community facilities										Environmental features																			
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	W/FD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
H1P-28p	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-29p	Light Green	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
H1P-30p	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
H1P-31p	Red	Red	Red	Red	Light Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Light Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
H1P-32p	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
H1P-33p	Red	Red	Red	Light Green	Light Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Light Green	Green	Light Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red
H1P-34p	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-35p	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
H1P-36p	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Light Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community facilities										Environmental features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
SSH1p	Green	Green	Red	Light Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
SSH2p	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Light Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red

Table 6-4: SA assessment scores for the proposed housing site allocations

Site ref:	Site Assessment Criteria		
	Community facilities	Environmental features	Total score
H1P-1p	11	10	21
H1P-2p	10	16	26
H1P-3p	22	21	43
H1P-4p	12	16	28
H1P-5p	21	2	23
H1P-6p	16	14	30
H1P-7p	4	12	16
H1P-8p	14	14	28
H1P-9p	10	10	20
H1P-10p	22	17	39
H1P-11p	17	16	33
H1P-12p	15	18	33
H1P-13p	17	18	35
H1P-14p	0	12	12
H1P-15p	-11	16	5
H1P-16p	-8	10	2
H1P-17p	-9	11	2
H1P-18p	-3	8	5
H1P-19p	15	20	35
H1P-20p	14	18	32
H1P-21p	15	16	31
H1P-22p	20	13	33
H1P-23p	-10	17	7
H1P-24p	5	18	23
H1P-25p	9	11	20
H1P-26p	-4	17	13
H1P-27p	-6	11	5
H1P-28p	-16	12	-4
H1P-29p	-3	14	11
H1P-30p	-9	6	-3
H1P-31p	-14	14	0
H1P-32p	-4	20	16
H1P-33p	-10	13	3
H1P-34p	0	15	15
H1P-35p	-9	21	12
H1P-36p	-13	12	-1
SSH1p	12	10	22
SSH2p	2	11	13

Table 6-5: Percentage of proposed housing allocations per site assessment category

Site Assessment Criteria:	Percentage Score				
	Community facilities				
	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
SAC1	23.7	21.1	21.1	5.3	28.9
SAC2	31.6	13.2	7.9	5.3	42.1
SAC3	2.6	13.2	13.2	13.2	57.9
SAC4	39.5	28.9	15.8	5.3	10.5
SAC5	52.6	26.3	18.4	0	2.6
SAC6	13.2	28.9	10.5	2.6	44.7
SAC7	7.9	5.3	7.9	5.3	73.7
SAC8	28.9	15.8	2.6	2.6	50.0
SAC9	42.1	13.2	0	0	44.7
SAC10	5.3	5.3	7.9	13.2	68.4
SAC11	81.6	18.4	0	0	0
SAC12	31.6	15.8	18.4	0	34.2
SAC13	76.3	21.1	0	0	2.6
SAC14	81.6	13.2	2.6	0	2.6
SAC15	63.2	15.8	13.2	0	7.9
SAC16	26.3	15.8	7.9	13.2	36.8
	Environmental features				
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
SAC17	89.5	5.3	5.3	0	0
SAC18	97.4	n/a			2.6
SAC19	92.1	n/a		7.9	0
SAC20	92.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	0
SAC21	65.8	10.5	10.5	5.3	7.9
SAC22	97.4	n/a			2.6
SAC23	81.6	10.5	7.9	0	0
SAC24	n/a	73.7	n/a	26.3	n/a
SAC25	63.2	n/a	26.3	n/a	10.5
SAC26	94.7	n/a	2.6	0	2.6
SAC27	50.0	n/a	18.4	31.6	n/a
SAC28	2.6	n/a	0.0	44.7	52.6
SAC29	28.9	n/a			71.1

Table 6-6: Individual housing site ranking based on site assessment scores

Site	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
H1P-3p	22	1	21	1	43	1
H1P-10p	22	1	17	9	39	2
H1P-13p	17	5	18	5	35	3
H1P-19p	15	8	20	3	35	3
H1P-11p	17	5	16	12	33	5
H1P-12p	15	8	18	5	33	5
H1P-22p	20	4	13	22	33	5
H1P-20p	14	11	18	5	32	8
H1P-21p	15	8	16	12	31	9
H1P-6p	16	7	14	18	30	10
H1P-4p	12	13	16	12	28	11
H1P-8p	14	11	14	18	28	11
H1P-2p	10	16	16	12	26	13
H1P-5p	21	3	2	38	23	14
H1P-24p	5	19	18	5	23	14
SSH1p	12	13	10	32	22	16
H1P-1p	11	15	10	32	21	17
H1P-9p	10	16	10	32	20	18
H1P-25p	9	18	11	28	20	18
H1P-7p	4	20	12	24	16	20
H1P-32p	-4	26	20	3	16	20
H1P-34p	0	22	15	17	15	22
H1P-26p	-4	26	17	9	13	23
SSH2p	2	21	11	28	13	23
H1P-14p	0	22	12	24	12	25
H1P-35p	-9	30	21	1	12	25
H1P-29p	-3	24	14	18	11	27
H1P-23p	-10	33	17	9	7	28
H1P-15p	-11	35	16	12	5	29
H1P-18p	-3	24	8	36	5	29
H1P-27p	-6	28	11	28	5	29
H1P-33p	-10	33	13	22	3	32
H1P-16p	-8	29	10	32	2	33
H1P-17p	-9	30	11	28	2	33
H1P-31p	-14	37	14	18	0	35
H1P-36p	-13	36	12	24	-1	36
H1P-30p	-9	30	6	37	-3	37
H1P-28p	-16	38	12	24	-4	38

6.2.1 Summary of housing site assessment results

A summary description of the outcomes of the site assessment process is provided in Table 6-7. This also includes recommendations requiring further consideration or assessment in relation to specific constraints or risks identified through the site assessment process.

Table 6-7: Summary of the results of the assessment of the proposed housing site allocations

Site Assessment Criteria			Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
Community facilities	SAC1	GP surgery	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	Assessment against these criteria considered accessibility to public healthcare facilities. The assessment identified that just under half of the sites scored Good or Very Good for criterion SAC1 (45%) and SAC2 (45%), indicating reasonable walking access (<15 minutes) to these facilities. Most of these sites are located in the principal town and district centres. There is a risk that new development in these areas could increase pressure on current healthcare resources and cause new, or exacerbate existing, capacity issues. However, in relation to both SAC1 and SAC2, a significant proportion (34% and 47%, respectively) scored Poor or Very Poor, indicating that there are healthcare accessibility issues that should be considered further. In relation to criterion SAC3, a significant proportion (71%) of the proposed sites scored Poor (>1.2km from a dentist practice) or Very Poor (>1.6km). The majority of these are located in local centres and villages in rural areas, particularly in the central and eastern areas of North Lincolnshire. Almost a quarter of the proposed sites (9 sites) scored Very Poor for all three criteria, with a further 8 sites scoring Very Poor for at least two criteria.	Existing healthcare capacity in town and district centres should be assessed to determine whether there is capacity for the proposed new development. The requirement for additional healthcare provision in rural areas should be assessed, particularly in rural areas in central and eastern North Lincolnshire. If such healthcare provision is not feasible, the Council should consider the acceptability of new residential development in areas with particularly poor access or should consider alternative means to provide improved access to healthcare facilities i.e., developer contributions. Consideration should be given to improved public transport services for rural areas to support access to healthcare facilities.
	SAC2	Health Centre			
	SAC3	Dentist practice			
	SAC4	Community centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This assessment considered accessibility to community social hubs i.e., community centres and town/village halls. These hubs are central to community health and wellbeing. The assessment showed that the majority (78%) of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good against this criterion, indicating less than 10 minutes walking access to a community hub. Only 16% of the proposed sites scored Poor (>1.2km from a community hub) or Very Poor (>1.6km). The majority of these sites are located in central or north eastern parts of North Lincolnshire.	Adequate access to, and provision of, vibrant, high quality and well-functioning community hubs should be a key objective of the Local Plan. All communities should have easy (pedestrian) access to a community hub. Consideration should be given to improved public transport services for rural areas to support access to community hubs.
	SAC5	Primary schools	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	These three criteria considered accessibility to education facilities, including primary, secondary, and further education establishments. The majority (79%) of proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to primary schools. Only 3% scored Poor or Very Poor. However, in relation to secondary schools, only 42% of proposed sites scored Good or Very Good, despite the distance thresholds being greater for access to secondary school establishments than primary schools. A total of 47% of the sites scored Poor or Very Poor for access to a secondary school. In relation to SAC7, 79% of the proposed sites scored Poor or Very Poor for access to a FE establishment.	The assessment identified several issues in relation to adequate access to education facilities. There appears to be reasonable access to primary schools, whilst access to secondary schools is mixed. The Council should ensure new housing sites do not cause capacity issues in relation to primary school facilities and should further consider secondary school provision. In relation to FE establishments, access is generally poor and further consideration should be made for the additional provision of such establishments.
	SAC6	Secondary schools			
	SAC7	Further and higher education facilities			

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC8	Town centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to community services and facilities, including general leisure and retail requirements, as represented by access to a defined town and district centres. A total of 44% of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a town centre, indicating less than 15 minutes walking access. Conversely, 52% scored Poor or Very Poor. The majority of these sites were located in rural areas in North Lincolnshire.	Consideration should be given to rural community access to key services and facilities. Assessment should be made to identify gaps in service provision and strategic opportunities to establish new facilities in rural areas. Consideration should be given to improved public transport services for rural areas to support access to community facilities and services.
SAC9	Employment centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to general employment sites, as represented by key centres of employment including town and district centres, business parks, retail parks and shopping centres. A total of 55% of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to an employment centre. The majority of these sites are located within existing town and district centres. Conversely, 45% of sites scored Very Poor for access, indicating a journey of greater than 2km, meaning pedestrian access probably not possible for most residents. All of these sites located in rural parts of North Lincolnshire.	The Council should seek to improve access to employment sites and should seek to deliver new or improve existing employment sites in rural areas (subject to other considerations e.g., environmental constraints). In addition, rollout of high-speed internet access in rural areas and support for flexible working practices will provide important support to rural workers and reduce the need for travel to central employment locations. As for other site assessment criterion, the Council should also consider improvements to public transport, particularly in rural areas to provide better access to employment centres.
SAC10	Railway station	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	These two criteria considered access to public transport facilities. In relation to SAC 10, only 11% of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a railway station (i.e., <10 minutes walking distance). Conversely, 82% of sites scored Poor (>1.2km) or Very Poor (>1.6km) for access to a railway station. These results demonstrate the limited rail access in North Lincolnshire, which is represented by the Trans-Pennine route that passes through central North Lincolnshire in an east-west direction, with few branch connections.	Accessibility to rail travel is generally poor and the Council should work with rail authorities and UK Government to determine whether there are opportunities to improve rail services and accessibility to the rail network. In relation to bus transport, walking access is acceptable; however, to promote greater use of bus transport, further consideration should be made regarding the routes and frequency of buses, so as to maximise accessibility to key community facilities and services and employment centres.
SAC11	Bus stop		In relation to SAC11, all of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a bus stop, with no sites scoring Poor or Very Poor. Walking access to bus transport is therefore acceptable.	

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC12	Cycle route	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to all Council defined cycle routes. Accessibility to such routes is important for both access to employment and key community services and facilities, and also access for leisure and recreation purposes. Increasing access to cycle routes could deliver a range of sustainability benefits, including improved health and reduced carbon emissions from transport and associated improvements in air quality. A total of 47% of the proposed sites had Good or Very Good access to a defined cycle route. Conversely, 34% of sites were assessed as Poor or Very Poor.	Increased participation in cycling and improved access to defined cycle routes should be a key objective of the Local Plan given the range of community benefits this would deliver. The Council should assess current cycle route provision and work with local partners to improve the strategic network, particularly in rural areas and between residential areas and main employment sites in North Lincolnshire. Policy provision should be made to require all new development to incorporate high-quality bicycle access and safe storage facilities.
SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to publicly accessible open space. Such areas are important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities. They are also important components of local landscapes and important biodiversity assets. Almost all of the proposed sites (97%) scored Very Good (<5 minutes walking distance) or Good (<10 minutes) for access to at least one area of open space. Only one site scored Poor or Very Poor. This reflects the geographic spread and wide diversity of existing open space in North Lincolnshire.	Whilst these results are largely positive, the Council should consider further provision of open space throughout the authority area due to the multiple benefits such areas provide and the contribution these areas can make to achieving multiple Local Plan objectives. The Council should also consider capacity issues in areas where multiple new developments are proposed, so that the quality or value of existing areas of open space are not reduced.
SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to community sports and recreation facilities. It did not consider private facilities likely to require private membership for access. The assessment showed that 95% of the proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a sports/recreation facility. Conversely, only 3% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor. Access to such facilities is vital to support improvements in community wellbeing and healthy lifestyles, and supports several other key objectives e.g., landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and carbon emissions.	The assessment results demonstrate good provision of publicly accessible sports/recreation facilities. However, as for publicly accessible open space, the Council should consider further provision throughout the authority area due to the multiple benefits such areas provide and should also consider capacity issues in areas where multiple new development is proposed.
SAC15	Public rights of way	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to defined public rights of way (footpaths and bridleways). These are important community assets, connecting areas and communities, facilitating access to key services and facilities, and supporting a range of recreation and leisure pursuits. They are also important components supporting community health and wellbeing. The assessment showed that 79% of proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to at least one public right of way, indicating less than 5 minutes walking distance. Conversely, 8% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor (>10 minutes walking distance).	North Lincolnshire benefits from a widespread and comprehensive network of public rights of way. However, the Council should seek opportunities to further enhance and expand this network so that all residential sites can gain good access to a public footpath. The Council should require all new development to contribute to the footpath network, with larger-scale development looking to fill any key network gaps.

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations	
	SAC16	Community recycling	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to Council-operated community recycling centres, including household waste recycling sites. The assessment found that 42% of proposed sites have Good or Very Good access (<1.2km), with 50% of sites with Poor or Very Poor access (>1.6km).	Improved waste management and increased waste recycling should be key objectives of the Local Plan. Community access to recycling sites is very important to improve recycling rates and the Council should consider the need for additional provision, particularly in rural areas. The Council should also consider the requirement for all new large-scale development to contribute to the network of recycling sites.
Environmental features	SAC17	Scheduled monument	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Historic environment (8).	These two criteria considered access and risk to key heritage assets in North Lincolnshire. The assessment identified that 95% of proposed sites represent Low or Very Low risk to a Scheduled Monument (SAC17) and 97% of sites represented a Very Low risk to a Conservation Area. No proposed sites were located within the boundary of a Scheduled Monument, whilst one site was located within a Conservation Area. As such, risks to these heritage features are considered to be largely acceptable.	The Council should promote high quality design for all new development, which is sympathetic to historic landscape character. In addition, the Council should work with partners, including Historic England, to assess threats to historic features, including risks due to damage and disturbance from local residents and visitors and identify appropriate means to mitigate these risks.
	SAC18	Conservation Area			
	SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Climate (7).	These three criteria assessed accessibility and risks to a range of important nature conservation features, including designated wildlife sites and areas of ancient woodland. These features represent key biodiversity assets and heritage features (ancient woodland) and support a wide range of other environmental, social and economic components, including community health and wellbeing and the local tourism and visitor economy. The assessment identified that the vast majority of proposed sites are Low or Very Low risk to all three criteria. No sites were located within a nationally or internationally designated wildlife site or an ancient woodland. However, four proposed sites intersected a locally designated wildlife site and a further two are located within 200m of a site.	Whilst the assessment was generally positive, indicating most sites do not represent a significant risk to these biodiversity assets, it did identify some risks in relation to a small number of proposed sites in proximity to locally designated wildlife sites. The Council should review the requirement for development at these sites; if considered necessary, then appropriate policy provision should be made to ensure development fully mitigates any ecological impacts and delivers ecological enhancement (net gain) so as to effectively safeguard the conservation interests of these sites and to enable the Council to fulfil its nature conservation duties.
	SAC20	Ancient woodland			
SAC21	Locally designated wildlife sites				
	SAC22	Local geological site	Landscape (1), Climate (7)	This criterion considered accessibility and risk to local geological assets, including Council-defined local geological sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS). The assessment identified that 97% of the proposed sites scored Very Low risk, indicating that they do not intersect with a designated site. However, one site (H1P-1p) intersects a local geological site and is assessed as having Very High risk.	The Council should consider the requirement for allocating site H1P-1p with regards to risk to a geological site. If development is required, the Council should ensure adequate policy provision to protect and enhance this geological site.

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC23	WFD waterbody	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed risk to Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbodies; these represent the main watercourses in North Lincolnshire and are protected under the provisions of the WFD. Watercourses provide a wide range of services and functions; they are key components of the landscape and provide water resources for local communities and businesses; they support biodiversity and are key heritage features. They also important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 92% of sites are Low or Very Low risk in relation to a WFD waterbody. No sites were assessed as Very High risk (intersect a waterbody) or High risk (within 200m of a waterbody).</p>	The Local Plan should support the objectives of the WFD and ensure effective policy provision to protect, and ideally enhance, all watercourses in North Lincolnshire.
SAC24	Flood zones	Landscape (1), Flood risk (4), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed the risk of flooding to new development using the Council-defined flood zones from the North Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).</p> <p>The assessment showed that 74% of the proposed sites were Low risk (outside Flood Zones 2 or 3), whilst 26% were High risk (within Flood Zone 2 or 3) and therefore are at risk of flooding.</p>	The Council should assess the risk of flooding to all sites; where a site is at risk of flooding, now or in the future, the Council should ensure appropriate design to fully mitigate this risk. This is particularly important given the range of sustainability issues (social, economic and environmental) caused by flooding of urban areas and local communities.
SAC25	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Landscape (1), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion considered risks to groundwater Source Protection Zones, which are important areas supporting local and regional potable water supplies.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 63% of sites were Very Low risk and are located outside of a SPZ. A total of 10% of sites were located within SPZ1 (inner zone), indicating there is a risk that ground pollution could rapidly enter groundwater aquifers.</p>	The Council should assess the risks represented by proposed sites within SPZ1 and ensure that all such development fully mitigates any risks to the aquifer, both during construction and occupation of these sites.
SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Landscape (1), Air quality (6), Climate (7).	<p>There is one AQMA in North Lincolnshire, in Scunthorpe Town Centre.</p> <p>This assessment identified that one site (H1P-3p) is within the AQMA area. New development in an AQMA can exacerbate existing air quality pollution issues and undermine actions to improve air quality.</p>	Further consideration should be given within the Local Plan to mitigate the risks to air quality posed by all new development and particularly development in or close to the AQMA area. Policy provision should be made to minimise private car usage in such areas and promote alternative means of transport.

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Local economy (12), Mineral resources (14).	<p>This criterion considered accessibility and risks to defined strategically important minerals resources as defined by Mineral Safeguarding Areas. Minerals extraction forms a key component of the local economy and these areas have been defined to minimise inappropriate development that might hinder the future exploitation of these resources.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 50% of proposed sites are located outside of a safeguarding area and therefore represent Very Low risk to minerals resources. However, 32% of sites are within a safeguarding area and a further 18% of sites are within a defined buffer zone around a safeguarding area.</p>	The Council should assess the risks represented by proposed sites within these safeguarding areas and ensure that all such development fully mitigates any risks.
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	Landscape (1), Land (5), Climate (7), Local economy (12).	<p>This criterion assesses risk to important soil resources and agricultural productivity in North Lincolnshire. It uses the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC), which splits agricultural land into 5 main zones, with zones 1-3 representing the most productive land (with 1 representing the best land). Agriculture in a central component of the economy in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The assessment identified that only one of the proposed sites represents Very Low risk to agricultural productivity, being located outside of any of the five ALC gradings. Conversely, 45% of sites intersected ALC Grade 3 land and a further 53% of sites intersected ALC Grade 1 or 2 land.</p>	The Council should assess all proposed development sites and consider the need for any development on land classified as ALC Grade 1-3. Preference should be made for sites located outside Grade 1-3 land so as to protect agricultural productivity in the area.
SAC29	Greenfield land	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Land (5), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed whether a proposed development site is located on undeveloped (greenfield) land. Greenfield land represents a valuable component of the local landscape, supports soil resources in the area and is home to a range of important and protected wildlife. Greenfield land adsorbs rainfall, reducing flood risk and improving water quality in receiving waters, filters air pollutants, and sequesters carbon. It also represents important open space and is a component of community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The assessment identified that only 29% of the proposed sites are not on greenfield land, whilst 71% of sites are located on greenfield land.</p>	The Council should assess the requirement for development on greenfield land. Presumption should be in favour of development on previously developed (brownfield) land. Where development on greenfield land is justified, effective and robust policy provision should be made within the Local Plan to ensure all environmental and social impacts associated with such development are fully mitigated and that new development seeks to deliver enhancements wherever feasible.

6.3 Proposed employment site allocations

The Preferred Options document sets out proposed employment site allocations in North Lincolnshire under Policy EC1p (employment land supply) and SS8p (strategic employment sites). Policy EC1p allocated nine sites (including one site – EC1-1p – which is split over multiple, closely located sites), whilst policy SS8p includes three, large-scale strategic employment sites.

The proposed employment site allocations have been assessed against the full suite of site assessment criteria following the methodology described in Chapter 3.

A summary of the results of the site assessment for the proposed employment allocations is presented in Table 6-9. Table 6-10 provides a summary of the results of the sustainability scores for each proposed employment site allocation (based upon the scoring system shown in Table 3-9). The percentage of sites within each site assessment category for each of the site assessment criteria is shown in Table 6-11. Individual sites have then been ranked according to their sustainability scores, with the results shown in Table 6-12. Table 6-13 then provides a summary description of the results of the site assessment for the employment site allocations.

Table 6-8: Summary details of proposed employment site allocations

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
EC1-1p	Scunthorpe	Normanby Enterprise Park
EC1-2p	Scunthorpe	Land north of Tesco
EC1-3p	Kirmington	Humberside Airport
EC1-4p	Kirmington	Humberside Airport
EC1-5p	Sandtoft	Sandtoft Business Park
EC1-6p	Barton upon Humber	Land to the north west of the A15 Barton Interchange
EC1-7p	Barnetby Top	Land to the south of Barnetby Top Interchange and to the west of the A18
EC1-8p	Barnetby Top	Land to the south of Barnetby Top Interchange and to the east of the A18
EC1-9p	M180 Junction 2	Land to the south of Crowle gyratory
SS8-2p	North Killingholme	North Killingholme Airfield
SS8-3p	Lincolnshire Lakes	Lincolnshire Lakes
SS9p	South Humber Bank	South Humber Bank

Table 6-9: SA assessment of proposed employment site allocations

Site ref:	Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community facilities										Environmental features																			
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
EC1-1p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Grey	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

Site ref:	Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community facilities										Environmental features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
EC1-2p	Light Green	Dark Green	Red					Red		Red	Light Green	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green						Yellow	Dark Green	Red	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Red
EC1-3p	Red	Red	Red					Red		Red	Light Green	Yellow	Red	Dark Green							Yellow	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Red
EC1-4p	Red	Red	Red					Red		Red	Light Green	Yellow	Red	Dark Green							Red	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Dark Green
EC1-5p	Red	Red	Red					Red		Red	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Red	Red				Red	Dark Green	Red	Dark Green	Red	Yellow	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Red
EC1-6p	Yellow	Light Green	Yellow					Light Green		Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green				Red	Dark Green	Red	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Red
EC1-7p	Yellow	Red	Red					Red		Yellow	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green				Dark Green	Red	Red	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Dark Green	Dark Green	Red	Red	Red
EC1-8p	Yellow	Red	Red					Red		Light Green	Dark Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green				Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Yellow	Red	Red

Site ref:	Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community facilities										Environmental features																			
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facility	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
EC1-9p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
SS8-2p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
SS8-3p	Red	Green	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
SS9p	Red	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Green	Grey	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Green	

Table 6-10: SA assessment scores for the proposed employment site allocations

Site ref:	Site Assessment Criteria		
	Community facilities	Environmental features	Total score
EC1-1p	-9	20	11
EC1-1p	-9	22	13
EC1-1p	-5	21	16
EC1-1p	-7	24	17
EC1-1p	-7	23	16
EC1-1p	-7	23	16
EC1-1p	-1	18	17
EC1-2p	5	13	18
EC1-3p	-9	10	1
EC1-4p	-9	8	-1
EC1-5p	-14	-1	-15
EC1-6p	6	5	11
EC1-7p	-2	6	4
EC1-8p	-2	13	11
EC1-9p	-8	2	-6
SS8-2p	-3	15	12
SS8-3p	-4	12	8
SS9p	-8	2	-6

Table 6-11: Percentage of proposed employment allocations per site assessment category

Site Assessment Criteria:	Percentage Score				
	Community facilities				
	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
SAC1	0	5.6	16.7	22.2	55.6
SAC2	5.6	11.1	0	0	83.3
SAC3	0	0	5.6	0	94.4
SAC4	n/a				
SAC5					
SAC6					
SAC7					
SAC8	0	5.6	0	5.6	88.9
SAC9	n/a				
SAC10	0	11.1	11.1	5.6	72.2
SAC11	61.1	22.2	16.7	0	0
SAC12	44.4	11.1	16.7	11.1	16.7
SAC13	27.8	27.8	44.4	0	0
SAC14	0	11.1	22.2	33.3	33.3
SAC15	27.8	38.9	16.7	5.6	11.1
SAC16	n/a				
Site Assessment Criteria:	Environmental features				
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
SAC17	83.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	0
SAC18	100.0	n/a			0
SAC19	77.8	n/a		22.2	0
SAC20	88.9	5.6	0	5.6	0
SAC21	5.6	11.1	22.2	22.2	38.9
SAC22	94.4	n/a			5.6
SAC23	83.3	0	0	5.6	11.1
SAC24	n/a	72.2	n/a	27.8	n/a
SAC25	61.1	n/a	38.9	n/a	0
SAC26	100.0	n/a	0	0	0
SAC27	55.6	n/a	5.6	38.9	0
SAC28	33.3	n/a	5.6	11.1	50.0
SAC29	50.0	n/a			50.0

Table 6-12: Individual employment site ranking based on site assessment scores

Site	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
EC1-2p	5	2	13	9	18	1
EC1-1p	-7	9	24	1	17	2
EC1-1p	-1	3	18	7	17	2
EC1-1p	-5	8	21	5	16	4
EC1-1p	-7	9	23	2	16	4
EC1-1p	-7	9	23	2	16	4
EC1-1p	-9	14	22	4	13	7
SS8-2p	-3	6	15	8	12	8
EC1-1p	-9	14	20	6	11	9
EC1-6p	6	1	5	15	11	9
EC1-8p	-2	4	13	9	11	9
SS8-3p	-4	7	12	11	8	12
EC1-7p	-2	4	6	14	4	13
EC1-3p	-9	14	10	12	1	14
EC1-4p	-9	14	8	13	-1	15
EC1-9p	-8	12	2	17	-6	16
SS9p	-8	12	2	17	-6	16
EC1-5p	-14	18	-1	18	-15	18

6.3.1 Summary of employment site assessment results

A summary description of the outcomes of the employment site assessment process is provided in Table 6-13. This also includes recommendations requiring further consideration or assessment in relation to specific constraints or risks identified through the site assessment process.

Table 6-13: Summary of the results of the assessment of the proposed employment site allocations

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations	
Community facilities	SAC1	GP surgery	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13). Assessment against these criteria considered accessibility to public healthcare facilities. The assessment identified that only a small number of proposed employment sites scored Good (6%) for criterion SAC1, whilst 6% and 11% scored Good or Very Good respectively for SAC2. In relation to SAC3, no sites scored Very Good or Good. Conversely, the vast majority of sites scored Very Poor for all three criteria. Poor access to such facilities is likely to lead to a reliance on private car usage to access these facilities and also places strain on healthcare provision by increasing the need for and journey time for ambulance services.	Good employee access to healthcare facilities during the working week is an important consideration. The Council should assess the allocation of employment sites in relation to access to healthcare facilities to determine whether alternative employment sites (with good access) should be considered further and whether new healthcare facilities close to key employment areas should be supported. The requirement for additional healthcare provision in rural areas should be assessed, particularly in rural areas in central and eastern North Lincolnshire. Consideration should be given to improved public transport services for rural areas to support access to healthcare facilities.	
	SAC2	Health Centre			
	SAC3	Dentist practice			
	SAC8	Town centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed employee accessibility to community services and facilities, including general leisure and retail requirements, as represented by access to a defined town and district centres. A total of 6% of the proposed employment sites scored Good for access to a town centre (no sites scored Very Good), indicating less than 15 minutes walking access. Conversely, 6% scored Poor and 89% scored Very Poor for pedestrian access. Poor access to town centres will increase reliance on private car usage to enable employees to access key services and facilities during the working week.	Consideration should be given to employee access to key services and facilities. Assessment should be made to ensure new employment sites are located close to key service centres. Where gaps in service provision are identified, consideration should be made to provide new facilities close to principal employment sites, particularly in rural areas. Consideration should be given to improved public transport services for rural areas to support access to community facilities and services.
	SAC10	Railway station	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12),	These two criteria considered employee access to public transport facilities. Over-reliance on private car as the principal means of travel to work has led to a range of environmental and social issues, including air pollution, reduced physical activity, and increasing social deprivation.	Accessibility to rail travel is generally poor and the Council should work with rail authorities and UK Government to determine whether there are
SAC11	Bus stop				

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
			<p>Material assets (13).</p> <p>Instead, provision should be made to enable and encourage employees to use public transport (as well as walking and cycling) to access work. In relation to SAC 10, only 11% scored Very Good for walking access to a railway station (i.e., <10 minutes walking distance). Conversely, 78% of sites scored Poor (>1.2km) or Very Poor (>1.6km) for access to a railway station. These results demonstrate the relatively limited rail access in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>In relation to SAC11, 83% of employment sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a bus stop. No sites scored Poor or Very Poor. Walking access to bus transport is therefore reasonable.</p>	<p>opportunities to improve rail services and accessibility to the rail network. In relation to bus transport, walking access is acceptable; however, to promote greater use of bus transport, further consideration should be made regarding the routes and frequency of buses to key employment sites, so as to maximise accessibility to key community facilities and services and employment centres.</p>
SAC12	Cycle route	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	<p>This criterion assessed accessibility to all Council defined cycle routes. Accessibility to such routes is important as it helps enable employees to cycle to work. Increasing access to cycle routes could deliver a range of sustainability benefits, including improved health and reduced carbon emissions from transport and associated improvements in air quality. A total of 55% of the proposed employment sites had Good or Very Good access to a defined cycle route. Conversely, 28% of sites were assessed as Poor or Very Poor.</p>	<p>Increased participation in cycling and improved access to defined cycle routes should be a key objective of the Local Plan given the range of community benefits this would deliver. The Council should assess current cycle route provision and work with local partners to improve the strategic network, particularly in rural areas and between residential areas and main employment sites in North Lincolnshire. Policy provision should be made to require all new development to incorporate high-quality bicycle access and safe storage facilities.</p>
SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	<p>This criterion assessed access to publicly accessible open space. Such areas are important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities. They are also important components of local landscapes and important biodiversity assets.</p> <p>A total of 56% of proposed employment sites scored Very Good (<5 minutes walking distance) or Good (<10 minutes) for access to at least one area of open space. Conversely, no sites scored Poor or Very Poor. This reflects the geographic spread and wide diversity of existing open space in North Lincolnshire and indicates that such space will be readily accessible to employees using the new employment sites.</p>	<p>Whilst these results are largely positive, the Council should further consider provision of open space throughout the authority area due to the multiple benefits such areas provide and the contribution these areas can make to achieving multiple Local Plan objectives. The Council should also consider capacity issues in areas where multiple new employment development is proposed, particularly if also close to new housing development, so that existing areas of open space do not exceed an appropriate capacity that reduces their quality or value.</p>

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations	
	SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	<p>This criterion assessed accessibility to community sports and recreation facilities, including playing fields. It did not consider private facilities likely to require private membership for access.</p> <p>The assessment showed that 11% of the proposed employment sites scored Good for access to a sports/recreation facility (no sites scored Very Good). Conversely, 67% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor. Access to such facilities is vital to support improvements in community wellbeing and healthy lifestyles, and supports several other key objectives e.g., landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and carbon emissions.</p> <p>Good access for workers will encourage healthy lifestyles during the working week and can alleviate work-related stress and anxiety, which can improve economic productivity.</p>	The assessment results demonstrate that provision of publicly accessible sports/recreation facilities close to proposed employment sites is relatively low. The Council should further consider provision of facilities throughout the authority area due to the multiple benefits such areas provide and should also consider capacity issues in areas where multiple new development is proposed.
	SAC15	Public rights of way	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	<p>This criterion assessed access to defined public rights of way (footpaths and bridleways). These are important community assets, connecting areas and communities, facilitating access to key services and facilities, and supporting a range of recreation and leisure pursuits. They are also important components supporting community health and wellbeing and can help facilitate pedestrian and bicycle access to employment sites.</p> <p>The assessment showed that 66% of proposed employment sites scored Good or Very Good for access to at least one public right of way, indicating less than 5 minutes walking distance. Conversely, 17% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor (>10 minutes walking distance).</p>	North Lincolnshire benefits from a widespread and comprehensive network of public rights of way. However, the Council should seek opportunities to further enhance and expand this network so that all employment sites can benefit from good access to a public footpath. The Council should require all new development to contribute to the footpath network, with larger-scale development looking to fill any key network gaps.
Environmental features	SAC17	Scheduled monument	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Historic environment (8).	<p>These two criteria considered access and risk to key heritage assets in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 90% of proposed employment sites represent Low or Very Low risk to a Scheduled Monument (SAC17) and 100% of sites represented a Very Low risk to a Conservation Area. No proposed sites were located within the boundary of a Scheduled Monument. As such, risks to these heritage features are considered to be largely acceptable.</p>	The Council should promote high quality design for all new development that is sympathetic to local landscape character, including historic landscape considerations. In addition, the Council should work with partners, including Historic England, to assess threats to historic features, including risks due to damage and disturbance from local residents and visitors and identify appropriate means to mitigate these risks.
	SAC18	Conservation Area			

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Climate (7).	<p>These three criteria assessed accessibility and risks to a range of important nature conservation features, including designated wildlife sites and areas of ancient woodland. These features represent key biodiversity assets and heritage features (ancient woodland) and support a wide range of other environmental, social and economic components, including community health and wellbeing and the local tourism and visitor economy.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 78% of employment sites were Very Low risk in relation to internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites, whilst 22% of employment sites were assessed as High risk (no sites were scored Very High risk).</p> <p>In relation to SAC20, 94% of sites were assessed as Low or Very Low risk. One site was assessed as being within 200m of an area of ancient woodland.</p> <p>In relation to SAC21, 17% of employment sites were Low or Very Low risk, whilst 61% of sites were assessed as either High or Very High risk. Of these, 6 of the employment sites intersect a locally designated wildlife site.</p>	<p>Whilst the assessment was generally positive in relation to nationally/internationally designated wildlife sites and ancient woodland, it did identify some risks in relation to locally designated wildlife sites, with a substantial number of proposed employment sites intersecting such a designated site. The Council should review the requirement for development at these sites; if considered necessary, then appropriate policy provision should be made to ensure that such development fully mitigates any ecological impacts and delivers ecological enhancement so as to effectively safeguard the conservation interests of these sites and to enable the Council to fulfil its nature conservation duties.</p>
SAC20	Ancient woodland			
SAC21	Locally designated wildlife sites			
SAC22	Local geological site	Landscape (1), Climate (7)	<p>This criterion considered accessibility and risk to local geological assets, including Council-defined local geological sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS).</p> <p>The assessment identified that 94% of the proposed sites scored Very Low risk, indicating that they do not intersect with a designated site. However, one site (EC1-4p) intersects a local geological site and is assessed as having Very High risk. Notwithstanding this, this site has received full planning permission and therefore has previously been subject to detailed scrutiny.</p>	<p>The Local Plan should ensure effective protection of local geological sites to ensure such sites are not subject to inappropriate or unsustainable development.</p>
SAC23	WFD waterbody	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed risk to Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbodies; these represent the main watercourses in North Lincolnshire and are protected under the provisions of the WFD. Watercourses provide a wide range of services and functions; they are key components of the landscape and provide water resources for local communities and businesses; they support biodiversity and are key heritage features. They also important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 83% of sites are Low or Very Low risk in relation to a WFD waterbody. However, 11% of sites were assessed as Very High risk (intersect a waterbody), whilst 6% of sites were considered to be High risk (within 200m of a waterbody).</p>	<p>The Local Plan should support the objectives of the WFD and ensure effective policy provision to protect, and ideally enhance, all watercourses in North Lincolnshire.</p>

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
SAC24	Flood zones	Landscape (1), Flood risk (4), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed the risk of flooding to new development using the Council-defined flood zones from the North Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The assessment showed that 72% of the proposed sites were Low risk (outside Flood Zones 2 or 3), whilst 28% of sites were High risk (within either Flood Zone 2 or 3) and therefore are at risk of flooding.	The Council should assess the risk of flooding to all sites; where a site is at risk of flooding, now or in the future, the Council should ensure appropriate design to mitigate this risk.
SAC25	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Landscape (1), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	This criterion considered risks to groundwater Source Protection Zones, which are important areas supporting local and regional potable water supplies. The assessment identified that 61% of sites were Very Low risk and are located outside of a SPZ. 39% of sites were located in SPZ2 (outer zone) or 3 (total catchment). No sites were located within SPZ1 (inner zone).	The Council should assess the risks represented by proposed sites within SPZ2 and 3 and ensure that all such development fully mitigates any risks to the aquifer, both during construction and occupation of these sites.
SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Landscape (1), Air quality (6), Climate (7).	There is one AQMA in North Lincolnshire, in Scunthorpe Town Centre. This assessment identified that 100% of proposed sites are more than 1.2km from the AQMA area and therefore considered to be Very Low risk.	Further consideration should be given within the Local Plan to mitigate the risks to air quality posed by all new development and particularly development in or close to the AQMA area. Policy provision should be made to minimise private car usage in such areas and promote alternative means of transport.
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Local economy (12), Mineral resources (14).	This criterion considered accessibility and risks to defined strategically important minerals resources as defined by Mineral Safeguarding Areas. Minerals extraction forms a key component of the local economy and these areas have been defined to minimise inappropriate development that might hinder the future exploitation of these resources. The assessment identified that 56% of proposed sites are located outside of a safeguarding area and therefore represent Very Low risk to minerals resources. None of the sites are within a safeguarding area; however, 39% of sites (7 sites) are within a defined buffer zone around a safeguarding area and are therefore assessed as High risk.	The Council should assess the risks represented by proposed sites within these safeguarding areas and ensure that all such development fully mitigates any risks.
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	Landscape (1), Land (5), Climate (7), Local economy (12).	This criterion assesses risk to important soil resources and agricultural productivity in North Lincolnshire. It uses the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC), which splits agricultural land into 5 main zones, with zones 1-3 representing the most productive land (with 1 representing the best land). Agriculture is a central component of the economy in North Lincolnshire. The assessment identified that 33% of proposed sites are Very Low risk to agricultural productivity, being located outside of any of the five ALC	The Council should assess all proposed development sites and consider the need for any development on land classified as ALC Grade 1-3. Preference should be made for sites located outside Grade 1-3 land so as to protect agricultural productivity in the area.

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	Recommendations
			gradings. However, 11% of sites intersected ALC Grade 3 land and a further 50% of sites intersected ALC Grade 1 or 2 land.	
SAC29	Greenfield land	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Land (5), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed whether a proposed development site is located on undeveloped (greenfield) land. Greenfield land represents a valuable component of the local landscape, supports soil resources in the area and is home to a range of important and protected wildlife. Greenfield land adsorbs rainfall, reducing flood risk and improving water quality in receiving waters, filters air pollutants, and sequesters carbon. It also represents important open space and is a component of community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 50% of the proposed sites are not on greenfield land, whilst 50% of sites are located on greenfield land.</p>	The Council should assess the requirement for development on greenfield land. Presumption should be in favour of development on previously developed (brownfield) land. Where development on greenfield land is justified, effective and robust policy provision should be made within the Local Plan to ensure all environmental and social impacts associated with such development are fully mitigated and that new development seeks to deliver enhancements wherever feasible.

6.4 Reasonable alternative housing sites

North Lincolnshire Council has considered a range of alternative sites for housing allocation. This was primarily undertaken through its Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) (NLC, 2019), which was undertaken following Planning Practice Guidance accompanying the NPPF. This process involved an assessment of each potential development site against a broad range of considerations, including national policy requirements and national and local designations.

Potential development sites were identified from a range of sources. This included a 'call for sites' process undertaken by the Council in February 2017 and March 2018. Development sites assessed by the Council as being suitable for housing use were then considered for inclusion in the Local Plan.

However, not all potentially suitable sites identified through the SHELAA process have been subsequently included as proposed sites in the Local Plan. Such sites are therefore considered to be 'reasonable alternatives' for the purposes of the SA.

A total of 85 reasonable alternative sites have been assessed. This includes 61 sites identified through the 2017 call for sites and a further 24 sites identified through the 2018 call for sites. The location of these alternative housing sites is shown in Figure 6-2.

The reasonable alternative housing sites have been assessed against the full suite of site assessment criteria following the methodology described in Chapter 3.

A summary of the results of the site assessment for the alternative housing sites is presented in Table 6-15. Table 6-16 provides a summary of the results of the sustainability scores for each alternative housing site (based upon the scoring system shown in Table 3-9). The percentage of sites within each site assessment category ('very good', 'good', 'poor', etc) for each of the site assessment criteria is shown in Table 6-17. Individual sites have then been ranked according to their sustainability scores, with the results shown in Table 6-18. Table 6-19 then provides a summary description of the results of the site assessment for the alternative housing site allocations.

Table 6-14: Summary details of reasonable alternative housing site allocations

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
SHELAA 2017		
0UT66	Haxey	Land south of 38 High Street
19H34	Messingham	Land at Hewson Street
1K1R1	Scawby	Home Farm Buildings, Main Street
2D1B1	Scunthorpe & Bottesford Urban Area	14/16 Collum Lane, Ashby
3QEPH	Goxhill	Land at North End
3YNE7	Hibaldstow	Land off Redbourne Road
42LZR	Scunthorpe & Bottesford Urban Area	Land at Moorwell Road/Scotter Road
4J2QR	Messingham	Land off Holme Lane
54XK7	South Killingholme	Land at Town Street
55NUT	Brigg	Land off Bigby High Road
62PO6	Appleby	Ermine Farm
7EY2W	Barrow upon Humber	Land South of New Holland Road
8N3AI	Kirton in Lindsey	Kirton in Lindsey
A33D4	Wootton	Land off Cherry Lane
AA5NZ	Barrow upon Humber	Land off Wold Road
DBHNC	Barnetby le Wold	Land off Railway Street
DE0ZG	Wootton	Yard Opposite The Nags Head, Thornton Road

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
DO1YP	Wrawby	Tongs Farm
EOANO	Owston Ferry	Land off Melwood View, Epworth Road
FS41X	Wrawby	Land off the A18
G3ESX	Goxhill	The Farm, North End
GA4YB	Hibaldstow	Site to the rear of 104 Redbourne Road
GD1W7	Westwoodside	Land adjacent Springfield
GRXT2	Broughton	Land off Brigg Road
H5HNT	Broughton	Land off Estate Avenue
HD8G9	Hibaldstow	Field off Hunts Lane
HJO3T	Brigg	Bigby High Road
HYZY4	Kirmington	Land rear of Almshouses, Main Street
I9MDI	Kirton in Lindsey	Field Adjacent Lautrec, Grayingham Road
IA36Q	Eastoft	Land to the west of Yorkshireside, Eastoft DN17 4PG
IHII2	Kirton in Lindsey	Land at North Cliff Road
JB100	Barnetby le Wold	The Railway Inn, 28 King's Road
JBL6V	Haxey	land adj. 51 the nooking Haxey DN9 2LJ
K4100	Wrawby	Manor Farm, Brigg Road
KI8NC	Kirmington	Land at Manor Farm
M0QOV	Scunthorpe & Bottesford Urban Area	Land at Burringham Road.
NMRIA	Scawby	Land adjacent to Lyndhurst, Messingham Lane
NTXK7	Luddington	Land at Eastoft Road
ONF5F	Alkborough	Land at Huteson Lane
OXN8G	Messingham	Land off Brigg Rd
PGXG4	Worlaby	Worlaby Hall Farm
PWJTW	Brigg	Land off Westrum Lane.
QBUJQ	Winterton	Land west of North Street
QN4UT	Westwoodside	Land to the north of Brethergate
SMZS7	Luddington	Land off Eastoft Road
SXWT0	Redbourne	Land at Carr Lane
SY9VD	Wroot	The Old Rectory, High Street, Wroot
T76WI	Brigg	Land off Burgess Road.
T8DJY	Eastoft	Cherry Tree Farm
TGEEX	Brigg	Land off Pingley Meadow.
U3RQ1	Scunthorpe & Bottesford Urban Area	The Former Scunthorpe Telegraph Offices and Printing Works, 20-28 Doncaster Road
VDX60	Ulceby	Land at the rear of the former Brocklesby Ox site, Church Lane
VU5F0	Ealand	Land off Spen Lane/A161
WA75K	Westwoodside	The Croft, 10 Commonsides
WL5TW	Ealand	Land at Seven Lakes Industrial Estate
WNRR8	Winterton	Land off Park Street
WOVBD	Hibaldstow	Land at West Street
WWJBT	Kirmington	Land at Main Street

Site reference	Settlement	Site location
XKDYP	Brigg	Land to the south of Wrawby Road
Y2EX6	Goxhill	Land on the north side of Gatehouse Rd
ZF4BB	Kirmington	
SHELAA 2018		
YQVKI	Wrawby	Land off Barton Road
2LH6C	Ulceby	Land north of Station Road
RONCY	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Land North of Doncaster Road
OI177	Barrow upon Humber	Land at Ferry Road
8J6RH	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	LDC (Formerly the Education Development Centre)
Z16EY	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Former Ashby Market Site
5TQ6R	Barton upon Humber	St Mary's Cycle Works
2RGG4	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Riddings Library/Youth/Community Centre
E4Q3W	Wrawby	Land off Melton Road
MSXXB	Hibaldstow	Land north east of Ings Lane
7DCOC	Broughton	Land at Hillside Road
1POP7	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Sandfield House
7JNXA	Burton upon Stather	Land off Darby Road
JE3QV	Kirmington	Land to north of East End
2SIQJ	Messingham	Land east of Scotter Road
ZYF3P	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Haworth Close Amenity Area
Y71ON	Messingham	Land behind Goosewood, Scotter Road
EKUVV	Messingham	land to the east of 107 Brigg Road
K4XSR	Wrawby	Land to the east of Tunnel Road
O1AJX	Wroot	Warehouse rear of Dovecot House
OJUTW	Haxey	Field off Church Lane
L6FFV	Scunthorpe and Bottesford Urban Area	Scunthorpe Market Buildings
0WTT3	Keadby	Old Railway Sidings, west of A18
SMAQ2	Brigg	Land at Engine Street

Figure 6-2: Location of reasonable alternative housing sites in North Lincolnshire

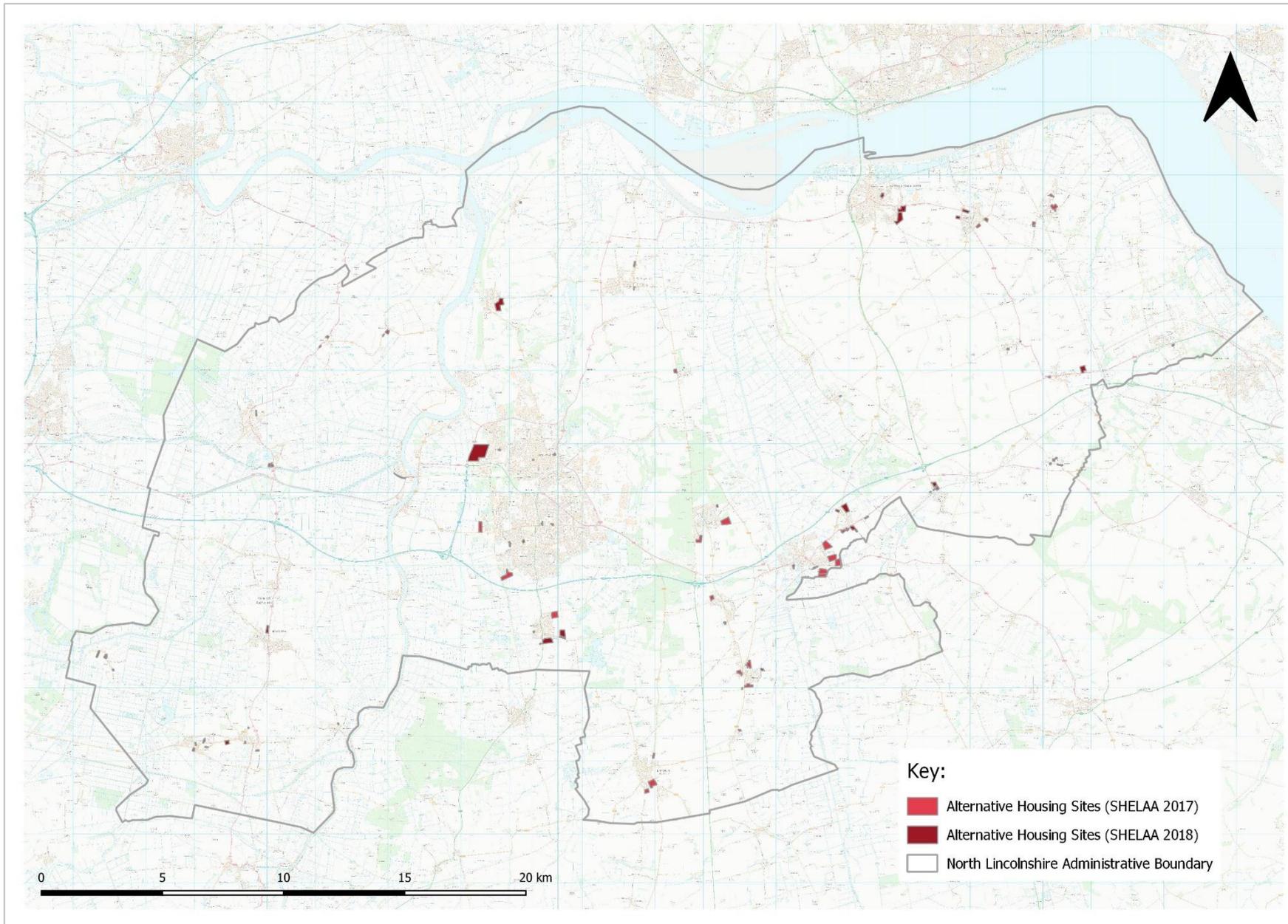


Table 6-15: SA assessment of reasonable alternative housing sites

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community Facilities											Environmental Features																		
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
SHELAA 2017																														
GA4YB	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
U3RQ1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
2D1B1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
62PO6	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green
DE0ZG	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red
T8DJY	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
DO1YP	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
OUT66	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
HD8G9	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
T76WI	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
42LZR	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
NMRIA	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
SMZS7	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
SXWT0	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																															
	Community Facilities														Environmental Features																	
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29			
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land			
SY9VD																																
WA75K																																
VDX60																																
JB100																																
QN4UT																																
KI8NC																																
HYZY4																																
WWJBT																																
TGEEEX																																
PGXG4																																
I9MDI																																
JBL6V																																
GD1W7																																
WL5TW																																
7EY2W																																
QBUJQ																																

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities														Environmental Features														
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
1K1R1	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
IHI12	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
NTXK7	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
PWJTW	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
WOVBD	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
FS41X	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
ONF5F	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
19H34	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
K4100	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
OXN8G	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
AA5NZ	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
3QEPH	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
54XK7	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
GRXT2	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
M0QOV	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
XKDYP	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community Facilities														Environmental Features															
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
3YNE7	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
IA36Q	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
ZF4BB	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	
VU5F0	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	
DBHNC	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
G3ESX	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red
4J2QR	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
Y2EX6	Green	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	
WNRR8	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	
A33D4	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	
8N3AI	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	
55NUT	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	
H5HNT	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	
EOANO	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
HJO3T	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																														
	Community Facilities														Environmental Features																
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29		
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land		
SHELAA 2018																															
Y710N	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
2LH6C	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red
JE3QV	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
SMAQ2	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red
O1AJX	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
OJUTW	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red
YQVKI	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
7JNXA	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
2SIQJ	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
EKUVV	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
K4XSR	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
7DCOC	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
MSXXB	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
E4Q3W	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
OI177	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities														Environmental Features														
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22	SA23	SA24	SA25	SA26	SA27	SA28	SA29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
ZYF3P	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red
2RGG4	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
1POP7	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
L6FFV	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
8J6RH	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green
Z16EY	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
5TQ6R	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Green
RONCY	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
0WTT3	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green

Table 6-16: SA assessment scores for the reasonable alternative housing sites

Site	Site Assessment Criteria		
	Community Facilities	Environmental Features	Total Score
SHELAA 2017			
GA4YB	-7	14	7
U3RQ1	22	23	45
2D1B1	21	23	44
62PO6	-16	11	-5
DE0ZG	-10	13	3
T8DJY	-10	12	2
DO1YP	-2	14	12
OUT66	-4	11	7
HD8G9	0	9	9
T76WI	12	18	30
42LZR	-4	9	5
NMRIA	-14	12	-2
SMZS7	-15	12	-3
SXWT0	-15	14	-1
SY9VD	-12	9	-3
WA75K	0	14	14
VDX60	-4	17	13
JB100	2	12	14
QN4UT	0	14	14
KI8NC	-12	12	0
HYZY4	-12	12	0
WWJBT	-12	10	-2
TGEEX	18	16	34
PGXG4	-14	7	-7
I9MDI	9	15	24
JBL6V	-9	10	1
GD1W7	0	14	14
WL5TW	-6	7	1
7EY2W	-12	11	-1
QBUJQ	8	9	17
1K1R1	-14	14	0
IHII2	10	14	24
NTXK7	-12	12	0

Site	Site Assessment Criteria		
	Community Facilities	Environmental Features	Total Score
PWJTW	15	15	30
WOVBD	-1	14	13
FS41X	-10	14	4
ONF5F	-8	6	-2
19H34	3	18	21
K4100	-5	14	9
OXN8G	-1	14	13
AA5NZ	-11	7	-4
3QEPH	-3	12	9
54XK7	-9	15	6
GRXT2	-6	13	7
M0QOV	-4	10	6
XKDYP	14	15	29
3YNE7	-3	14	11
IA36Q	-10	12	2
ZF4BB	-14	9	-5
VU5F0	-8	11	3
DBHNC	1	17	18
G3ESX	-3	11	8
4J2QR	2	14	16
Y2EX6	2	13	15
WNRR8	15	7	22
A33D4	-8	16	8
8N3AI	13	12	25
55NUT	23	15	38
H5HNT	-9	5	-4
EOANO	0	11	11
HJO3T	1	18	19
SHELAA 2018			
Y71ON	0	18	18
2LH6C	-15	18	18
JE3QV	-12	8	-4
SMAQ2	25	10	35
O1AJX	-14	11	-3
OJUTW	-4	12	8

Site	Site Assessment Criteria		
	Community Facilities	Environmental Features	Total Score
YQVKI	-9	15	6
7JNXA	-1	13	12
2SIQJ	6	18	24
EKUVV	3	14	17
K4XSR	-10	15	5
7DCOC	-9	12	3
MSXXB	-2	6	4
E4Q3W	-9	14	5
OI177	-8	7	-1
ZYF3P	14	16	30
2RGG4	17	25	42
1POP7	21	25	46
L6FFV	18	19	37
8J6RH	12	19	31
Z16EY	22	23	45
5TQ6R	25	6	31
RONCY	10	10	20
0WTT3	0	9	9

Table 6-17: Percentage of reasonable alternative housing sites per site assessment category

Site Assessment Criteria:	Percentage Score				
	Community facilities				
	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
SAC1	18.8	25.9	8.2	5.9	41.2
SAC2	22.4	7.1	4.7	3.5	62.4
SAC3	10.6	8.2	7.1	3.5	70.6
SAC4	31.8	32.9	10.6	1.2	23.5
SAC5	49.4	30.6	8.2	7.1	4.7
SAC6	2.4	18.8	8.2	3.5	67.1
SAC7	1.2	8.2	8.2	3.5	78.8
SAC8	20.0	2.4	2.4	5.9	69.4
SAC9	27.1	2.4	1.2	2.4	67.1
SAC10	8.2	8.2	7.1	1.2	75.3
SAC11	77.6	17.6	4.7	0	0
SAC12	36.5	17.6	11.8	4.7	29.4
SAC13	70.6	21.2	1.2	1.2	5.9
SAC14	65.9	24.7	5.9	0	3.5
SAC15	62.4	16.5	8.2	2.4	10.6
SAC16	23.5	12.9	3.5	4.7	55.3
	Environmental features				
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
SAC17	87.1	4.7	3.5	4.7	0
SAC18	95.3	n/a			4.7
SAC19	91.8	n/a		8.2	0
SAC20	96.5	1.2	0	2.4	0
SAC21	63.5	12.9	9.4	11.8	2.4
SAC22	100	n/a			0
SAC23	18.8	25.9	8.2	5.9	41.2
SAC24	n/a	72.9	n/a	27.1	n/a
SAC25	74.1	n/a	24.7	n/a	1.2
SAC26	94.1	n/a	3.5	2.4	0
SAC27	22.4	n/a	11.8	65.9	n/a
SAC28	11.8	n/a	0	36.5	51.8
SAC29	21.2	n/a			78.8

Table 6-18: Individual alternative housing site ranking based on site assessment scores

Site	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
1POP7	21	6	25	1	46	1
U3RQ1	22	4	23	3	45	2
Z16EY	22	4	23	3	45	2
2D1B1	21	6	23	3	44	4
2RGG4	17	10	25	1	42	5
55NUT	23	3	15	20	38	6
L6FFV	18	8	19	6	37	7
SMAQ2	25	1	10	68	35	8
TGEEX	18	8	16	16	34	9
8J6RH	12	18	19	6	31	10
5TQ6R	25	1	6	87	31	10
T76WI	12	18	18	8	30	12
ZYF3P	14	14	16	16	30	12
PWJTW	15	12	15	20	30	12
XKDYP	14	14	15	20	29	15
8N3AI	13	17	12	48	25	16
2SIQJ	6	24	18	8	24	17
I9MDI	9	22	15	20	24	18
IHII2	10	20	14	27	24	18
WNRR8	15	12	7	82	22	20
19H34	3	25	18	8	21	21
RONCY	10	20	10	68	20	22
HJ03T	1	31	18	8	19	23
Y71ON	0	33	18	8	18	24
2LH6C	-15	87	18	8	18	26
DBHNC	1	31	17	14	18	26
EKUVV	3	25	14	27	17	27
QBUJQ	8	23	9	75	17	27
4J2QR	2	27	14	27	16	29
Y2EX6	2	27	13	44	15	30
WA75K	0	33	14	27	14	31
QN4UT	0	33	14	27	14	31
GD1W7	0	33	14	27	14	31

Site	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
JB100	2	27	12	48	14	31
VDX60	-4	49	17	14	13	35
WOVBD	-1	40	14	27	13	35
OXN8G	-1	40	14	27	13	35
DO1YP	-2	43	14	27	12	38
7JNXA	-1	40	13	44	12	38
3YNE7	-3	45	14	27	11	40
EOANO	0	33	11	61	11	40
K4100	-5	54	14	27	9	42
3QEPH	-3	45	12	48	9	42
HD8G9	0	33	9	75	9	42
0WTT3	0	33	9	75	9	42
A33D4	-8	58	16	16	8	46
OJUTW	-4	49	12	48	8	46
G3ESX	-3	45	11	61	8	46
GA4YB	-7	57	14	27	7	49
GRXT2	-6	55	13	44	7	49
OUT66	-4	49	11	61	7	49
54XK7	-9	62	15	20	6	52
YQVKI	-9	62	15	20	6	52
M0QOV	-4	49	10	68	6	52
K4XSR	-10	68	15	20	5	55
E4Q3W	-9	62	14	27	5	55
42LZR	-4	49	9	75	5	55
FS41X	-10	68	14	27	4	58
MSXXB	-2	43	6	87	4	58
DE0ZG	-10	68	13	44	3	60
7DCOC	-9	62	12	48	3	60
VU5F0	-8	58	11	61	3	60
T8DJY	-10	68	12	48	2	63
IA36Q	-10	68	12	48	2	63
JBL6V	-9	62	10	68	1	65
WL5TW	-6	55	7	82	1	65
1K1R1	-14	82	14	27	0	67

Site	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
KI8NC	-12	75	12	48	0	67
HYZY4	-12	75	12	48	0	67
NTXK7	-12	75	12	48	0	67
SXWT0	-15	87	14	27	-1	71
7EY2W	-12	75	11	61	-1	71
OI177	-8	58	7	82	-1	71
NMRIA	-14	82	12	48	-2	74
WWJBT	-12	75	10	68	-2	74
ONF5F	-8	58	6	87	-2	74
SMZS7	-15	87	12	48	-3	77
O1AJX	-14	82	11	61	-3	77
SY9VD	-12	75	9	75	-3	77
JE3QV	-12	75	8	81	-4	80
AA5NZ	-11	73	7	82	-4	80
H5HNT	-9	62	5	90	-4	80
62PO6	-16	90	11	61	-5	83
ZF4BB	-14	82	9	75	-5	83
PGXG4	-14	82	7	82	-7	85

6.4.1 Summary of reasonable alternative housing sites assessment results

A summary description of the outcomes of the site assessment process is provided in Table 6-19.

Table 6-19: Summary of the results of the assessment of the reasonable alternative housing sites

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	
Community facilities	SAC1	GP surgery	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).</p> <p>Assessment against these criteria considered accessibility to public healthcare facilities. The assessment identified that 44% of sites scored Good or Very Good for criterion SAC1, indicating reasonable walking access (<15 minutes) to these facilities. As for the proposed housing sites, the majority of sites are located in the principal town and district centres. Therefore, there remains a risk that new development in these areas could increase pressure on current healthcare resources and cause new or exacerbate existing capacity issues. Conversely, 46% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor for this criterion. The majority of these sites are located in more rural areas and local centres. Such localities do not enjoy the same level of coverage in healthcare provision as more urban areas.</p> <p>In relation to SAC2, 30% of sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a NHS health centre; however, a significant proportion (66%) scored Poor or Very Poor, indicating that there are healthcare accessibility issues that should be considered further, should such sites be considered further through the Local Plan process.</p> <p>In relation to criterion SAC3, a significant proportion (74%) of the sites scored Poor (>1.2km from a dentist practice) or Very Poor (>1.6km). The majority of these are located in local centres and villages in rural areas, particularly in the central and eastern areas of North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Just over a third of all alternative housing sites scored Very Poor for all three criteria, with a further 22 sites scoring Very Poor for at least two criteria.</p>	
	SAC2	Health Centre		
	SAC3	Dentist practice		
	SAC4	Community centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	<p>This assessment considered accessibility to community social hubs i.e., community centres and town/village halls. These hubs are central to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The assessment showed that 65% of the sites scored Good or Very Good against this criterion, indicating less than 10 minutes walking access to a community hub, whilst 25% of the sites scored Poor (>1.2km from a community hub) or Very Poor (>1.6km). The majority of these sites are located in central or north eastern parts of North Lincolnshire.</p>
	SAC5	Primary schools	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	<p>These three criteria considered accessibility to education facilities, including primary, secondary, and further education establishments.</p> <p>The majority (80%) of proposed sites scored Good or Very Good for access to primary schools. Only 12% scored Poor or Very Poor.</p>
	SAC6	Secondary schools		<p>However, in relation to secondary schools, only 21% of sites scored Good or Very Good, whilst the majority of sites (71%) scored Poor or Very Poor for access to a secondary school.</p>
	SAC7	Further and higher education facilities		<p>In relation to SAC7, only 9% of sites have Good or Very Good access to a FE establishment, whilst the vast majority (82%) of the sites scored Poor or Very Poor.</p>
	SAC8	Town centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	<p>This criterion assessed accessibility to community services and facilities, including general leisure and retail requirements, as represented by access to a defined town and district centres.</p> <p>Only 22% of the sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a town centre, indicating less than 15 minutes walking access. Conversely, 75% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor. The majority of these sites were located in rural areas in North Lincolnshire.</p>
	SAC9	Employment centre	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12),	<p>This criterion assessed accessibility to general employment sites, as represented by key centres of employment including town and district centres, business parks, retail parks and shopping centres.</p> <p>Approximately one third (30%) of sites scored Good or Very Good for access to an employment centre. The majority of these sites are located within existing town and district centres. Conversely, 69% of sites scored</p>

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary
		Material assets (13).	Very Poor for access, indicating a journey of greater than 2km, meaning pedestrian access probably not possible for most residents. All of these sites are located in rural parts of North Lincolnshire.
SAC10	Railway station	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	These two criteria considered access to public transport facilities. In relation to SAC 10, only 16% of the sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a railway station (i.e., <10 minutes walking distance). Conversely, 76% of sites scored Poor (>1.2km) or Very Poor (>1.6km) for access to a railway station. These results demonstrate the relatively limited rail access in North Lincolnshire, which is represented by the Trans-Pennine route that passes through central North Lincolnshire in an east-west direction, with few branch connections.
SAC11	Bus stop		In relation to SAC11, 95% of sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a bus stop, with no sites scoring Poor or Very Poor. Walking access to bus transport is therefore acceptable; however, to promote greater use of bus transport, further consideration should be made regarding the routes and frequency of buses, so as to maximise accessibility to key community facilities and services and employment centres.
SAC12	Cycle route	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to all Council defined cycle routes. Accessibility to such routes is important for both access to employment and key community services and facilities, and also access for leisure and recreation purposes. Increasing access to cycle routes could deliver a range of sustainability benefits, including improved health and reduced carbon emissions from transport and associated improvements in air quality. A total of 54% of the sites had Good or Very Good access to a defined cycle route. Conversely, 34% of sites were assessed as Poor or Very Poor.
SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to publicly accessible open space. Such areas are important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities. They are also important components of local landscapes and important biodiversity assets. The vast majority of sites (92%) scored Very Good (<5 minutes walking distance) or Good (<10 minutes) for access to at least one area of open space. Only 7% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor.
SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed accessibility to community sports and recreation facilities, including playing fields. It did not consider private facilities likely to require private membership for access. The assessment showed that 91% of the sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a sports/recreation facility. Conversely, only 3% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor. Access to such facilities is vital to support improvements in community wellbeing and healthy lifestyles, and supports several other key objectives e.g., landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and carbon emissions.
SAC15	Public rights of way	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to defined public rights of way (footpaths and bridleways). These are important community assets, connecting areas and communities, facilitating access to key services and facilities, and supporting a range of recreation and leisure pursuits. They are also important components supporting community health and wellbeing. The assessment showed that 79% of sites scored Good or Very Good for access to at least one public right of way, indicating less than 5 minutes walking distance. Conversely, only 13% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor (>10 minutes walking distance).
SAC16	Community recycling	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).	This criterion assessed access to Council-operated community recycling centres, including household waste recycling sites. The assessment found that one third (36%) of sites have Good or Very Good access (<1.2km), with 60% of sites with Poor or Very Poor access (>1.6km).

	Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary
Environmental features	SAC17	Scheduled monument	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Historic environment (8).	These two criteria considered access and risk to key heritage assets in North Lincolnshire. The assessment identified that 92% of proposed sites represent Low or Very Low risk to a Scheduled Monument (SAC17) and 95% of sites represented a Very Low risk to a Conservation Area. No proposed sites were located within the boundary of a Scheduled Monument; however, four sites were located within close proximity to a Scheduled Monument. In addition, four sites were located within a Conservation Area. Should any of these sites be taken forward for allocation for housing within the Local Plan, careful consideration will be required with regards to potential impacts on heritage features and the historic environment.
	SAC18	Conservation Area		
	SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Climate (7).	These three criteria assessed accessibility and risks to a range of important nature conservation features, including designated wildlife sites and areas of ancient woodland. These features represent key biodiversity assets and heritage features (ancient woodland) and support a wide range of other environmental, social and economic components, including community health and wellbeing and the local tourism and visitor economy. The assessment identified that the vast majority of sites are Low or Very Low risk to all three criteria. No sites were located within a nationally or internationally designated wildlife site or an ancient woodland. However, two sites intersected a locally designated wildlife site and a further 10 are located within 200m of such a site.
	SAC20	Ancient woodland		
	SAC21	Locally designated wildlife sites		
	SAC22	Local geological site	Landscape (1), Climate (7)	This criterion considered accessibility and risk to local geological assets, including Council-defined local geological sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS). The assessment identified that all of the sites scored Very Low risk, indicating that they do not intersect with a designated site.
	SAC23	WFD waterbody	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed risk to Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbodies; these represent the main watercourses in North Lincolnshire and are protected under the provisions of the WFD. Watercourses provide a wide range of services and functions; they are key components of the landscape and provide water resources for local communities and businesses; they support biodiversity and are key heritage features. They also important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities. The assessment identified that 44% of sites are Low or Very Low risk in relation to a WFD waterbody. A total of 47% of sites were assessed as Very High risk (intersect a waterbody) or High risk (within 200m of a waterbody).
	SAC24	Flood zones	Landscape (1), Flood risk (4), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed the risk of flooding to new development using the Council-defined flood zones from the North Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The assessment showed that 73% of sites were Low risk (outside Flood Zones 2 or 3), whilst 27% were High risk (within Flood Zone 2 or 3) and therefore are at risk of flooding.
	SAC25	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Landscape (1), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	This criterion considered risks to groundwater Source Protection Zones, which are important areas supporting local and regional potable water supplies. The assessment identified that 74% of sites were Very Low risk and are located outside of a SPZ. Only one site was located within SPZ1 (inner zone), indicating there is a risk that ground pollution could rapidly enter groundwater aquifers.
	SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Landscape (1), Air quality (6), Climate (7).	There is one AQMA in North Lincolnshire, in Scunthorpe Town Centre. This assessment identified that none of the sites are within the AQMA area, whilst two sites are within 800m of the AQMA area. New development in an AQMA can exacerbate existing air quality pollution issues and undermine actions to improve air quality.

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Local economy (12), Mineral resources (14).	<p>This criterion considered accessibility and risks to defined strategically important minerals resources as defined by Mineral Safeguarding Areas. Minerals extraction forms a key component of the local economy and these areas have been defined to minimise inappropriate development that might hinder the future exploitation of these resources.</p> <p>The assessment identified that 22% of sites are located outside of a safeguarding area and therefore represent Very Low risk to minerals resources. None of the sites are within a safeguarding area; however, 66% of sites are within a defined buffer zone around a safeguarding area,</p>
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	Landscape (1), Land (5), Climate (7), Local economy (12).	<p>This criterion assesses risk to important soil resources and agricultural productivity in North Lincolnshire. It uses the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC), which splits agricultural land into 5 main zones, with zones 1-3 representing the most productive land (with 1 representing the best land). Agriculture is a central component of the economy in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The assessment identified that only 12% of the sites are Very Low risk to agricultural productivity, being located outside of any of the five ALC gradings. However, 36% of sites intersected ALC Grade 3 land and a further 52% of sites intersected ALC Grade 1 or 2 land.</p>
SAC29	Greenfield land	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Land (5), Climate (7).	<p>This criterion assessed whether a proposed development site is located on undeveloped (greenfield) land. Greenfield land represents a valuable component of the local landscape, supports soil resources in the area and is home to a range of important and protected wildlife. Greenfield land adsorbs rainfall, reducing flood risk and improving water quality in receiving waters, filters air pollutants, and sequesters carbon. It also represents important open space and is a component of community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The assessment identified that only 21% of the sites are not on greenfield land, whilst 79% of sites are located on greenfield land.</p>

6.5 Reasonable alternative employment sites

North Lincolnshire Council has considered a range of alternative sites for employment use. This was carried out through its SHELAA process (NLC, 2019), which included an assessment of each potential development site against a broad range of considerations, including national policy requirements and national and local designations.

Potential employment sites were identified from a range of sources. This included a 'call for sites' process undertaken by the Council in February 2017 and March 2018. Development sites assessed by the Council as being suitable for employment use were then considered for inclusion in the Local Plan.

However, not all potentially suitable sites identified through the SHELAA process have been subsequently included as proposed employment sites in the Local Plan. Such sites are therefore considered to be 'reasonable alternatives' for the purposes of the SA.

A total of 61 reasonable alternative employment sites have been assessed within this SA. The location of these alternative housing sites is shown in Figure 6-3.

The reasonable alternative employment sites have been assessed against the full suite of site assessment criteria following the methodology described in Chapter 3.

A summary of the results of the site assessment for the alternative employment sites is presented in Table 6-21. Table 6-22 provides a summary of the results of the sustainability scores for each alternative employment site (based upon the scoring system shown in Table 3-9) and ranks each site according to their sustainability scores. The percentage of sites within each site assessment category ('very good', 'good', 'poor', etc) for each of the site assessment criteria is shown in Table 6-23. Table 6-24 then provides a summary description of the results of the site assessment for the alternative housing site allocations.

Table 6-20: Summary details of reasonable alternative housing site allocations

Site reference	Site location	Settlement
1HHJV	Land east of A15, Elsham	Barnetby Top
K052F	Land at south of M180 Junction 5 "Barnetby Interchange"	Barnetby Top
9XSIA	Land off Falkland Way	Barton upon Humber
0CZB9	Land to the north of Wren Kitchens, Falkland Way	Barton upon Humber
MXLQZ	Between Ferriby Road, A15, Westfield Road and Gravel Pit Lane	Barton upon Humber
OAUYZ	Land to the west of Mill Lane	Brigg
AAAA2	Land at Burringham Road	Gunness
5VTAQ/VTJA4	Land at Crowle Wharfe	Ealand
61UTT	East of Wharf Road	Ealand
I9QP5	Land to the north of the Elsham Industrial Estate and to the west of the A15	Elsham Industrial Estate
UYPFV	East of Belton Road	Epworth
1RC40	Church Farm, High Street	Flixborough
YNJ43	Church Farm, High Street	Flixborough
RIIFW	Land east of Stather Road	Flixborough
86UP3	South of Horsegate Field Road	Goxhill
EW3VR	Land at Goxhill Aerodrome	Goxhill
PCM78	Land to the West	Humberside Airport
0WTT3	Land to the south of the railway, Keadby and to the west of the A18	Keadby
XTCGW	Land at Keadby Power Station	Keadby

ZF4BB	Junction of Limber Road, Habrough Lane	Kirmington
592ZL	Land to the rear of Station Road Industrial Estate	Kirton in Lindsey
X3FDW	Land at and adjoining Beechcroft, Station Road	Kirton in Lindsey
JWG30	Willow Springs Fishery, Holme Lane	Messingham
7HMAF	Northfield Rd	Messingham
ONISU	Killingholme Power Station, Chase Hill Road, North Killingholme	North Killingholme
4FZYZ	East Halton Road	North Killingholme
ILVTO	Land west of East Halton Road	North Killingholme
DWZH6	Land near old runway at North Killingholme airfield	North Killingholme
JDK33	Crook Mill Road	North Killingholme
0QC4D	Land off Station Road	Owston Ferry
AAAA7	Low Melwood Quarry	Owston Ferry
EOANO	East of Mellwood View	Owston Ferry
R1NGX	Land to North of Station Road, Owston Ferry, adjacent to poultry farm	Owston Ferry
DAGAT	Pyewipe Farm, Redbourne Road	Redbourne
5FNOZ	Site A: land to south of Belton Road and Sandtoft Road	Sandtoft
XFZH8	Site C: land to south of Belton Road and Sandtoft Road	Sandtoft
49ZW8	Site B: land to south of Belton Road and Sandtoft Road	Sandtoft
7SFUU	East of High Levels Bank Road	Sandtoft
XJPU5	West of River Torne and south of the M180	Sandtoft
GA6LM	GEFCO Site, north of Belton Road	Sandtoft
4LG95	Land off High Levels Bank	Sandtoft
NET41	Land south of Ingram Gardens, West Street	Scawby
M1PDK	Land to the south of Doncaster Road, West of the M181 and north of railway	Scunthorpe
0XCVJ	Park Ings Farm, Flixborough	Scunthorpe
LV744/C1C4Z	East of Bessemer Way	Scunthorpe
P4XUF/ANMD9	Former Yorkshire Electricity Depot, Dudley Road	Scunthorpe
532Z5	Land off Mannaberg Way, Bessemer Way and Normanby Road, Sawcliffe Industrial Estate	Scunthorpe
FYFTH	Wentworth Road, South Park Industrial Estate	Scunthorpe
7Q2RO	North of Dawes Lane	Scunthorpe
91GRT	Trent Remine	Scunthorpe
7KHM6	Railway Land, Dawes Lane	Scunthorpe
T9E73	Land to the south of Sluice Road	South Ferriby
1JGW3	Habrough Rd	South Killingholme
AAA11	Land off A1077	Ulceby
K9CRM	Land to west of A160 - Ryehill Farm, Killingholme Road	Ulceby
5XSAB	Mill Farm	West Butterwick
TACME	Cross Hill	Westwoodside
Z86DT	Land off Leys Lane	Winterton
FM9OP	Land off Coates Avenue	Winterton
A33D4	East of Cherry Lane	Wootton
ZAVXP	Ellerholme Farm, Wroot Road, Fillingley	Wroot

Figure 6-3: Location of reasonable alternative employment sites in North Lincolnshire

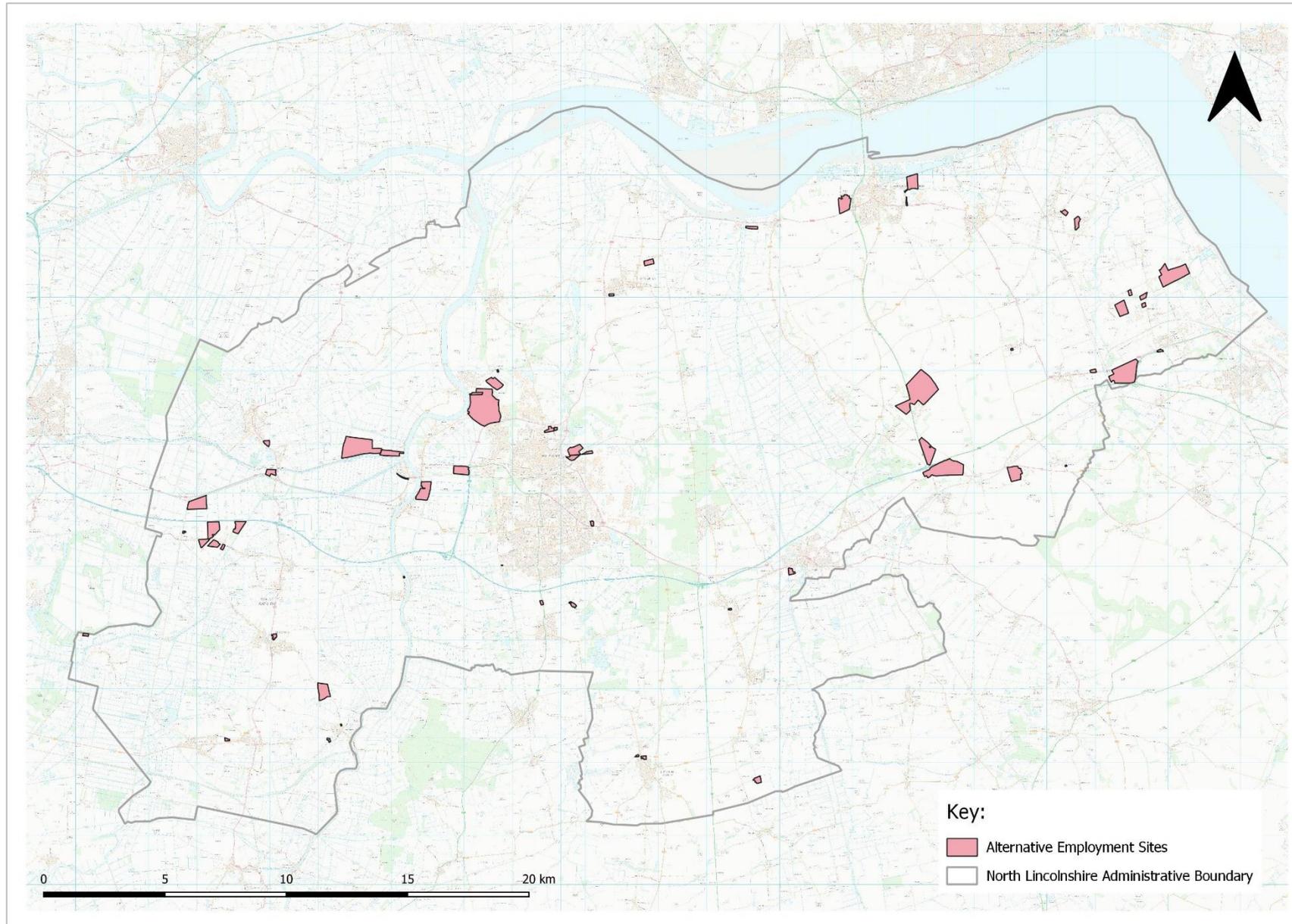


Table 6-21: SA assessment of reasonable alternative employment sites

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities										Environmental Features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
7SFUU	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Green	
0QC4D	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
5FNOZ	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
OAUYZ	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
JWG30	Red	Yellow	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
DAGAT	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	
ZAVXP	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	
49ZW8	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
XFZH8	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
AAAA7	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	
EW3VR	Yellow	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities										Environmental Features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
7HMAF	Yellow	Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
ZF4BB	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
UYPFV	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
XJPU5	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
5XSAB	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
5VTAQ VTJA4	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
AAAA2	Yellow	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
P4XUF ANMD9	Red	Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
AAA11	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue
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NET41	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
0XCVJ	Green	Yellow	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities										Environmental Features																		
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
Z86DT	Red	Red	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
1RC40	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
61UTT	Yellow	Light Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
LV744 C1C4Z	Yellow	Light Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
YNJ43	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
TACME	Light Green	Red	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
1JGW3	Light Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
532Z5	Light Green	Light Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
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EOANO	Light Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
592ZL	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																												
	Community Facilities											Environmental Features																	
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land
XTCGW	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
7Q2RO	Yellow	Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
ONISU	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Light Blue	Light Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
FM9OP	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
91GRT	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
I9QP5	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
7KHM6	Red	Green	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Red
4LG95	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
K052F	Yellow	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
MXLQZ	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
JDK33	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
RIIFW	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community Facilities										Environmental Features																			
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
FYFTH																														
GA6LM																														
K9CRM																														
0WTT3																														
R1NGX																														
T9E73																														
DWZH6																														
X3FDW																														
9XSIA																														
1HHJV																														
PCM78																														
ILVTO																														

Site Ref:	SA Site Assessment Criteria																													
	Community Facilities										Environmental Features																			
	SAC1	SAC2	SAC3	SAC4	SAC5	SAC6	SAC7	SAC8	SAC9	SAC10	SAC11	SAC12	SAC13	SAC14	SAC15	SAC16	SAC17	SAC18	SAC19	SAC20	SAC21	SAC22	SAC23	SAC24	SAC25	SAC26	SAC27	SAC28	SAC29	
	GP Surgery	Health Centre	Dentist	Community Centre	Primary School	Secondary School	Further Education Facilities	Town Centre	Employment Centre	Railway Station	Bus Stop	Cycle Route	Open Space	Sports Facilities	Public Rights of Way	Community Recycling Centre	Scheduled Monument	Conservation Area	Nationally Designated Wildlife Site	Ancient Woodland	Locally Designated Wildlife Site	Local Geological Site	WFD Surface Waterbody	Flood Zone	Source Protection Zone	AQMA	Mineral Resources	ALC Grade	Greenfield Land	
4FZYZ	Red	Red	Red	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Light Blue	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
0CZB9	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red

Table 6-22: SA assessment scores and individual site rankings for the reasonable alternative employment sites

Site Ref:	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
UYPFV	16	1	14	16	30	1
X3FDW	13	3	16	10	29	2
592ZL	8	5	19	2	27	3
7Q2RO	0	21	22	1	22	4
EOANO	4	12	18	3	22	4
91GRT	4	12	18	3	22	4
532Z5	5	9	16	10	21	7
FM9OP	13	3	7	43	20	8
OAUYZ	16	1	4	54	20	8
86UP3	4	12	13	21	17	10
7HMAF	-2	30	18	3	16	11
P4XUF/ANMD9	-1	26	17	6	16	11
TACME	2	17	14	16	16	11
9XSIA	8	5	7	43	15	14
1JGW3	-4	32	17	6	13	15
0WTT3	4	12	9	36	13	15
61UTT	5	9	8	41	13	15
A33D4	-4	32	16	10	12	18
5XSAB	-1	26	13	21	12	18
NET41	-1	26	13	21	12	18
Z86DT	1	20	11	27	12	18
MXLQZ	7	7	5	52	12	18
FYFTH	-6	42	17	6	11	23
0CZB9	7	7	4	54	11	23
1RC40	-5	36	15	14	10	25
EW3VR	-4	32	14	16	10	25
0QC4D	0	21	10	32	10	25
LV744/C1C4Z	0	21	10	32	10	25
R1NGX	0	21	10	32	10	25
AAAA2	4	12	6	49	10	25
0XCVJ	5	9	4	54	9	31
K052F	2	17	6	49	8	32
7KHM6	-7	45	14	16	7	33

Site Ref:	Site Assessment Criteria				Total score	Overall Rank
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities Rank	Environmental Features	Environmental Features Rank		
1HHJV	-5	36	12	26	7	33
AAA11	-5	36	11	27	6	35
4FZYZ	-9	48	14	16	5	36
M1PDK	-5	36	10	32	5	36
JWG30	-3	31	8	41	5	36
ZF4BB	-6	42	9	36	3	39
YNJ43	-5	36	7	43	2	40
DAGAT	-14	55	15	14	1	41
ILVTO	-12	51	13	21	1	41
XTCGW	2	17	-1	63	1	41
JDK33	-16	57	16	10	0	44
I9QP5	-9	48	9	36	0	44
PCM78	-9	48	9	36	0	44
K9CRM	-7	45	7	43	0	44
RIIFW	-7	45	6	49	-1	48
DWZH6	-13	53	11	27	-2	49
5VTAQ/VTJA4	-6	42	4	54	-2	49
T9E73	-5	36	3	59	-2	49
5FNOZ	-17	63	11	27	-6	52
AAAA7	-13	53	7	43	-6	52
GA6LM	-18	64	11	27	-7	54
49ZW8	-16	57	9	36	-7	54
XFZH8	-16	57	7	43	-9	56
7SFUU	-14	55	5	52	-9	56
ONISU	-12	51	3	59	-9	56
ZAVXP	-16	57	4	54	-12	59
XJPU5	-16	57	3	59	-13	60
4LG95	-16	57	-1	64	-17	61

Table 6-23: Percentage of reasonable alternative employment sites per site assessment category

Site Assessment Criteria:	Percentage Score				
	Community facilities				
	Very good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
SAC1	10.9	12.5	20.3	9.4	46.9
SAC2	15.6	14.1	3.1	1.6	65.6
SAC3	1.6	6.3	9.4	6.3	76.6
SAC4	n/a				
SAC5					
SAC6					
SAC7					
SAC8	15.6	9.4	3.1	4.7	67.2
SAC9	n/a				
SAC10	9.4	7.8	6.3	4.7	67.2
SAC11	37.5	23.4	12.5	6.3	20.3
SAC12	32.8	10.9	10.9	6.3	39.1
SAC13	35.9	35.9	12.5	7.8	7.8
SAC14	20.3	28.1	14.1	12.5	25.0
SAC15	48.4	20.3	6.3	9.4	15.6
SAC16	n/a				
Site Assessment Criteria:	Environmental features				
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
SAC17	79.7	3.1	4.7	10.9	1.6
SAC18	100	n/a			0
SAC19	70.3	n/a		28.1	1.6
SAC20	96.9	1.6	0	1.6	0
SAC21	48.4	9.4	10.9	15.6	15.6
SAC22	98.4	n/a			1.6
SAC23	57.8	7.8	4.7	26.6	3.1
SAC24	n/a	60.9	n/a	39.1	n/a
SAC25	62.5	n/a	31.3	n/a	6.3
SAC26	87.5	n/a	4.7	1.6	6.3
SAC27	15.6	n/a	9.4	75.0	0
SAC28	7.8	n/a	4.7	43.8	43.8
SAC29	25.0	n/a			75.0

6.5.1 Summary of reasonable alternative employment sites assessment results

A summary description of the outcomes of the site assessment process is provided in Table 6-20.

Table 6-24: Summary of the results of the assessment of the reasonable alternative employment sites

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary
Community facilities	SAC1	GP surgery	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).</p> <p>Assessment against these criteria considered accessibility to public healthcare facilities. The assessment identified that only a small proportion (23%) of alternative employment sites scored Good or Very Good for criterion SAC1, whilst 30% scored Good or Very Good respectively for SAC2. In relation to SAC3, only 8% of sites scored Very Good or Good. Conversely, the vast majority of sites scored Very Poor for all three criteria.</p> <p>Poor access to such facilities is likely to lead to a reliance on private car usage to access these facilities and also places strain on healthcare provision by increasing the need for and journey time for ambulance services.</p>
	SAC2	Health Centre	
	SAC3	Dentist practice	
	SAC8	Town centre	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).</p> <p>This criterion assessed employee accessibility to community services and facilities, including general leisure and retail requirements, as represented by access to a defined town and district centres. A total of 25% of the alternative employment sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a town centre, indicating less than 15 minutes walking access. Conversely, 5% of sites scored Poor and 67% scored Very Poor for pedestrian access.</p> <p>Poor access to town centres will increase reliance on private car usage to enable employees to access key services and facilities during the working week.</p>
	SAC10	Railway station	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).</p> <p>These two criteria considered employee access to public transport facilities. Over-reliance on private car as the principal means of travel to work has led to a range of environmental and social issues, including air pollution, reduced physical activity, and increasing social deprivation. Instead, provision should be made to enable and encourage employees to use public transport (as well as walking and cycling) to access work. In relation to SAC 10, only 9% scored Very Good for walking access to a railway station (i.e., <10 minutes walking distance), with a further 8% scoring Good. Conversely, 72% of sites scored Poor (>1.2km) or Very Poor (>1.6km) for access to a railway station. These results demonstrate the relatively limited rail access in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>In relation to SAC11, 61% of sites scored Good or Very Good for access to a bus stop, whilst 27% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor.</p>
	SAC11	Bus stop	
	SAC12	Cycle route	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Local economy (12), Material assets (13).</p> <p>This criterion assessed accessibility to all Council defined cycle routes. Accessibility to such routes is important as it helps enable employees to cycle to work. Increasing access to cycle routes could deliver a range of sustainability benefits, including improved health and reduced carbon emissions from transport and associated improvements in air quality.</p> <p>A total of 44% of the employment sites had Good or Very Good access to a defined cycle route. Conversely, 45% of sites were assessed as Poor or Very Poor.</p>
	SAC13	Publicly accessible open space	<p>Landscape (1), Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13).</p> <p>This criterion assessed access to publicly accessible open space. Such areas are important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and recreation activities. They are also important components of local landscapes and important biodiversity assets.</p> <p>A total of 72% of proposed employment sites scored Very Good (<5 minutes walking distance) or Good (<10 minutes) for access to at least one area of open space. Conversely, 15% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor.</p>
	SAC14	Sports and recreation facilities	<p>Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10),</p> <p>This criterion assessed accessibility to community sports and recreation facilities, including playing fields. It did not consider private facilities likely to require private membership for access. The assessment showed that 48% of the employment sites scored Very Good or Good for access to a</p>

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary	
		Material assets (13).	sports/recreation facility. Conversely, 37% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor. Access to such facilities is vital to support improvements in community wellbeing and healthy lifestyles, and supports several other key objectives e.g., landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and carbon emissions. Good access for workers will encourage healthy lifestyles during the working week and can alleviate work-related stress and anxiety, which can improve economic productivity.	
	SAC15	Public rights of way	Climate (7), Social deprivation (9), Healthy and active lifestyles (10), Material assets (13). This criterion assessed access to defined public rights of way (footpaths and bridleways). These are important community assets, connecting areas and communities, facilitating access to key services and facilities, and supporting a range of recreation and leisure pursuits. They are also important components supporting community health and wellbeing and can help facilitate pedestrian and bicycle access to employment sites. The assessment showed that 69% of employment sites scored Very Good or Good for access to at least one public right of way, indicating less than 5 minutes walking distance. Conversely, 25% of sites scored Poor or Very Poor (>10 minutes walking distance).	
Environmental features	SAC17	Scheduled monument	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Historic environment (8). These two criteria considered access and risk to key heritage assets in North Lincolnshire. The assessment identified that 83% of employment sites represent Low or Very Low risk to a Scheduled Monument (SAC17) and 100% of sites represented a Very Low risk to a Conservation Area. One site was located within the boundary of a Scheduled Monument, with a further six sites in close proximity to a Schedule Monument.	
	SAC18	Conservation Area		
	SAC19	Internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Climate (7). These three criteria assessed accessibility and risks to a range of important nature conservation features, including designated wildlife sites and areas of ancient woodland. These features represent key biodiversity assets and heritage features (ancient woodland) and support a wide range of other environmental, social and economic components, including community health and wellbeing and the local tourism and visitor economy. The assessment identified that 70% of employment sites were Very Low risk in relation to internationally and nationally designated wildlife sites. Conversely, 28% of employment sites were assessed as High risk and one site (4LG95) was located within the boundary of a designated site. In relation to SAC20, 98% of sites were assessed as Low or Very Low risk. One site was assessed as being within 200m of an area of ancient woodland. In relation to SAC21, 58% of employment sites were Low or Very Low risk, whilst 31% of sites were assessed as either High or Very High risk. Of these, two of the employment sites intersect a locally designated wildlife site.	
	SAC20	Ancient woodland		
	SAC21	Locally designated wildlife sites		
	SAC22	Local geological site	Landscape (1), Climate (7)	This criterion considered accessibility and risk to local geological assets, including Council-defined local geological sites and Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS). The assessment identified that 98% of the proposed sites scored Very Low risk, indicating that they do not intersect with a designated site. However, one site (AAAA7) intersects a local geological site and is assessed as having Very High risk.
	SAC23	WFD waterbody	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed risk to Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbodies; these represent the main watercourses in North Lincolnshire and are protected under the provisions of the WFD. Watercourses provide a wide range of services and functions; they are key components of the landscape and provide water resources for local communities and businesses; they support biodiversity and are key heritage features. They also important social hubs and support community health and wellbeing and a wide range of leisure and

Site Assessment Criteria		Relevant SA Objective(s)	Assessment summary
			recreation activities. The assessment identified that 65% of sites are Low or Very Low risk in relation to a WFD waterbody. However, two sites were assessed as Very High risk (intersect a waterbody), whilst a further 26% of sites were considered to be High risk (within 200m of a waterbody).
SAC24	Flood zones	Landscape (1), Flood risk (4), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed the risk of flooding to new development using the Council-defined flood zones from the North Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The assessment showed that 61% of the sites were Low risk (outside Flood Zones 2 or 3), whilst 40% of sites were High risk (within either Flood Zone 2 or 3) and therefore are at risk of flooding.
SAC25	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Landscape (1), Water environment (3), Climate (7).	This criterion considered risks to groundwater Source Protection Zones, which are important areas supporting local and regional potable water supplies. The assessment identified that 62% of sites were Very Low risk and are located outside of a SPZ. 31% of sites were located in SPZ2 (outer zone) or 3 (total catchment). In addition, four sites were located within SPZ1 (inner zone) and were therefore assessed as having Very High risk.
SAC26	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Landscape (1), Air quality (6), Climate (7).	There is one AQMA in North Lincolnshire, in Scunthorpe Town Centre. This assessment identified that 87% of sites were more than 1.2km from the AQMA area and therefore considered to be Very Low risk. However, four sites were located within the AQMA (Very High risk) and a further site was located within 800m of the AQMA (High risk).
SAC27	Designated mineral resources	Landscape (1), Climate (7), Local economy (12), Mineral resources (14).	This criterion considered accessibility and risks to defined strategically important minerals resources as defined by Mineral Safeguarding Areas. Minerals extraction forms a key component of the local economy and these areas have been defined to minimise inappropriate development that might hinder the future exploitation of these resources. The assessment identified that 16% of sites were located outside of a safeguarding area and therefore represent Very Low risk to minerals resources. None of the sites were within a safeguarding area; however, 75% of sites were within a defined buffer zone around a safeguarding area and are therefore assessed as High risk.
SAC28	Agricultural productivity	Landscape (1), Land (5), Climate (7), Local economy (12).	This criterion assesses risk to important soil resources and agricultural productivity in North Lincolnshire. It uses the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC), which splits agricultural land into 5 main zones, with zones 1-3 representing the most productive land (with 1 representing the best land). Agriculture is a central component of the economy in North Lincolnshire. The assessment identified that only 8% of employment sites were Very Low risk to agricultural productivity, being located outside of any of the five ALC gradings. However, 44% of sites intersected ALC Grade 3 land and a further 44% of sites intersected ALC Grade 1 or 2 land.
SAC29	Greenfield land	Landscape (1), Biodiversity (2), Land (5), Climate (7).	This criterion assessed whether a proposed development site is located on undeveloped (greenfield) land. Greenfield land represents a valuable component of the local landscape, supports soil resources in the area and is home to a range of important and protected wildlife. Greenfield land adsorbs rainfall, reducing flood risk and improving water quality in receiving waters, filters air pollutants, and sequesters carbon. It also represents important open space and is a component of community health and wellbeing. The assessment identified that only 25% of the sites were not on greenfield land, whilst 75% of sites were located on greenfield land.

7 Cumulative effects

A summary of the predicted cumulative effects of the proposed policies is provided in Table 7-1. A description of these effects in relation to each of the SA objectives is then provided in section 7-1 to 7-14.

Table 7-1: Outcomes of the SA of the Preferred Options proposed policies

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SS1p	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
SS2p	Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire	✓✓?	✓	X	X?	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	0
SS3p	Development Principles	✓✓	✓✓?	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
SS4p	Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	✓?	✓	0
SS5p	Overall Housing Provision	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
SS6p	Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
SS7p	Strategic Site Allocation – Lincolnshire Lakes	✓?	✓/X	X?	✓	X	X	X	✓/X	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	0
SS8p	Employment Land Requirement (including Strategic Employment Sites)	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	0
SS9p	Strategic Site Allocation – South Humber Bank	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	0	X	X	✓	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	0
SS10p	Development Limits	✓	✓?	0	0	✓	✓/X	✓?	0	0	✓?	X?	0	✓	✓?
H1p	Site Allocations	✓/X	✓/X	X	X?	0	X	X	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
H2p	Housing Mix & Density	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	✓	0	0
H3p	Affordable Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓	✓?	✓/X	0
H4p	Housing for Older People	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓	0
H5p	North Lincolnshire’s Travelling Communities	✓?	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	✓	✓?	✓✓	0	0	0
H6p	New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓	0	0

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
H7p	Replacement, Alteration & Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	0
H8p	Self-Build & Custom Build	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0
H9p	Flats Above Shops & the Use of Vacant Buildings for Housing	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	0
H10p	Backland & Tandem Development	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	0
H11p	Houses in Multiple Occupation	✓?	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓/X	✓?	✓	0	✓✓	0
H12p	Children’s Homes	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓?	0	0	✓	0
EC1p	Employment Land Supply	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	0
EC2p	Existing Employment Areas	✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
EC3p	Defined Industrial Buffer Areas	✓	✓✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
EC4p	South Humber Bank – Landscape Initiative	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
EC5p	Wharves	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0
EC6p	Supporting the Rural Economy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
EC7p	A Sustainable Visitor Economy	✓	✓/X	X?	0	0	X?	X?	✓	✓?	0	X?	✓	X?	0
TC1p	Retail Hierarchy & Town Centre & District Centre Development	✓?	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓	0
RD1p	Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside	✓	✓/X	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓?	0
DQE1p	Protection of Landscape, Townscape & Views	✓✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓	✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0
DQE2p	Landscape Enhancement	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DQE3p	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	✓✓?	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓/X	0	0
DQE4p	Local Nature Reserves	✓	✓✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓/X	0	0
DQE5p	Nature Conservation & Recreational Land Uses	✓?	✓✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0
DQE6p	Managing Flood Risk	✓?	✓?	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	X?	✓/X	0	0
DQE7p	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	✓?	✓	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	0
DQE8p	Climate Change & Low Carbon Living	✓?	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓?	✓	✓?	✓	0
DQE9p	Renewable Energy Proposals	X?	X?	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0
DQE10p	Local Green Space	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0
DQE11p	Important Open Space	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0
DQE12p	Green Infrastructure Network	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓?	0
DQE13p	Protection of Trees, Woodland & Hedgerows	✓	✓✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	0
HE1p	Conserving & Enhancing the Historic Environment	✓✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0
HE2p	Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest	✓✓	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓✓	✓?	✓	0	✓?	0	0
CSC1p	Health & Wellbeing	✓?	✓?	✓	0	0	✓?	✓	✓	✓	✓✓?	✓	✓?	✓	0
CSC2p	Health Care Provision	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
CSC3p	Protection & Provision of Open Space, Sports & Recreation Facilities	✓✓?	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓✓?	✓✓	0	✓?	✓✓	0
CSC4p	Allotments	✓?	✓	0	✓?	✓	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	✓	0	0	0	0

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CSC5p	Golf Courses	✓	✓	X?	0	✓	✓?	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC6p	Water Based Leisure	✓	✓	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0
CSC7p	Commercial Horse Riding Establishments	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓	0	0
CSC8p	Educational Facilities	✓?	X?	X?	0	X?	X?	X?	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC9p	Nursery & Children’s Day Care Provision	0	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC10p	Community Facilities & Services	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓✓	0
CSC11p	Entertainment & Cultural Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓✓	0
CSC12p	Restaurants & Hot Food Takeaway Establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	✓	0	0
CSC13p	Burial Grounds & Cemetery Provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
CSC14p	Churches, Prayer Houses & Other Places of Worship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	0
CSC15p	Tourism & Visitor Attractions	✓?	✓?	✓/X	✓?	✓?	X?	X?	✓?	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0
CSC16p	Hotel & Guest House Accommodation	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	X?	✓	0	0
CSC17p	Camping & Caravan Sites	0	X	0	0	0	X?	X?	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	0	0
MIN1p	Mineral Supply Requirements	XX?	XX?	0	0	X	X	XX?	0	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN2p	Mineral Safeguarding	✓?	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓
MIN3p	Mineral Extraction	✓	✓	✓	0	X?	✓	X	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓✓
MIN4p	Recycled & Secondary Aggregates	✓	✓?	0	0	✓?	X	X	✓?	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN5p	Energy Minerals (Oil & Gas / Hydrocarbons)	X?	X?	X?	0	X?	X?	✓/X	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	✓✓?

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MIN6p	Mineral Sites	X	X	X?	0	✓/X	X	X	0	✓?	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓
MIN7p	Borrow Pits & Ancillary Extraction	X?	X?	0	0	X?	0	0	X?	0	0	0	✓?	0	✓
MIN8p	Restoration, Aftercare & Afteruse of Mineral Extraction Sites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	✓?	0	✓?	0	✓
WAS1p	Waste Management Principles	✓/X	✓/X	0	0	0	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS2p	Waste Facilities	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	X	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS3p	Waste Management Provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	✓	0
WAS4p	Safeguarding Existing Waste Sites & Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	0
WAS5p	Wastewater Treatment	X?	✓/X	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓?	0	0	0	0	0
WAS6p	Waste Management in Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
WAS7p	Restoration & Aftercare	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0
T1p	Promoting Sustainable Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
T2p	Promoting Public Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0
T3p	New Development & Transport	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓?	✓	0
T4p	Parking	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0
T5p	Cycle & Motorcycle Parking	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓?	0
T6p	Freight	X	X?	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0
T7p	Safeguarding Transport Infrastructure	X	X	X	0	X?	✓?	X?	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0
T8p	Safeguarding Aviation	0	0	0	0	0	X?	X?	✓?	✓?	0	0	✓	✓?	0

Policy		SA Objective													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DM1p	General Requirements	✓✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓?	✓	0
DM2p	Temporary Buildings	✓?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	0	0	✓	0	0
DM3p	Environmental Protection	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓?	0	0
DM4p	Telecommunications & Broadband	0	0	0	0	0	✓?	✓?	0	✓	✓?	0	✓	✓✓	0
DM5p	Advertisements & Shop Fronts	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID1p	Delivering Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.1 SA Objective 1: Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly positive or neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. In particular, significant positive effects or potentially significant effects are predicted in relation to policies SS2p, SS3p, DQE1p, DQE2p, DQE3p, HE1p, HE2p, CSC3p and DM1p. Policies SS2p and SS3p set out the proposed Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire and the overarching Development Principles, respectively. Policies DQE1, DQE2p and DQE3p set out policies in relation to landscape protection, landscape enhancement and biodiversity and geodiversity respectively, whilst policies HE1p and HE2p concern protecting the historic environment and the Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest, respectively. Policy CSC3p sets out the policy in relation to the protection of open space and sports and recreation facilities, and policy DM1p considers general planning requirements.

Several policies were assessed as having the potential for a negative effect in relation to this SA objective. Minor negative effects were predicted for policies SS8p, EC1p, MIN6p, T6p and T7p. Policies SS8p and EC1p concern the allocation of employment land in North Lincolnshire, including strategic employment sites. Policy MIN6p sets out the Council’s proposed minerals sites allocations, whilst policies T6p and T7p concern new freight infrastructure and highway infrastructure, respectively.

A potential significant negative effect is predicted in relation to policy MIN1p, which seeks to ensure a steady and adequate supply of minerals across the plan period, from both existing operational sites, additional allocations and new sites.

Many of the proposed policies specifically incorporate controls on new development proposals, requiring development to either assess its impact on the local landscape and provide appropriate mitigation or demonstrate that it will not have an unacceptable adverse effect on the local landscape. Several policies require development proposals to deliver landscape enhancement and several require the delivery of appropriate landscaping schemes to screen development and mitigate impacts on landscape character and visual amenity. This embeds landscape protection within many of the policies, which is further supported through the simultaneous application of the principal landscape protection policies DQE1p and DQE2p.

Given the range of landscape protection provided across the range of proposed policies, it is considered that overall there will be a minor positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 1.

7.2 SA Objective 2: Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species

In relation to SA Objective 2, which seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, the SA identified that the Local Plan will have predominantly minor positive or neutral effects. In addition, significant impacts or potential significant impacts are predicted for policies SS3p, EC3p, EC4p, DQE3p, DQE4p, DQE5p, and DQE13p. The policies pre-fixed DQE are set out under the Local Plan theme ‘delivering a quality environment’ and seek to provide policy provisions to protect biodiversity (and geodiversity) in North Lincolnshire, as well as designated nature conservation sites and wildlife features (trees, woodland and hedgerows).

Minor negative effects are predicted in relation to policies SS8p (employment land requirements), EC1p (employment land supply), which allocates specific employment sites in North Lincolnshire, DQE9p (renewable energy), CSC8p (educational facilities), CSC17p (caravan and camping sites), MIN5p (hydrocarbons), MIN6p (minerals sites), MIN7p (borrow pits and ancillary development), T6p (freight development) and T7p (new highways development).

A potential significant adverse effect is predicted in relation to policy MIN1p, which sets out the supply of minerals across the plan period, from both existing operational sites, additional allocations and new sites.

Positive and negative effects are predicted for a small number of policies, many of which are under the spatial strategy theme in the Local Plan, which set out the overarching strategic policies that will apply to new development proposals. Whilst many of these policies include provision that requires new development to effectively manage adverse impacts on the natural environment or biodiversity specifically, it is considered that on balance, increased development and an increasing population is likely to have negative effects on biodiversity.

Simultaneous application of policies DQE3p to DQE5p, which represent the principle policies affording protection and enhancement of biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, together with the requirements of the Habitat Regulations and other wildlife policy and legislation should ensure that any development proposals do not have a significant negative effect on biodiversity in the area.

A significant number of policies are assessed as likely to have a neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. Typically, such policies set out specific design requirements for new development, rather than proposing new development, or are likely to be applied in locations (urban centres) where risks to biodiversity are generally lower.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed policies will have a neutral to minor positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 2.

7.3 SA Objective 3: Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters

The majority of proposed policies are assessed as likely to have either a neutral or a minor positive effect on this SA objective. No significant positive effects are predicted, which perhaps reflects the lack of a specific policy encompassing the protection of water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire. However, approximately a third of the policies are assessed as likely to have a minor positive effect or have the potential for a minor positive effect.

Several policies are predicted to have a minor adverse effect or the potential for an adverse effect. These policies are mainly grouped under the spatial strategy theme, although several policies under the creating sustainable communities and minerals themes have the potential for a negative impact. Policies under the housing needs theme are predicted to have largely neutral impacts, which reflects the requirements to effectively protect the environment incorporated into many of these policies. The policies under the delivering jobs and supporting the local economy theme are also predicted to have neutral impacts or minor positive impacts, which again reflects the policy requirements to demonstrate risks to the water environment have been effectively addressed. Despite these policy requirements, development provided for under policies H1p (housing allocations) and EC1p (employment allocations) in particular could put additional pressure on water resources and water quality in North Lincolnshire, particularly given growing concerns over water demand and a water supply deficit in the future.

Notwithstanding this, an overall mixed neutral to minor positive cumulative effect is predicted in relation to SA Objective 3.

7.4 SA Objective 4: Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk

Flood risk is a significant issue in North Lincolnshire with extensive areas located within areas at high risk of flooding from main rivers and the sea, including the Humber, Trent and Ancholme.

Overall, the majority of Local Plan policies are predicted to have a neutral or minor positive effect in relation to this SA objective. Significant positive effects are predicted for policies

SS3p (development principles), DQE6p (managing flood risk) and DQE7p (sustainable drainage systems).

Potential minor negative effects are predicted for policies SS2p (spatial strategy), SS5p (overall housing provision), SS6p (spatial distribution of housing sites) and H1p (housing allocations). However, simultaneous application of policies DQE6p and DQE7p, as well as national policy and guidance on flood risk and provisions in the North Lincolnshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS), should ensure that all new development effectively manages flood risk.

Therefore, in relation to SA Objective 4, which considers the risk of flooding to both new development and existing communities, the proposed Local Plan policies are anticipated to have a neutral to minor positive cumulative effect.

7.5 SA Objective 5: Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources

The high-quality soils in North Lincolnshire support two of the principal components of the local economy: agriculture and minerals extraction. Effective protection of soil quality is therefore fundamental to the long-term, sustainable management and growth of the economy and the wellbeing of many local communities, particularly in rural areas, whilst also of vital importance to the environmental health of the area.

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly neutral or minor positive effect in relation to this SA objective. No significant positive effects are predicted, which reflects the lack of a specific policy in relation to the protection of soil resources in North Lincolnshire.

Minor adverse effects or potential minor adverse effects are predicted in relation to several policies: SS7p (Lincolnshire Lakes strategic site allocation), CSC8p (educational facilities), MIN1p (minerals supply), MIN3p (minerals extraction), MIN5p (hydrocarbons), MIN7p (borrow pits and ancillary development) and T7p (transport infrastructure). Several of these policies are grouped under the sustainable supply of minerals theme and the SA reflects the potential conflict between safeguarding the current and future supply of a range of economically important minerals and the objective to protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources. These policies should be considered further to ensure effective policy provision is incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects on soil resources, particularly the best and most versatile soils or soils in highly sensitive natural environments.

Overall, it is considered that there will be a neutral to minor positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 5.

7.6 SA Objective 6: Improve local air quality

Overall, the SA identified that the majority of Local Plan proposed policies would have a neutral or minor positive effect in relation to SA Objective 6. Approximately a third of policies are predicted to have a minor positive effect or have the potential for a minor positive effect in relation to air quality; many of these policies are within the connecting North Lincolnshire themes, which sets out transport-related policies, and the sustainable development in North Lincolnshire’s countryside and creating sustainable communities themes. The policies within the connecting North Lincolnshire theme set out the policy provisions guiding new transport infrastructure or the requirement for new housing and employment development to incorporate effective transport or transport-related infrastructure. Many of these policies embed a presumption in favour of sustainable transport, requiring development to minimise the requirement for travel and providing adequate provision to encourage access to public transport. Given the impact that private car usage has on air quality, prioritising other modes of transport has the potential to deliver local air quality improvements.

Notwithstanding this, 18 policies are predicted to have a minor adverse effect or the potential for a minor adverse effect in relation to this objective. The majority of these policies are grouped under the spatial strategy and minerals supply themes. The SA

considers that many of the spatial strategy policies, which set the strategic policy objectives for North Lincolnshire and the overall scale of development and growth, do not provide adequate safeguards in relation to air quality. In relation to minerals development, the SA acknowledges the potentially substantial air quality issues that large-scale minerals extraction can have, including the processing and transportation of minerals resources. Again, it is concluded that these policies do not effectively ensure minerals development, particularly new minerals development, adequately mitigates these risks.

7.7 SA Objective 7: Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Climate change is a global issue that will have a range of adverse effects in North Lincolnshire, such as increased pressures on water resources, biodiversity and landscape character, increased fluvial flood risk, increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such droughts and overheating in the summer, changes in agricultural productivity, and increased risks to community health and wellbeing. The UK Government has set challenging greenhouse gas emissions targets and published even more challenging ambitions; however, significant and far-reaching work needs to be done if emissions reduction targets are to be met.

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a wide range of sustainability outcomes in relation to climate change. Approximately a quarter of the policies are predicted to have a neutral effect, whilst just over a third of policies are assessed as having a positive effect or potential for a positive effect. Conversely, almost a quarter of policies are predicted to have an adverse effect or potential for a minor effect, with one policy, MIN1p (minerals supply), assessed as having potential for a significant adverse impact.

All of the policies grouped under the delivering a quality environment theme are predicted to have a positive effect in relation to this objective, with Policy DQE8p, which specifically considers climate change and low carbon living, assessed as likely to have a significant positive effect. In addition, several of the policies under the creating sustainable communities and connecting North Lincolnshire themes are predicted to have largely positive effects. Many of these policies seek to deliver development that manages and mitigates climate change risks, whilst the transport-related policies promote low carbon modes of transport in preference to private car usage.

Several of the policies grouped under the spatial strategy and minerals supply themes are predicted to have minor negative effects. Many of these policies propose significant new development in the short to medium terms, which will lead to significant greenhouse gas emissions during both the construction and the operation/occupation of the development. Existing and new minerals development in particular has the potential to generate significant greenhouse gas emissions. This is reflected in the potential significant negative impact predicted for policy MIN1p; existing and new minerals development has the potential to increase greenhouse gas emissions through the physical extraction of minerals and through combustion of fuel from machinery and transport. However, MIN1p fails to recognise the potential significant emissions associated with such development and does not contain any provisions requiring minerals development to effectively manage or mitigate its climate change impacts.

Given the range of policy provision across the policies and the range of associated effects that are predicted, it is considered that overall there will be a minor negative to a minor positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 7.

7.8 SA Objective 8: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly positive or neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. In particular, significant positive effects are predicted in relation to policies HE1p and HE2p, which represent the principal policies

in relation to protection of the historic environment and the Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest, respectively.

A potential minor negative effect is predicted in relation to policy MIN7p, which sets out the policy in relation to borrow pits and ancillary minerals development, which could adversely affect an archaeological remains disturbed by the development.

Many of the proposed policies specifically incorporate controls on new development proposals, requiring development to either assess its impact on natural or built environment, including the historic environment, and provide appropriate mitigation or demonstrate that it will not have an unacceptable adverse effect. Several policies require development proposals to deliver enhancements. This embeds protection within many of the policies, which is further supported through the simultaneous application of the principal landscape protection policies HE1p and HE2p.

Given the range of protection provided for the historic environment across the range of proposed policies, it is considered that overall there will be a minor positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 8.

7.9 SA Objective 9: Reduce deprivation

In relation to SA Objective 9, which seeks to reduce social deprivation in North Lincolnshire and the causes of social deprivation, such as poverty and social exclusion, crime and the fear of crime, education attainment and access to training, services and facilities, the SA identified that the Local Plan will have predominantly minor positive effects, with several policies predicted to have significant positive effects.

No policies are predicted to have a negative effect, with the exception of policy H11p, which considers houses in multiple occupation; this policy could indirectly result in the concentration of deprived social groups.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed policies will have a minor positive to significant positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 9.

7.10 SA Objective 10: Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly positive or neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. In particular, significant positive effects or potentially significant effects are predicted in relation to policies DQE12p, CSC1p and CSC3p. Policy DQE12p sets out North Lincolnshire Council's objective to maintain and improve the green infrastructure network in the area; good access to high-quality green space is a key component underpinning the multi-faceted approach to promoting healthy and active lifestyles and by requiring new developments to contribute to the establishment of green infrastructure, the policy will likely result in improved access. Policy CSC1p concerns community health and wellbeing, whilst policy CSC3p also supports access to open space and sports and recreation facilities. Both policies are likely to support more positive health outcomes for local communities.

A minor negative impact is predicted in relation to policy CSC12p; by permitting restaurant and hot food takeaway establishments, the policy may encourage dietary choices that conflict with the objective to promote healthy lifestyles.

Given the range of policy provisions contained within the Preferred Options Local Plan, it is considered that overall there will be a minor positive to significant positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 10.

7.11 SA Objective 11: Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly minor positive or neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. However, significant positive

effects are predicted in relation to 10 policies, which are grouped under the spatial strategy and housing needs themes.

The potential for minor negative effects are identified in relation to three policies: EC7p (sustainable visitor economy), where increased visitor demand for accommodation could compete with housing provision for local communities and policy; DQE6p (managing flood risk), where the policy has the potential to constrain the delivery of new housing development; and CSC16p (hotel and guest house accommodation), where change of use of existing residential premises, could indirectly result in decreased access to affordable housing, particularly in rural areas.

Overall, it is considered that there will be a minor positive to significant positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 11.

7.12 SA Objective 12: Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy

Overall, the SA identified that the majority of Local Plan proposed policies would have a minor positive or significant positive effect in relation to SA Objective 12. Two thirds of the proposed policies are assessed as having a minor positive effect or potential for a minor positive effect, whilst a further six policies are assessed as likely to have a significant positive effect. These positive effects are predicted across almost the full range of policy themes.

Significant positive effects are predicted in relation to policies: SS2p (spatial strategy), SS8p (employment land requirement), SS9p (South Humber Bank strategic site allocation), EC1p (employment land supply), MIN1p (minerals supply), MIN4p (recycled and secondary aggregates) and MIN6p (minerals site allocations).

Potential minor negative effects are predicted for policies DQE3p (biodiversity and geodiversity), DQE4p (local nature reserves) and DQE6p (flood risk), although these effects are balanced against potential positive effects on the local economy associated with these policies.

7.13 SA Objective 13: Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities

The assessment identified that the Local Plan policies will have a predominantly positive or neutral effect in relation to this SA objective. A total of 35 policies are assessed as having a minor positive effect or potential for a minor positive effect, whilst 46 policies are assessed as having a neutral impact.

Of particular note, significant positive effects are predicted in relation to the following six policies: SS2p (spatial strategy), H11p (houses in multiple occupation), SCS3p (open space, sports and recreation facilities), CSC10p (community facilities and services), CSC11p (entertainment and cultural facilities) and DM4p (telecommunications and broadband).

Minor adverse effects or potential minor adverse effects are noted in relation to two policies: H3p (affordable housing), where an increasing population and increased affordable housing provision could cause increased demand for certain services and facilities; and EC7p (visitor economy), where increased visitor demand for services and facilities could have an adverse impact on the provision of such services/facilities for local communities.

However, given the range of policies promoting access to services and facilities across the range of policy themes, it is considered that overall there will be a minor positive to significant positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 13.

7.14 SA Objective 14: Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources

The majority (85%) of proposed policies are assessed as likely to have a neutral impact in relation to this SA objective. This is because most policies do not concern the management

of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources or are unlikely to affect mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Many of the policies under the sustainable supply of minerals theme are predicted to have a significant positive effect or potential for a significant positive effect, with several other policies predicted to have a minor positive effect. Together these policies seek to promote the sustainable management of minerals and their future exploitation.

No adverse effects are predicted.

Overall, the Local Plan policies are considered likely to have a significant positive cumulative effect in relation to SA Objective 14.

8 Monitoring and next steps

8.1 Monitoring the predicted significant impacts of the Local Plan

The significant sustainability effects of implementing a Local Plan must be monitored in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action. The SA Framework contained in this report includes suggested indicators in order to monitor each of the sustainability objectives. These are shown in Table 8-1 below; however, these may not all be collected due to resource limitation and difficulty in data availability or collection.

Guidance stipulates that it is not necessary to monitor everything included within the SA Framework, but that monitoring should focus on significant sustainability effects.

Upon adoption, the Local Plan will be accompanied by an Adoption Statement, which will outline those monitoring indicators most appropriate for future monitoring of the Plan in line with Regulation 16 of the SEA Regulations 2004.

Table 8-1: Proposed criteria to be used to monitor predicted significant impacts of the Local Plan

SA receptor	SA objective	Monitoring indicators
Landscape character	1 Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in quality of landscape character and condition. • The condition and quality of new characteristics introduced to the environment. • Percentage of open countryside. • Change in areas designated for their landscape value.
Biodiversity and nature conservation	2 Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of designated sites. • Planning applications refused/granted in designated sites, green wedges, wildlife corridors, and other areas of biodiversity value. • Number of planning applications granted with conditions/obligations requiring biodiversity enhancement. • Area of biodiversity habitat delivered through strategic site allocations. • Percentage of land designated as nature conservation sites as a result of Local Plan policies. • Completed development that has resulted in the loss or creation/restoration of priority habitats. • Percentage of farmland with agri-environment schemes or within positive management agreements.
Water environment	3 Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality of the area's watercourses. • Number of pollution incidents. • Number of SuDS schemes installed. • Number of schemes contributing to WFD objectives. • Percentage of waterbodies achieving 'Good' overall status and improving in status.
	4 Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of developments accompanied by a Surface Water Management Plans. • Number of SuDS schemes installed. • Percentage of households at risk of flooding. • Number of new developments (in areas at risk of flooding) incorporating flood risk mitigation.

SA receptor	SA objective	Monitoring indicators
Land	5 Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area of greenfield land, or land of high environmental value (important for flood management, biodiversity or climate change mitigation/adaptation), affected by development. • Number of developments on brownfield land. • Areas of ALC grading 1 and 2 lost to development. • Number of land remediation schemes.
Air quality	6 Improve local air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of transport modal shift across North Lincolnshire. • Exceedances of air quality objectives. • Nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and particulate emissions. • Deposition rates of air pollutants on land important for biodiversity and comparison to critical loads. • Population living in AQMAs. • Number of complaints received regarding odour nuisance.
Climate	7 Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire. • Improvements to quality and quantity of the Green Infrastructure network in North Lincolnshire. • New development achieving 'good', 'very good' or 'excellent' BREEAM or EcoHomes rating. • Proportion of total electricity consumption from renewable sources. • Energy and water use per household. • Condition of designated sites. • Waste to landfill, recycling and composting rates. • Peak traffic flows. • Number of public transport services and cycle routes created. • % change in number of people using public transport.
Historic environment	8 Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning applications granted/refused that affect the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. • Loss of, or damage to, heritage assets including the historic landscape. • Number of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk and Lincolnshire Heritage at Risk registers. • % change in number of visits to historic sites. • Number of heritage assets provided with interpretation and made accessible to the public. • Number of planning applications where archaeological investigations were required prior to and/or following planning approval. • Number of archaeological reports and archives deposited with and added to the Historic Environment Record. • Number of high-quality historic farmstead conversions.
Population	9 Reduce deprivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local and sub-regional measurements of deprivation. • Life expectancy between wards. • Crime rates.

SA receptor	SA objective	Monitoring indicators
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-reported measure of people’s feeling of safety. • Rates of participation of democratic processes. • Inequality measures, such as education/attainment levels and wages. • % BME working age people in employment.
	10 Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life expectancy rates. • Death rates for cancer, circulatory disease, accidents and suicides. • All-age all-cause mortality rates. • Obesity levels. • Number of people exercising regularly. • Self-reported measure of people’s overall health and wellbeing.
	11 Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of housing completions and projected completions. • Housing quality in new housing development based on Building for Life Assessments. • Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches. • Number of households living in temporary accommodation. • Homelessness rates.
Local economy	12 Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development. • New business registration rates. • Employment rates. • Proportion of unemployed economically active people. • Average earnings. • Percentage of population that have attained a qualification of NVQ2 and above. • Proportion of 18-24 year olds enrolled in training, full time education or employment. • % of 16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs Grade A*-C. • No. of residents attending university. • Business surveys of staff/skills shortages.
Material assets	13 Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people with adequate access to key services (e.g. hospitals, health centres, residential homes, schools). • Availability and accessibility of a range of community, cultural and leisure facilities. • Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling. • The amount and quality of open green space.
Mineral resources	14 Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total aggregates extracted from within North Lincolnshire. • Amount of mineral extraction areas designated for environmental protection. • Total aggregates used within North Lincolnshire. • Environmental incidents from mineral extraction facilities. • The area of mineral and waste sites restored to priority habitat.

8.2 Consultation

A key aspect of the SA process is consultation. The SA process provides a mechanism to ensure that stakeholder engagement requirements are achieved by providing interested parties/organisations and the public an opportunity to inform the process and comment on decisions taken. Stakeholder engagement also ensures that economic, environmental, and social issues, constraints and opportunities are identified and assessed throughout the development of the Local Plan.

This Sustainability Appraisal Report will form part of the public consultation on the Preferred Options document. It will be sent to the statutory consultation bodies (Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency) and will be available for view on North Lincolnshire Council's website alongside the Preferred Options document.

8.3 Next steps

The next step for the SA process is to continue applying the appraisal methodology at the Draft Local Plan stage, to take account of any changes made to the proposed policies and site allocations. This process will take into consideration the most up-to-date evidence to assess the draft policies for North Lincolnshire.

The Sustainability Appraisal Report will then be finalised and published for public and stakeholder consultation alongside the Draft Local Plan.

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Appendices

A Sustainability appraisal of proposed policies

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A Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire

Policy SS1p: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support development that improves the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire, in line with the requirements of the NPPF, which seeks to balance development with environmental protection and enhancement.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support developments that improve the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire, in line with the requirements of the NPPF, which seeks to balance development with environmental protection and enhancement. This could result in enhancements to biodiversity, habitats and species. The NPPF environmental sustainable development objective requires contributions towards 'protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy'.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support developments that improve the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire, which may result in improvements to water quality. The policy seeks to grant permission for developments provided the benefits significantly outweigh the impacts. While this may result in negative impacts to water quality and quantity, it is likely that the overall impacts associated with all developments as a whole will be positive.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to grant permission for developments provided the benefits significantly outweigh the impacts. While this could result in new development at risk of flooding, it is reasonable to assume that overall, flood risk to new development will be reduced. Additionally, the NPPF considers sustainable development as 'mitigating and adapting to climate change' which will include consideration for increased flood risk associated with climate change.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support development that improves the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire, which could result in environmental enhancements to soil. However, at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects. The NPPF environmental sustainable development objective requires contributions towards 'protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy'.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support development that improves the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire, which may result in environmental enhancements to air quality. However, at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.

Policy SS1p: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not specifically address climate change but seeks to support developments that improve the environmental conditions in North Lincolnshire. Improvements in the environmental condition may help reduce or mitigate the adverse effects associated with climate change. Additionally, the NPPF considers sustainable development as 'mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy'.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support developments provided the benefits significantly outweigh the impacts. While this may result in occasional impacts to heritage assets and the historic environment, it is likely that the overall impacts associated with all developments overall will be positive.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to promote sustainable development across North Lincolnshire and provides a broad policy framework to support the approval of proposals that reflect the sustainable development requirements set out in the NPPF. As such, the policy supports the creation of new homes, promotes health and wellbeing and the development of a diverse and vibrant economy, all of which has the potential to benefit deprived communities across the area. The presumption in favour of sustainable development in the NPPF supports the development of Neighbourhood Plans, which may result in increased community engagement and decision-making and may contribute to the long-term reduction in deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NPPF overarching social sustainable development objective states that sustainable development fosters 'a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being' which should contribute positively towards promoting healthy and active lifestyles.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The presumption in favour of sustainable development in the NPPF states that 'strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses' which supports the improved access to affordable housing and an appropriate mix of housing. Additionally, it requires the local planning authority to have 'at least a three year supply of deliverable housing sites. Additionally, the NPPF overarching social sustainable objective states that sustainable development ensures 'that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By supporting developments where the benefits significantly outweigh the impacts, the policy may result in increased employment opportunities. The NPPF overarching economic sustainable development objective seeks to 'help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure'.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The presumption in favour of sustainable development in the NPPF states that 'strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas' which supports increasing a range of services and facilities.

Policy SS1p: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not specifically address mineral resources; however, the NPPF overarching economic sustainable development objective seeks to 'help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure'. This could result in the sustainable use of mineral resources. However, at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No reasonable options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. This policy translates the NPPF "presumption in favour of sustainable development" and ensures that the achievement of sustainable development is a golden thread running through the Local Plan, to ensure consistency with the NPPF. No reasonable alternative options were previously considered.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to have positive effects in relation to most of the SA objectives; however, some of the objectives are more specifically addressed by the policy, where are other objectives have more indirect positive impacts. In addition, in relation to soil and air quality and mineral resources, the likelihood of a positive effect is not clear and therefore the assessment has scored these objectives as neutral. It is recommended that the wording of the policy is considered further to look for opportunities to strengthen provision to protect and improve local air and soil quality, and to make specific reference to the sustainable management of the area's mineral resources.

Policy SS2p: Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that the natural and built environments are protected and enhanced, which could lead to improvements in local landscape character. Additionally, the policy seeks to enhance town, district and local centres, whilst ensuring new development takes into account the nature and character of these settlements.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that new development and growth in North Lincolnshire protects and enhances the natural environment. Additionally, the policy supports the delivery of new 'environmental infrastructure', which may provide benefits for biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of 7,961 new homes and 91.5ha of employment land may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of 7,961 new homes and 91.5ha of employment land may result in a cumulative increase in flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that the natural environment is protected and enhanced, which may result in the protection of North Lincolnshire's soil resources. The policy promotes the use of previously developed, which may result in decreased requirement for greenfield sites. However, it is difficult to predict with any certainty whether these potential benefits are likely to result in increased protection for the area's soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure the delivery of sufficient physical and environmental infrastructure to support the area's ambitions for housing and economic growth. In doing so the policy may indirectly result in improved air quality. However, it is difficult to predict with any certainty whether these potential benefits are likely to result in improvements to air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure the delivery of sufficient physical and environmental infrastructure to support the area's ambitions for housing and economic growth. In doing so the policy may indirectly result in decreased greenhouse gas emissions. The policy supports renewable energy generation by supporting such developments outside of the development limits.

Policy SS2p: Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire				
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that the natural and built environments are protected and enhanced, which could lead to improvements in the condition and setting of historic assets. Conversely, as with any development, there is the possibility that the development may negatively impact the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting. Due to the large number of housing and employment developments proposed, the risk of impacts is therefore increased.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it seeks to create 11,500 new jobs in priority sectors. Additionally, the policy aims to develop at least 91.5ha of employment land which will likely indirectly support the objective. The policy also seeks to promote local tourism, which may result in increased employment opportunities in rural areas.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to regenerate, enhance and diversify retail, leisure and services, specifically in town, district and local centres and rural communities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to support the delivery of 7,961 new homes, which will include affordable homes and homes needed to meet specific individual and community requirements.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it seeks to create 11,500 new jobs in priority sectors. Additionally, the aims to develop at least 91.5ha of employment land which will likely indirectly support the objective. The policy also seeks to promote local tourism, which may result in increased employment opportunities in rural areas.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to regenerate, enhance and diversify retail, leisure and services, specifically in town, district and local centres and rural communities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				

Policy SS2p: Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire

No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. However, four options for growth were considered for the spatial strategy at Issues & Options stage. Options A (Scunthorpe and Market Towns) and B (Six Market Towns and Scunthorpe) would not allow growth in other settlements within North Lincolnshire, therefore not supporting their vitality and viability and meeting the needs of these communities. Option C (Six Market Towns, Scunthorpe & Larger Service Centres), whilst having more dispersed growth, would have a similar effect.

Option D (A New Settlement) attracted limited support and would result in negative environmental impacts. Its deliverability was a concern due to the long lead in times required to identify an appropriate location, for land assembly and infrastructure provision, before development could take place. This would mean that development would still have to take place in other locations during the early years of the Local Plan.

All four options were predicted to have a range of sustainability outcomes. Potential significant adverse effects on several of the SA environmental objectives were identified in relation to Option D, whilst Option A and Option B had the potential to deliver a range of significant positive effects. All options were considered likely to have similar positive social and economic effects.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be increased employment opportunities, improved access to services and facilities, the delivery of new and affordable housing, and the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment. The policy may negatively impact on water quality and flood risk as a result of cumulative impacts associated with a large number of developments.

Policy SS3p: Development Principles				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks for developments to be of a high standard of design that is a sympathetic and appropriate to the area's character, significance and setting in respect of its scale, massing, layout, function and materials. Additionally, the policy seeks to minimise impacts including noise, odour, fumes, dust or other nuisance, or the effects of overlooking or overshadowing; which may help to protect urban and rural landscapes.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to mitigate impacts on natural features and open spaces and where possible, seek net gains for biodiversity. Additionally, by seeking to ensure that developments make provision of good quality, accessible open spaces and green infrastructure, the policy may indirectly support the increased provision of wildlife habitat.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to minimise the use of non-renewable and unsustainable resources including water, which may protect the quantity of surface and groundwater in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to minimise and mitigate against the impacts arising from climate change, including reducing flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to promote and encourage the effective use of previously developed (brownfield) land which may result in decreased development of greenfield sites and an indirect protection of soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports a reduction in the need to travel and minimise car use, including through improvements for walking, cycling and public transport. This may result in long term improvements in local air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective by seeking sustainable construction and design through the incorporation of the principles of low carbon development, which may result in the long-term decrease in greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the policy supports a reduction in waste and the reuse and recycling of materials.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to consider built heritage and heritage assets from the earliest stages in the design process, which may result in conservation and enhancement of their setting and the assets. The policy supports a reduction in the need to travel and minimise car use, including through improvements for walking, cycling and public transport. This may result a long-term decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.
Social				

Policy SS3p: Development Principles				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to create safe, secure and inclusive environments for local people and visitors alike by including design and security measures that reduce actual and perceived opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour which should contribute to a decrease in deprivation. The policy supports a reduction in the need to travel and minimise car use, including through improvements for walking, cycling and public transport, which may result in increased accessibility between urban and rural areas.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that developments make provision of good quality, accessible open spaces and green infrastructure which may support active and healthy lifestyles. Additionally, the policy seeks for developments to contribute towards healthy communities and places, and to consider health impacts associated with new developments.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with a sustainable economy; however, by setting out clear requirements for new development to achieve, the policy should help facilitate new development, which has the potential to provide a range of positive effects on the local economy. The policy supports sustainable travel and may indirectly result in increased access to employment opportunities, resulting in a more sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports a reduction in the need to travel and minimise car use, including through improvements for walking, cycling and public transport, which may result in increased accessibility to services and facilities. The policy seeks to ensure that developments make provision of good quality, accessible open spaces and green infrastructure which may support active and healthy lifestyles.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
The Council has stated that this policy is a clear expression of those matters that need to be taken into consideration when preparing and assessing planning applications, and how they relate to North Lincolnshire. No reasonable alternative options were previously considered. No options were considered as part of the Issues & Options stage.				

Policy SS3p: Development Principles

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, with benefits identified for the majority of the objectives. However, the policy is unlikely to contribute towards the sustainable management of mineral resources and the provision of affordable housing as the policy does not deal with those issues. The policy can be strengthened by supporting developments that consider local wildlife in their landscape design.

Policy SS4p: Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the object because by requiring the Neighbourhood Plan to meet the 'basic conditions', the policy requires the Neighbour Plan to have special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses. Additionally, as part of the 'basic conditions' the Neighbourhood plan should have special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which will require demonstration as to how the plan will contribute to improvements to the environment. This may indirectly protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species. Additionally, should the Neighbourhood Plan require a strategic environmental assessment, consideration will be given to significant environmental impacts.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which will require demonstration as to how the plan will contribute to improvements to the environment and mitigate any impacts. This may indirectly protect water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in reduced risk associated with flood impacts.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in the protection of regional soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in long term improvements in regional air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in long term decreased greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the object because by requiring the Neighbourhood Plan to meet the 'basic conditions', the policy requires the Neighbour Plan to have special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses. Additionally, as part of the 'basic conditions' the Neighbourhood plan should have special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area.

Policy SS4p: Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire

Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the development of Neighbourhood Plans that ensure the membership of the neighbourhood forum reflects the character and diversity of the local population. This may result in increased community engagement. Additionally, the policy supports the establishment of a robust programme of community engagement. The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in sustainable employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports local communities to influence the design and delivery of new housing, including potential affordable housing, to ensure that new development supports their needs and priorities.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	SM/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because as part of the 'basic conditions', the neighbourhood plan should contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which may result in sustainable employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports local communities to influence the design and delivery of new community facilities, to ensure that new development supports their needs and priorities. By requiring community engagement, the policy may indirectly increase access to services and facilities through the identification of local wants and needs.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives were considered by the Council. This policy sets out North Lincolnshire's commitment to assisting communities to bring forward Neighbourhood Plans and the benefits it provides. No options were considered as part of the Issues and Options stage.

Policy SS4p: Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, particularly environmental with the primary benefit being sustainability. However, the policy is unlikely to contribute towards the sustainable management of mineral resources and the provision of affordable housing and healthy lifestyles as the policy does not deal with those issues.

The policy can be strengthened by clarifying that the 'basic conditions' are those set out in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Policy SS5p: Overall Housing Provision				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X/✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing has the potential to have both positive and negative effects on local landscape character. The type and scape of effects will be specific to the location, design and scale of development.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X/✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing in North Lincolnshire has the potential to cause negative impacts on biodiversity through loss of habitat and disturbance to species. Conversely, high quality design that protects and enhances environmental and ecological characteristics, has the potential to provide some benefits. On balance, increased development and increased population is more likely to have negative effects. New housing can reduce the amount of green space in North Lincolnshire, and impact upon links between habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of 7,961 new homes may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing can have a minor negative impact on the risk of flooding by increasing the amount of impermeable land and increasing surface run off.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources directly. However, new housing development has the potential to affect both greenfield land (which may have an adverse impact on soil resources) and previously developed (brownfield) land (which is less likely to have an adverse impact and will support the protection of other areas of important soil resources).
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have negative effects on air quality due to increased energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the amount of housing in North Lincolnshire can have negative impacts on climate change due to greenhouse gases emitted during construction and the lifetime of the development.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing has the potential to have both positive and negative effects on heritage features. The type and scale of effects will be specific to the location, design and scale of development.

Policy SS5p: Overall Housing Provision

Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by improving access to housing and key amenities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with promoting healthy and active lifestyles, either directly or indirectly
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting out a housing requirement for new dwellings to be provided, the policy contributes towards improving access to affordable housing, and ensuring there is a mix of dwelling types available.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to support a sustainable economy by ensuring there are sufficient dwellings available to support a strong housing market. Setting out a long-term requirement for housing can support jobs in the construction industry, improving skills and employability of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with increasing access to a wide range of services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. Four alternative options were considered during the Issues & Options stage of the Local Plan, since which the Government released new guidance on housing needs and the policy has followed this suggested approach. The four options differed in the scale of new housing to be delivered, ranging between 365 homes per year (Option A) and 754 homes per year (Option D). The SA undertaken at Issues & Options stage identified a range of sustainability outcomes; Options A to C had similar outcomes, with minor negative effects predicted in relation to most of the environmental objectives and neutral or minor positive outcomes for the social and economic objectives. Option D differed in that it was more likely to have significant adverse effects on the environmental objectives and had the potential for significant positive effects in relation to access to housing and the local economy. Broadly speaking, it is predicted that the proposed policy will have similar outcomes to options A to C.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy SS5p: Overall Housing Provision

This policy has the potential to negatively impact upon multiple environmental objectives. The delivery of significant new housing could have a negative impact upon biodiversity, flooding, air quality and climate change. To ensure these negative impacts are mitigated against, detailed assessments will be required at planning application stage and developments assessed on their individual merits and adherence to other policies in the Local Plan as well as UK environmental and planning policy, legislation and guidance. The policy has the potential to achieve a range of social and economic benefits, improving access to housing and supporting the growth of a sustainable economy.

Policy SS6p: Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X/✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the delivery of substantial housing development across numerous sites within North Lincolnshire. New housing development has the potential to adversely affect existing landscape character. Restricting development in smaller rural developments and the countryside can have positive impacts on rural landscape and contribute towards maintaining local rural landscape character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X/✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the scale of new housing development proposed and the number of areas that would be affected by new development, there is potential for adverse effects on biodiversity through habitat loss and damage or disturbance to important habitats and species. Restricting development in the countryside has the potential to positively impact biodiversity by protecting open green spaces and important rural habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of 7,961 new homes may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing can have a minor negative impact on the risk of flooding by increasing the amount of impermeable land and increasing surface run off.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources directly. However, new housing development has the potential to affect both greenfield land (which may have an adverse impact on soil resources) and previously developed (brownfield) land (which is less likely to have an adverse impact and will support the protection of other areas of important soil resources).
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have negative effects on air quality due to increased energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the amount of housing in North Lincolnshire can have negative impacts on climate change due to greenhouse gases emitted during construction and the lifetime of the development.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing has the potential to have both positive and negative effects on heritage features. The type and scale of effects will be specific to the location, design and scale of development.
Social				

Policy SS6p: Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by improving access to housing and key amenities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with promoting healthy and active lifestyles, either directly or indirectly
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting out a housing requirement for new dwellings to be provided, the policy contributes towards improving access to affordable housing, and ensuring there is a mix of dwelling types available.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to support a sustainable economy by ensuring there are sufficient dwellings available to support a strong housing market. Setting out a long-term requirement for housing can support jobs in the construction industry, improving skills and employability of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with increasing access to a wide range of services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
<p>No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.</p> <p>Four alternative options were considered during the Issues & Options stage of the Local Plan, since which the Government released new guidance on housing needs and the policy has followed this suggested approach. The four options differed in the scale of new housing to be delivered, ranging between 365 homes per year (Option A) and 754 homes per year (Option D). The SA undertaken at Issues & Options stage identified a range of sustainability outcomes; Options A to C had similar outcomes, with minor negative effects predicted in relation to most of the environmental objectives and neutral or minor positive outcomes for the social and economic objectives. Option D differed in that it was more likely to have significant adverse effects on the environmental objectives and had the potential for significant positive effects in relation to access to housing and the local economy. Broadly speaking, it is predicted that the proposed policy will have similar outcomes to options A to C.</p>				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy SS6p: Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites

This policy has the potential to negatively impact upon multiple environmental objectives. The delivery of significant new housing could have a negative impact upon biodiversity, flooding, air quality and climate change. To ensure these negative impacts are mitigated against, detailed assessments will be required at planning application stage and developments assessed on their individual merits and adherence to other policies in the Local Plan as well as UK environmental and planning policy, legislation and guidance. The policy has the potential to achieve a range of social and economic benefits, improving access to housing and supporting the growth of a sustainable economy.

Policy SS7p: Strategic Site Allocation – Lincolnshire Lakes				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of three sustainable villages is likely to have a wide range of impacts, both positive and negative, on local landscape character and visual amenity. The policy makes specific reference to protecting and retaining key landscape features, including woodland, mature trees and hedgerows. Overall, this policy has the potential to improve the local landscape through high quality design incorporating sustainable development principles, including the creation of open spaces and supporting multi-functional green infrastructure. The creation of two lakes can have landscape benefits and contribute towards maintaining a rural sense of character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and enhance biodiversity through creation of green infrastructure and open space. The policy states that development proposal should consider impact on biodiversity and opportunities for ecological protection and enhancement. The policy states that existing woodland, mature trees and hedge rows should be maintained. Creation of lakes and villages has the potential to have negative impacts on biodiversity through loss and disturbance to existing habitats. Such effects can extend a significant distance beyond the boundary of the development due to increased population pressures on the natural environment.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This large-scale development may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires all proposals to submit a flood risk and drainage assessment, which has the potential to mitigate the risk of flooding. The policy includes a provision to ensure that minimal floor levels are above that of certain flood risk events. Drainage includes designs to reduce surface water runoff, and include SUDS into the design, both of which can contribute towards reducing the risk of flooding.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This development of three new villages is likely to adversely affect soil resources in the area affected. Given the scale of development proposed, this impact is likely to be substantial.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development and occupation of three new villages has the potential to adversely affect local air quality due to increased energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the requirement for high quality and sustainable design of these developments has the potential to incorporate measures to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change, the large-scale of the proposed development has the potential to contribute to climate change through a substantial increase in carbon emissions both during construction and occupation of the developments.

Policy SS7p: Strategic Site Allocation – Lincolnshire Lakes				
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale development has the potential to both positively and negatively affect the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings. High quality design could protect and enhance heritage features; however, the scale of development proposed also has the potential to adversely affect such features either directly during construction or due to damage and disturbance during occupation.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by providing access to new homes, including affordable homes, and new employment opportunities (both during construction and operation of the development). The proposed development has the potential to increase access to green infrastructure and open spaces. Creation of a network of green infrastructure can support activities such as water sports, cycling, walking can reduce deprivation. The development proposals include provision of new schools and a range of local facilities and services.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to promote healthy and active lifestyles through provision of green infrastructure and open spaces, where activities such as cycling and running can take place. Creation of two lakes that can support water sports as well as recreational activities such as running, cycling and walking in the surround public space has the potential to promote healthy and active lifestyles.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting out a plan for the spatial distribution of houses in North Lincolnshire, the policy ensures there is a mix of dwelling types, suitable for the areas in which they are based.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will accommodate 25.15ha of employment, retail and leisure land, which provides opportunity to promote a sustainable economy, and create new jobs that can diversity skills in the area.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to increase access to services through creation of new junction to provide connectivity to Scunthorpe and the M180. Providing schools can improve education attainment, whilst also increasing access to facilities such as playing pitches. The policy states that schools will be readily accessible to public transport, walking and cycling routes. Providing a local centre for each village can ensure access to a wide range of services.

Policy SS7p: Strategic Site Allocation – Lincolnshire Lakes

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to have a wide range of sustainability outcomes. It could positively contribute to several of the environmental objectives, through high-quality, sustainable design that provides a network of multi-functional green infrastructure and open spaces, which could benefit local landscape character, heritage features and biodiversity. Creation of lakes can create new habitats and support new species, so long as they are properly implemented into the existing environment. The policy also has the potential to promote landscape enhancement and contributes towards reducing the risk of flooding. However, it must be acknowledged that the scale of development has the potential to have a range of adverse effects on the environmental objectives, increasing habitat loss and disturbance, and potentially negatively affecting local air quality and water and soil resources. In particular, large-scale development such as this is likely to have an adverse effect in relation to climate change through the significant emissions associated with the construction and operation/occupation of such development.

The policy has the potential to contribute to reduce deprivation through a variety of means, including increasing access to housing and affordable housing and to a range of local facilities, including schools. The development could also promote healthy lifestyles through provision of a green infrastructure network including two lakes that can support leisure and recreational activities. In addition, through the provision of 25.15ha of employment land, the policy supports promotion of a sustainable economy, which could have a range of positive social and economic outcomes.

Policy SS8p: Employment Land Requirement (including Strategic Employment Sites)

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to adversely affect local landscape character through the creation of new office, light industrial, industrial and storage/distribution facilities. It is anticipated that most of this development will be located in the South Humber Bank, which is an already highly urbanised and industrialised landscape. This reduces the potential for employment development in other areas of North Lincolnshire, particularly rural areas, where the local landscape character is more susceptible to negative effects associated with these types of development. Notwithstanding this, overall, the provision of significant new employment infrastructure is likely to have an overall adverse effect on the landscape character of the affected areas.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst this policy focusses new employment development in areas that are already highly urbanised/industrialised, the provision of more than 90ha of employment land has the potential to adversely affect biodiversity. In particular, there is a risk of adverse effects on sensitive habitats and species in the Humber Estuary. Focusing employment development in these three areas reduces the potential for employment development in other areas of North Lincolnshire, particularly rural areas and areas with high ecological value.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This large-scale development may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	X/✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new employment development in these three areas, the policy reduces the potential for employment development in areas containing important soil resources. However, employment development at the Lincolnshire Lakes site has the potential to adversely affect soil resources in the development area.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased employment development in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have an adverse effect on local air quality during both construction and operation of the developments. New employment development could lead to increased emissions to air from energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The large-scale of the proposed development has the potential to contribute to climate change through a substantial increase in carbon emissions both during construction and occupation of the developments.

Policy SS8p: Employment Land Requirement (including Strategic Employment Sites)

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new employment development in these three areas, the policy reduces the potential for adverse impacts on important heritage assets. Conversely, the policy is not likely to make a direct contribution to the protection or enhancement of heritage assets.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by providing access to new employment opportunities (both during construction and operation of the development).
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy contains provision to deliver around 91.5 hectares of employment land, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy. Identifying three additional employment sites can contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy and improve skills and employability.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of Mineral Resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy SS8p: Employment Land Requirement (including Strategic Employment Sites)

No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. However, four options for employment sites were considered for the spatial strategy at Issues & Options stage. Option A would simply retain existing employment site allocations as identified in the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). This includes a mix of sites across the area including sites on the outskirts of Scunthorpe and the Market Towns, and sites in more rural areas close to main transport links. No additional employment site allocations would be provided. Option B could result in some of these existing site allocations being de-allocated and used for different purposes; sites in rural areas would instead accommodate uses that are acceptable to their countryside locations (i.e., agriculture, forestry, recreation, tourism etc), whilst sites on the edge of Scunthorpe and the Market Towns would offer scope for a wider range of alternative uses, including housing. Option C would abandon allocations in the DPD and allocate new sites for employment uses. This may result in an overall increase or decrease in employment site allocations in the area. Option D would also allocate new sites for employment uses but would focus these allocations alongside North Lincolnshire’s main transport links.

Each of the four options were assessed in the SA at Issues & Options stage as having a range of sustainability outcomes. All four options were assessed as having minor negative or significant negative effects against the environmental objectives, particularly in relation to climate change, with Option C in particular having a number of significant adverse effects. In relation to the social and economic objectives, the options were broadly similar, with either neutral or positive effects predicted. Options A, C and D were assessed as having the potential for significant positive economic outcomes.

The proposed policy has similar sustainability outcomes for many of the SA objectives as predicted for the four options assessed previously. However, in general, the number of negative effects has reduced, whilst the potential for positive social and economic outcomes has remained.

Assessment Conclusions

Providing increased provision of employment land can contribute towards a sustainable economy and increase employability. However, there is potential for a range of negative environmental impacts from designating land for use as employment sites, through adverse effects on landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and climate change. These issues should be considered in detail at planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the design and delivery of new employment development so as to reduce any such adverse effects.

Policy SS9p: Strategic Site Allocation – South Humber Bank				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes provision to protect the integrity of landscape through ensuring a structural landscape scheme is in place to mitigate the visual impacts to the villages of South Killingholme, North Killingholme and East Halton. Notwithstanding this, the scale of development in this section of the Humber Estuary will significantly affect the landscape character of the estuary.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and enhance biodiversity through ensuring development proposal give effective consideration to protected sites for nature conservation and comply with the requirements of the Habitat Regulations. Ensuring development proposals comply with waterbird mitigation identified in the SHB Mitigation Strategy can contribute to biodiversity protection. Requiring ecological assessments will also have a positive contribution.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to protect and improve the quality and quantity of water through ensuring a proper surface water and sewage management solution is in place. Notwithstanding this, the scale of development in this section of the Humber Estuary may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce the risk of flooding by ensuring a flood risk assessment is required for developments on the site. The policy states that land to the north of the Humber Sea Terminal will require a flood enhancement scheme.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased employment development on the South Humber Bank has the potential to have an adverse effect on local air quality during both construction and operation of the developments. New employment development could lead to increased emissions to air from energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The large-scale of the proposed development has the potential to contribute to climate change through a substantial increase in carbon emissions both during construction and occupation of the development.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy requires developments to undertake a Heritage Assessment to ensure no adverse impacts on the historic environment.
Social				

Policy SS9p: Strategic Site Allocation – South Humber Bank

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by providing access to new employment opportunities (both during construction and operation of the development).
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to promote a sustainable economy through creation of an employment site that can support a substantial number of jobs. Providing new jobs will also contribute towards improving skills and employability.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with increasing access to a wide range of services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of Mineral Resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Through the consultation process it was determined that supporting the continuing development of the South Humber Bank as a Strategic Employment Site was the most appropriate option. It was determined that the amount of land identified was required in order to achieve growth.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy SS9p: Strategic Site Allocation – South Humber Bank

The policy has the potential to have a range of sustainability outcomes. In relation to several of the environmental objectives, there is potential for both positive and negative effects. The realisation of these effects will depend upon the detailed design of the development and the incorporation of appropriate environmental mitigation measures to minimise and/or avoid any significant effects. The potential for significant effects is reduced through the detailed policy requirements that seek to ensure appropriate design, including buffer zones around sensitive sites, and a high level of environmental assessment to support the planning applications for the development. Notwithstanding this, there is potential for a range of negative environmental impacts, particularly in relation to air quality and climate change. These issues should be considered in detail at planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the design and delivery of new employment development so as to reduce any such adverse effects.

Policy SS10p: Development Limits				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly protect rural landscapes as it sets limits as to the availability and type of developments that may obtain planning permission outside of rural development limits. Additionally, the policy seeks to protect land with the characteristics of open countryside within and adjacent to settlements by not including them within development limits.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly protect biodiversity, habitats and species associated with the countryside as a result of restricting the types of developments in the countryside.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk; however, by restricting development to within the development limits, the policy may result in a localised increase in flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as a result of restricting developments in the countryside where the majority of the important soil resources are located in North Lincolnshire.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓/X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly result in negative impacts to air quality as a result of condensing of the majority of developments into development limits. However, by applying development limits, the policy may indirectly support the objective because developments will likely be contained within areas that are currently better supported by sustainable transport, which may reduce lead to decreased reliance on private cars.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By applying development limits, the policy may indirectly support the objective because developments will likely be contained within areas that are currently better supported by sustainable transport, which may reduce lead to long term reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy SS10p: Development Limits				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective by seeking to protect areas of open space.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	X?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting development limits, the policy may indirectly limit available land for proposed housing developments, including affordable housing. This is likely to be a greater issue in the long term as available land has been developed over time.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with a sustainable economy and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By applying development limits the policy may indirectly support the objective because developments will likely be contained within areas that are currently better supported by sustainable transport, which may reduce the number of future developments that are less accessible. The policy seeks to determine development limits based on the ability of the settlement to accommodate future development based on existing and proposed infrastructure, on its access to facilities and services and levels of public transport.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the objective because placing development limits, the policy is reducing the risk of developments being located in close proximity to mineral workings and as a result being exposed to the environmental effects.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				

Policy SS10p: Development Limits

Three options were considered at the Issues & Options stage: Option A (growth strategy determined by making best use of existing infrastructure), Option B (growth should not be constrained by existing infrastructure) and Option C (seek contributions to infrastructure to support sustainable transport). Option A (continue to apply development limits to settlements) will continue to constrain new development to existing settlement boundaries. This reduces the potential for environmental impacts associated with development in surrounding areas. However, a negative impact may occur in relation to air quality as development is concentrated in certain areas. In relation to socio-economic sustainability objectives, the effects are likely to be largely neutral; however, there is a risk that restricting development to existing settlement limits could have a negative effect as it potentially constrains the delivery of new development. Option B does not restrict the location of new development to existing settlement limits. Risks of a negative impact on several of the environmental sustainability objectives therefore increase. However, there may be potential positive effects in relation to housing provision and the local economy as the removal of the settlement limit constraint may help facilitate increased housing development in the area. In relation to Option C, no details of an alternative approach are provided and therefore the impacts in relation to all the sustainability objectives are uncertain.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the environmental, social and economic objectives, with the greatest benefits being associated with the protection of local landscape character and soil resources and increased access to a range of services and facilities. The policy may result in negative minor impacts with long term availability of affordable housing.

Meeting our Housing Needs

Policy H1p: Site Allocation			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the delivery of substantial housing development across numerous sites within North Lincolnshire. New housing development has the potential to adversely affect existing landscape character. Restricting development in smaller rural developments and the countryside can have positive impacts on rural landscape and contribute towards maintaining local rural landscape character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the scale of new housing development proposed and the number of areas that would be affected by new development, there is potential for adverse effects on biodiversity through habitat loss and damage or disturbance to important habitats and species. Restricting development in the countryside has the potential to positively impact biodiversity by protecting open green spaces and important rural habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of 7,961 new homes may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	X?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing can have a minor negative impact on the risk of flooding by increasing the amount of impermeable land and increasing surface run off.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources directly. However, new housing development has the potential to affect both greenfield land (which may have an adverse impact on soil resources) and previously developed (brownfield) land (which is less likely to have an adverse impact and will support the protection of other areas of important soil resources).
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have negative effects on air quality due to increased energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the amount of housing in North Lincolnshire can have negative impacts on climate change due to greenhouse gases emitted during construction and the lifetime of the development.

Policy H1p: Site Allocation

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of significant new housing has the potential to have both positive and negative effects on heritage features. The type and scale of effects will be specific to the location, design and scale of development.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by improving access to housing and key amenities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with promoting healthy and active lifestyles, either directly or indirectly
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting out a housing requirement for new dwellings to be provided, the policy contributes towards improving access to affordable housing, and ensuring there is a mix of dwelling types available.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to support a sustainable economy by ensuring there are sufficient dwellings available to support a strong housing market. Setting out a long-term requirement for housing can support jobs in the construction industry, improving skills and employability of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with increasing access to a wide range of services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy H1p: Site Allocation

No reasonable alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Four alternative options were considered during the Issues & Options stage of the Local Plan, since which the Government released new guidance on housing needs and the policy has followed this suggested approach. The four options differed in the scale of new housing to be delivered, ranging between 365 homes per year (Option A) and 754 homes per year (Option D). The SA undertaken at Issues & Options stage identified a range of sustainability outcomes; Options A to C had similar outcomes, with minor negative effects predicted in relation to most of the environmental objectives and neutral or minor positive outcomes for the social and economic objectives. Option D differed in that it was more likely to have significant adverse effects on the environmental objectives and had the potential for significant positive effects in relation to access to housing and the local economy. Broadly speaking, it is predicted that the proposed policy will have similar outcomes to options A to C.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to negatively impact upon multiple environmental objectives. The delivery of significant new housing could have a negative impact upon biodiversity, flooding, air quality and climate change. To ensure these negative impacts are mitigated against, detailed assessments will be required at planning application stage and developments assessed on their individual merits and adherence to other policies in the Local Plan as well as UK environmental and planning policy, legislation and guidance. The policy has the potential to achieve a range of social and economic benefits, improving access to housing and supporting the growth of a sustainable economy.

Policy H2p: Housing Mix and Density			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that housing developments should 'be built at a density appropriate to the character, location and setting of the area'. This can contribute towards maintaining local character and sense of place. Setting net density ranges can also contribute towards maintaining local character and sense of place by ensuring that an area does not become overcrowded through over provision of housing.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with biodiversity and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with Water Quality and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with risk of flooding and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with North Lincolnshire's important soil resources and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the historic environment and is therefore unlikely to have impacts directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with reducing deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly

Policy H2p: Housing Mix and Density

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to improve access to affordable housing by increasing the availability of dwelling in North Lincolnshire. Policy states that housing schemes 'should deliver a mix of house types, tenures and size' which directly accord with the requirements set out in this sustainability objective.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring a diverse mix of housing types can have benefits to the economy by ensuring the housing market is diverse and options are available for the requirements of different people.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to a wide range of services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

This policy is a combination of two options for housing mix considered at the Issues & Options stage. Both options had a largely neutral impact on most of the SA objectives as the housing mix on a development site was considered unlikely to affect most of the environmental criteria or social or economic factors. The exception to this was in relation to the provision of affordable housing. Option A sought to provide a housing mix that reflected the then most recent (2017) SHMA recommendations and as such was likely to have a significant positive effect in relation to SA objective 11. For Option B, the housing mix would be determined on a case-by-case basis; whilst this approach would provide greater flexibility to deliver different housing mixes at different sites that reflect particular local requirements, there was greater uncertainty with this option as to what outcomes would be achieved. Therefore, whilst this option was still likely to have a positive impact in relation to the housing objective, this uncertainty was reflected in the assessment score. The proposed policy has very similar predicted sustainability outcomes to the two options considered at Issues & Options stage. However, increased provision in the policy wording regarding ensuring development that is appropriate "to the character, location and setting of the area and should support the development of sustainable, balanced communities" strengthens the current policy and has the potential to support positive impacts on local landscape character.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy H2p: Housing Mix and Density

The policy requires housing schemes to deliver a mix of house types, tenures and size, based upon the current need. Providing a mix of housing types can make a significant contribution to SA objective 11, and the requirement for develops to consider the character of the surrounding area can have landscape benefits.

Policy H3p: Affordable Housing			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to deliver affordable housing as part of major housing developments, which may impact on local character. This would be particularly likely in the rural exception sites. However, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on landscape character on its own.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to deliver affordable housing as part of major housing developments, which if constructed on greenfield sites or biologically diverse brownfield sites, will likely impact on biodiversity. This would be particularly likely in the rural exception sites. However, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on biodiversity on its own.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there is potential to impact water quality and water resources; however, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on water quality or quantity on its own.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there is potential to increase flood; however, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on flood risk on its own.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to provide affordable housing in rural exception sites, which may result in minor negative impacts to soil quality. However, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on soil resources on its own.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on climate change on its own.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any development, there is the possibility that the development may negatively impact the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting. However, the policy itself specifically considers the requirement for affordable housing within such development and therefore is not likely to have an effect on the historic environment on its own.
Social			

Policy H3p: Affordable Housing

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to provide affordable housing to achieve mixed and balanced communities, which may result in a reduction social exclusion and reducing deprivation. This is further supported by the requirement for affordable housing to be provided on site to achieve mixed and balanced communities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to achieve affordable housing at 20% in Major Sub-Regional Centre, Principal Towns and Larger Service Centres and 10% in Larger Rural Settlements, Smaller Rural Settlements. The affordable homes will also be of mixed tenures and types to achieve mixed and balanced communities. Additionally, the policy supports the development of specialist housing.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy may indirectly increase the availability of job opportunities, as the new developments will require a range of different skills to complete.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing affordable housing, there is potential for negative impacts due to an increased demand for services and facilities. Additionally, the policy requires the development of specialist housing to be accessible to local shops, services, public transport public transport and other sustainable modes of transport, and community facilities appropriate to the needs of the intended occupiers.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy H3p: Affordable Housing

Two options were considered at the Issues & Options stage to address housing mix, with a further two options considered in relation to rural exception sites. In relation to housing mix, the proposed policy has very similar predicted sustainability outcomes to the two options considered at Issues & Options stage. In relation to rural exception sites, the two policy options considered aimed to increase the provision of affordable housing in North Lincolnshire and seek to achieve this through development on such rural exception sites, which were defined as sites adjacent to existing settlements but outside their development limits. Such sites would not normally be considered for development. Option A sought to deliver only affordable housing on these sites, whilst Option B would also have allowed the inclusion of market-led housing types on these sites also. Both options had the potential to adversely impact upon most of the environmental objectives. Conversely, positive effects were predicted in relation to SA objective 11 (housing) and 12 (local economy). The proposed policy therefore supports better sustainability outcomes by more clearly defining how affordable development will be delivered and the constraints on this. This provides greater certainty regarding the potential sustainability outcomes.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to the SA social objectives, through the provision of affordable housing aimed to achieve mixed and balanced communities. The policy has largely neutral impacts on environmental objectives. Regarding the economic objectives, the policy is likely to provide minor benefits as new employment opportunities may be created. An increase in housing and affordable housing may result in increased demand on services and facilities in North Lincolnshire. The policy can be strengthened by requiring all new developments to be accessible to services and facilities as opposed to it only being required for specialist housing.

Policy H4p: Housing for Older People				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on landscape character and quality on its own.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on biodiversity on its own.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on water quality or water resources on its own.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on flood risk on its own.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on soil resources on its own.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on air quality on its own.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on climate change on its own.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy specifically considers the requirement for housing for older people and therefore is not likely to have an effect on heritage assets on its own.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing housing for older people, this is likely to reduce social exclusion as they are able to live within communities and utilise facilities.

Policy H4p: Housing for Older People				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to enable people to live independently for longer in their existing homes, thus promoting their wellbeing as they are able to be more self-sufficient.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy directly relates to improving the supply of housing with regards to older people, to ensure there is an adequate supply of suitable housing for the ageing population of North Lincolnshire. The policy requires all new specialist homes designed for older people shall be built to M4 (2) of the Building Regulations, (or subsequent replacements), as a minimum, ensuring housing for older people is appropriate.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To deliver the new housing for older people, there is potential for new employment opportunities to be created. Additionally, if more older people are able to live in housing, there may be new jobs created for providing care in their own homes.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to provide housing for older people which will have regard for the ability of future residents to access essential services, including public transport, GP surgeries and shops. Additionally, as highlighted in the supporting text, the provision of housing for older people may free up hospital beds if older patients have suitable housing to return to. The policy will also consider if the housing proposal would result in an undue concentration of services in an area.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				

Policy H4p: Housing for Older People

Four options for the provision of housing for older people were considered as part of the Issues & Options stage. Option A would not place any requirements on developers to incorporate housing for older people into development proposals; instead developers would be given complete flexibility to design housing developments that meet lower standards and deliver house types that suit the developer. Option B would require developers to ensure a certain (as yet unspecified) proportion of houses meet optional building standards, which are aimed at making homes more accessible. Option C would require developers to build a certain proportion of housing specifically tailored for older people. Option D would allocate specific sites for older people, within which all houses would be built to suit their needs.

All four options were assessed as likely to have neutral impacts in relation to the environmental objectives as the requirement for, or scale of, older people's housing was not likely to affect these criteria. The exception to this was in relation to Option A where the lack of policy guidance steering new development could have resulted in development proposals that impact on local landscape character, whilst application of lower building standards may mean that new housing is less energy efficient, which could adversely affect the climate change objective (7).

The proposed policy has similar sustainability outcomes to the four options considered previously. However, further information contained within the policy on the specific requirements for housing for older people gives greater certainty as to the predicted outcomes, meaning that the assessment considers that the proposed policy would have more positive social and economic impacts.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy will positively contribute to all of the social objectives through the provision of additional housing, reducing deprivation and promoting healthy and active lifestyles. The majority of the economic objectives are also likely to have minor positive effects as housing for older people may free up hospital beds and job opportunities may arise to care for older people in their own homes.

This policy has potential to positively contribute to some of the environmental objectives, however most are largely neutral. No significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy H5p: North Lincolnshire's Travelling Communities				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly seeks to protect the local character by requiring additional pitches to be developed at pre-existing sites, therefore it is unlikely that further impacts on the local character will be evident. The policy seeks to consider developments sensitive to character and appearance of the landscape. Additionally, simultaneous application of policy DM1p (General Requirements) will likely mitigate negative impacts to local character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be a risk of impacts to biodiversity and habitats. This policy seeks to protect the environment by considering developments where no significant constraints in terms of environmental impacts have been identified. Simultaneous application of policy DQE3p (Biodiversity and Geodiversity) will likely mitigate any negative impacts to biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to protect North Lincolnshire's water quality by considering developments where no significant constraints in terms of poor drainage have been identified. Additionally, the policy seeks to develop new sites that can be properly serviced and supplied with essential infrastructure, including water, power, sewerage, drainage and waste disposal.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to limit flood risk by considering developments where no significant constraints in terms flood risk have been identified. Additionally, the policy seeks to develop new sites that can be properly serviced and supplied with essential infrastructure, including drainage. Additionally, simultaneous application of policy DQE5 (Managing Flood Risk) will likely mitigate negative impacts.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is the possibility, depending on the location of a proposed new site, particularly if located in the countryside, that there may be minor negative impacts to soil quality. This policy seeks to protect the soil resources by considering developments where no significant constraints in terms of environmental impacts have been identified. However, simultaneous application of policy RD1p (Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside) may mitigate negative impacts.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new developments have the potential to increase access to the Travelling Communities sites, which may increase the number of vehicles travelling to and from the area. Thus, increasing or decreasing levels of air pollutants dependent on the vehicle types (e.g. caravans or horse and carts).
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new developments have the potential to increase access to the Travelling Communities sites, which may increase the number of vehicles travelling to and from the area. Thus, increasing or decreasing levels of air pollutants dependent on the vehicle types (e.g. caravans or horse and carts).

Policy H5p: North Lincolnshire's Travelling Communities

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any development, there is the possibility that the development may negatively impact the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing appropriate accommodation for Travelling Communities, there is potential that levels of social deprivation experienced by this community will reduce.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to provide adequate space for play and residential amenity facilities, promoting healthy and active lifestyles.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy directly relates to improving access to housing for Travelling Communities by providing an adequate supply of pitches, as per the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPT).

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing additional accommodation for Travelling Communities, there is potential for negative impacts due to an increased demand for services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy H5p: North Lincolnshire's Travelling Communities

Two options were considered at the Issues & Options stage: Option A sought to allocate sites as part of residential allocations, whilst Option B sought to allocate sites specifically for Gypsies and Travellers and travelling show people. Both options were considered unlikely to have an impact on the SA environmental objectives (1-8). In relation to the social and economic objectives, provision of additional sites for use by Gypsies, Travellers and travelling show people was considered likely to help alleviate levels of social deprivation experienced by these groups and would make a positive contribution towards promoting healthy lifestyles and access to community facilities. Both options were considered likely to make a significant contribution to the SA housing objective (11) as they would provide new accommodation sites for these target groups. During the public consultation on the Issues & Options stage Local Plan, Option B was most supported, and this approach complies with PPT. The proposed policy has very similar sustainability outcomes to the two options considered previously.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the environmental and social objectives, where its main benefit is the provision of additional accommodation for Travelling Communities. There is also the potential for minor positive impacts on the local character, biodiversity, water, soil and flood risk. The policy has largely neutral impacts on economic objectives. The policy has the potential for slight negative impacts in relation to deprivation. No significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy H6p: New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to protect local character as the external appearance and materials must reflect local building traditions.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be a risk of impacts to biodiversity and habitats. However, given the scale of development proposed through this policy, any effects cannot be predicted at this stage and will need to be considered further at planning application stage. By supporting the reuse of existing buildings and dwellings, the policy may indirectly reduce impacts to biodiversity and habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be a risk of impacts to water quality. However, given the scale of development proposed through this policy, any effects cannot be predicted at this stage and will need to be considered further at planning application stage.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be an increased flood risk. However, given the scale of development proposed through this policy, any effects cannot be predicted at this stage and will need to be considered further at planning application stage.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the rural natural of developments associated with this policy, there is the possibility of negative impacts to soil resources. However, given the scale of development proposed through this policy, any effects cannot be predicted at this stage and will need to be considered further at planning application stage.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with historic environment and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy H6p: New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing new dwellings for agricultural workers, this is likely to lead to an increase in interest in rural employment opportunities and allow for diversification of North Lincolnshire’s industries.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing dwellings in rural areas, the policy may result in greater access to the countryside and open spaces for new rural residents.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy directly relates to providing new dwellings required by agricultural or forestry workers.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in rural areas, creating viable options for employment as housing is made available for agricultural workers.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing additional accommodation for agricultural workers, there is potential for negative impacts due to an increased demand for services and facilities. However, simultaneous application of policy CSC10p (Community Facilities and Services) will likely mitigate negative impacts. Additionally, it is unlikely that small scale developments for single occupants will place significant pressure on services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

There were no options for development in the countryside considered at Issues & Options stage; however, reference was made in other options. NPPF Paragraph 79 aims to avoid the development of isolated homes in the open countryside unless the development is an essential need for rural workers including taking majority control of a farm business.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy H6p: New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings

This policy has largely beneficial impacts on social objectives through the provision of additional dwellings for the agricultural industry, thus providing opportunities for employment and access to rural areas.

Economically the policy is largely neutral, however it may indirectly support increased rural employment opportunities North Lincolnshire's economy.

No significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy H7p: Replacement, Alteration and Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy promotes the protection and enhancement of local character in replacements, alterations and extensions to dwellings in the open countryside. The supplementary text to the policy also seeks to ensure development respects and enhances character of the countryside as well as ensures the integration of the proposed dwelling with the surrounding environment.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the supplementary text to the policy, consideration of protected wildlife is included. Species which are often found in old buildings are considered and appropriate mitigation practices are described to tackle potential negative impacts on biodiversity. However, no specific reference to this is provided within the policy itself.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacements, alterations and extensions may impact water quality and quantity. However, simultaneous application of policy DM3p (Environmental Protection) to mitigate negative impacts related to air quality. Additionally, impacts are likely to be minimal due to the size and scale of the developments.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be an increased flood risk. However, simultaneous application of policy DQE5 (Managing Flood Risk) will likely mitigate negative impacts. Additionally, impacts associated with flood risk are likely to be minimal due to the size and scale of the developments.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is the possibility that replacements, alterations and extensions may result in minor negative impacts to soil quality as they are located in the open countryside. However, simultaneous application of policy RD1p (Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside) will likely mitigate negative impacts.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is likely that any new developments or alterations will be more sustainable and have improved energy efficiency than existing older dwellings, which may result in a minor decrease in greenhouse gas emissions. Simultaneous application of policy DQE8p (Climate Change and Low Carbon Living) will likely mitigate negative impacts.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy promotes the reflection of the style, scale and character of the local architecture in new constructions to maintain the historic environment, as described in the supplementary text to the policy.
Social				

Policy H7p: Replacement, Alteration and Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy promotes access to dwellings in the open countryside, thus improving community engagement from rural areas.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy may result in improved access to affordable housing in the open countryside, depending on the nature of the development, and makes the best use of existing housing through alterations to existing dwellings.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in rural areas, creating viable options for employment as housing is made available.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy will positively contribute to environmental and social objectives through the provision of additional housing, primarily making use of existing dwellings in the open countryside. Additionally, this policy promotes the protection and enhancement of the local character and biodiversity, in relation to the environmental objectives. The impacts on the economic objectives and the other environmental objectives are broadly neutral. No significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy H8p: Self-Build and Custom Build			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with local character and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly protects biodiversity and habitats because it reduces the requirement for new structures to be constructed on both greenfield and brownfield sites, both of which offer habitat for local wildlife. Additionally, the policy seeks to support developments that do not conflict with the environment.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with heritage assets and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Policy H8p: Self-Build and Custom Build

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to provide increased housing which may result in an increase in available affordable housing and an increase in different dwelling sizes, types and tenures.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in rural areas, creating viable options for employment as housing is made available.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Two relevant options were considered by the Council at Issues & Options stage. Both options sought to support the self-build and custom build housing sector by providing allocated sites within which these forms of housing would be encouraged. Option A would allocate local authority land for this purpose, whilst Option B would instead allocate plots on larger residential schemes for self and custom build homes.

It was considered that the availability of self-build and custom build plots would be unlikely to have an effect on most SA objectives. However, both options were considered likely to have a positive effect in relation to housing provision because they would contribute towards the area’s housing targets and would improve access to a mix of dwelling sizes and types. They would also be likely to make a positive contribution to the local economy as an increase in self-build and custom build housing would provide an economic stimulus, creating new job opportunities and increasing opportunities for education, learning and skills training in the housing sector and supporting industries.

The proposed policy has very similar sustainability outcomes to the two options considered previously.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy H8p: Self-Build and Custom Build

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to environmental, social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are protecting biodiversity, air quality, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, meeting overall housing needs of North Lincolnshire, protecting employment land and increasing access to services and facilities.

Policy H9p: Flats above Shops and the Use of Vacant Buildings for Housing

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to use pre-existing premises, potentially avoiding impacts on the local landscape.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the conversion of under-used commercial premises provided that there is no conflict with the environment. Additionally, the policy may result in a reduction in the need to develop on greenfield sites.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the historic environment and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation; however, by utilising vacant spaces, the policy may indirectly result in an increased sense of pride for an area, and in turn improve how local residents score their wellbeing.
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Policy H9p: Flats above Shops and the Use of Vacant Buildings for Housing

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in a minor positive impact as by allowing for the development of vacant buildings, the policy indirectly support increased access to housing. An increase in housing stock may result in increased affordable housing.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in rural areas, creating viable options for employment as housing is made available.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as flats above shops would likely be more centrally located in close proximity to services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy will have a broadly neutral impact on the majority of the sustainability objectives. However, the policy may positively contribute to some of the environmental, social and economic objectives, particularly in relation to the protection of landscape character and the environment and potential positive impacts to accessibility of affordable housing.

Policy H10p: Backland and Tandem Development				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it seeks to support developments that do not result in adverse effects on the amenity of adjoining development, which could include the pleasantness or attractiveness of a place. Additionally, the policy seeks to support development that would not affect the general quality and character of the area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support development that does not result in the loss of important natural features.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it will not permit development that would result in impacts to the general quality and character of the area, the loss of amenity area of adjoining developments, or the loss of important man-made features, which may include heritage assets and the historic environment.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with social deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Policy H10p: Backland and Tandem Development

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in a minor positive impact as by allowing for the development of housing on backland, the policy indirectly supports increased access to housing. An increase in housing stock may result in increased affordable housing.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in rural areas, creating viable options for employment as housing is made available.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective backland development may be more likely be more centrally located in close proximity to services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy will have a broadly neutral impact on the majority of the sustainability objectives. However, the policy may positively contribute to some of the environmental and social objectives, particularly in relation to the protection of landscape character, heritage assets and their settings and potential positive impacts to accessibility of affordable housing.

Policy H11p: Houses in Multiple Occupation			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	√?	S/M/L
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	L
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	S/M/L
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	

Policy H11p: Houses in Multiple Occupation

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly result in the concentration of deprived social groups. However, by limiting the impact HMOs have on family housing, the policy will not likely result in high concentrations of deprived social groups. Additionally, ensuring good access to facilities, services and public transport may result in reduced deprivation for those that require low income housing.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks for developments to provide adequate provision of communal gardens and amenity areas which may contribute to healthy lifestyles.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as HMOs can provide low cost accommodation.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to support developments that have good access to facilities, services and public transport and local employment by walking and cycling
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy H11p: Houses in Multiple Occupation

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to some of the environmental, social and economic objectives, with the greatest benefits being associated with increased access to services and facilities, long term improvements in air quality and a long term reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy H12p: Children's Homes				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports developments that are unlikely to cause unacceptable impact on the residential amenity, which may indirectly protect local character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conversion of properties will not likely impact biodiversity; however, there is the possibility that new builds could. Simultaneous application of policy DQE3p (Biodiversity and Geodiversity) will likely limit any significant negative impacts to biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality or quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any new development, there may be an increased flood risk. However, simultaneous application of policy DQE5 (Managing Flood Risk) will likely mitigate negative impacts.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with heritage and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy H12p: Children's Homes				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to ensure that children will not be placed at increased risk associated with crime and safety. Additionally, by providing safe housing for children, the policy may indirectly result in the children becoming adults who reach their potential and contribute successfully to society. The policy seeks to ensure that there is no cumulative impact relating from concentrations of similar establishments within the locality through liaison with the Council Children's Services and any other appropriate agencies.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure the provision of satisfactory outside space. This may result in the opportunity for the children to play and be active.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the policy seeks to provide housing for childing, the policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with a sustainable economy and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure appropriate access to services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy H12p: Children's Homes

The policy has the potential to result in minor positive impacts on a few environmental, social and economic objectives; however, the majority of the impacts are neutral. The positive effects include protection of landscape character, supporting healthy and active lifestyles and increased access to services and facilities. The policy can be strengthened by clarifying what is considered appropriate.

Delivering Jobs and Supporting our Economy

Policy EC1p: Employment Land Supply			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to adversely affect local landscape character through the creation of new office, light industrial, industrial and storage/distribution facilities. It is anticipated that most of this development will be located in the South Humber Bank, which is an already highly urbanised and industrialised landscape. This reduces the potential for employment development in other areas of North Lincolnshire, particularly rural areas, where the local landscape character is more susceptible to negative effects associated with these types of development. Notwithstanding this, overall, the provision of significant new employment infrastructure is likely to have an overall adverse effect on the landscape character of the affected areas.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst this policy focusses new employment development in areas that are already highly urbanised/industrialised, the provision of more than 90ha of employment land has the potential to adversely affect biodiversity. In particular, there is a risk of adverse effects on sensitive habitats and species in the Humber Estuary. Focusing employment development in these sites reduces the potential for employment development in other areas of North Lincolnshire, particularly rural areas and areas with high ecological value.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New employment development may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new employment development in these sites, the policy reduces the potential for employment development in areas containing important soil resources. However, employment development at the Lincolnshire Lakes site has the potential to adversely affect soil resources in the development area.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased employment development in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have an adverse effect on local air quality during both construction and operation of the developments. New employment development could lead to increased emissions to air from energy use, waste generation, and transport.

Policy EC1p: Employment Land Supply				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New employment development has the potential to contribute to climate change through a substantial increase in carbon emissions both during construction and occupation of the developments.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new employment development in these sites, the policy reduces the potential for adverse impacts on important heritage assets. Conversely, the policy is not likely to make a direct contribution to the protection or enhancement of heritage assets.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by providing access to new employment opportunities (both during construction and operation of the development).
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	√√	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy contains provision to deliver around 91.5 hectares of employment land, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy. Identifying additional employment sites can contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy and improve skills and employability.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				

Policy EC1p: Employment Land Supply

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Four options for employment sites were considered for the spatial strategy at Issues & Options stage. Option A would simply retain existing employment site allocations as identified in the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). This includes a mix of sites across the area including sites on the outskirts of Scunthorpe and the Market Towns, and sites in more rural areas close to main transport links. No additional employment site allocations would be provided. Option B could result in some of these existing site allocations being de-allocated and used for different purposes; sites in rural areas would instead accommodate uses that are acceptable to their countryside locations (i.e., agriculture, forestry, recreation, tourism etc), whilst sites on the edge of Scunthorpe and the Market Towns would offer scope for a wider range of alternative uses, including housing. Option C would abandon allocations in the DPD and allocate new sites for employment uses. This may result in an overall increase or decrease in employment site allocations in the area. Option D would also allocate new sites for employment uses but would focus these allocations alongside North Lincolnshire's main transport links. Each of the four options were assessed in the SA at Issues & Options stage as having a range of sustainability outcomes. All four options were assessed as having minor negative or significant negative effects against the environmental objectives, particularly in relation to climate change, with Option C in particular having a number of significant adverse effects. In relation to the social and economic objectives, the options were broadly similar, with either neutral or positive effects predicted. Options A, C and D were assessed as having the potential for significant positive economic outcomes. The proposed policy has similar sustainability outcomes for many of the SA objectives as predicted for the four options assessed previously. However, in general, the number of negative effects has reduced, whilst the potential for positive social and economic outcomes has remained.

Assessment Conclusions

Providing increased provision of employment land can contribute towards a sustainable economy and increase employability. However, there is potential for a range of negative environmental impacts from designating land for use as employment sites, through adverse effects on landscape character, biodiversity, air quality and climate change. These issues should be considered in detail at planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the design and delivery of new employment development so as to reduce any such adverse effects.

Policy EC2p: Existing Employment Areas				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	Recommended Mitigation
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to maintain existing employment sites, encouraging their use/reuse rather than the development of new employment sites. This would help to protect landscape characteristics in North Lincolnshire in undeveloped areas and would also potentially lead to improved landscape characteristics through the reuse of vacant sites. The policy would only allow employment sites to be developed in areas previously undeveloped for this use if there is no significant impact on the character of the area. This would likely work towards protecting landscape character in the area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not specifically reference the protection of biodiversity in North Lincolnshire; however, it is possible that by safeguarding existing employment sites for continued employment use, the policy would lead to a reduced requirement for development of greenfield land for new employment sites, thereby indirectly supporting the protection of greenfield habitats in the area.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the quality or quantity of water in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not specifically reference the protection of soil resources in North Lincolnshire; however, it is possible that by safeguarding existing employment sites for continued employment use, the policy would lead to a reduced requirement for development of greenfield land for new employment sites, thereby indirectly supporting the protection of soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that employment proposals outside existing employment sites will be supported where the proposals maximise opportunities for a modal shift away from the private car (among other requirements). This could result in small reductions in emissions of airborne pollutants associated with private car use in the District.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that employment proposals outside existing employment sites will be supported where the proposals maximise opportunities for a modal shift away from the private car (among other requirements). This could result in small reductions in greenhouse gas emissions associated with private car use in the District.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy EC2p: Existing Employment Areas				
9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment sites and encourages the development or reuse of vacant or underused sites, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				

Policy EC2p: Existing Employment Areas

Four options for employment sites were considered for the spatial strategy at Issues & Options stage. Option A would retain existing employment site allocations as identified in the Housing and Employment Land Allocations DPD, with no additional employment site allocations provided. Option B could result in some of these existing site allocations being de-allocated and used for different purposes. Option C would abandon allocations in the DPD and allocate new sites for employment uses. Option D would also allocate new sites for employment uses but would focus these allocations alongside North Lincolnshire's main transport links.

Each of the four options were assessed in the SA at Issues & Options stage as having a range of sustainability outcomes. All four options were assessed as having minor negative or significant negative effects against the environmental objectives, particularly in relation to climate change, with Option C in particular having a number of significant adverse effects. In relation to the social and economic objectives, the options were broadly similar, with either neutral or positive effects predicted. Options A, C and D were assessed as having the potential for significant positive economic outcomes.

The proposed policy has similar sustainability outcomes for many of the SA objectives as predicted for the four options assessed previously. However, in general, the number of negative effects has reduced, whilst the potential for positive social and economic outcomes has remained.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to achieve small, positive effects in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives. The preference to utilise existing employment sites over development on new sites could support protection of important landscape characteristics and protect valuable greenfield habitats. If new employment sites are proposed for development, the policy states that they must be broadly accessible via transport other than the private car. This could help to combat issues associated with air pollution and carbon dioxide emissions.

In addition, safeguarding the provision of employment land can make an important contribution towards a sustainable economy and increase employment options, which could support actions to reduce levels of social deprivation in the area.

Policy EC3p: Defined Industrial Buffer Areas				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could support the preservation of several of North Lincolnshire's most well-known industrial (or previously industrial) sites – preserving its local landscape character as a mixed rural / industrial landscape. The addition of indigenous trees and shrubs could preserve the tranquillity of some residential areas nearby to the industrial areas in question and minimise visual intrusion to residential areas, as industrial infrastructure can be unsightly. The policy specifies four industrial areas and applies only to these areas. As a result, the contribution to the achievement of this SA objective may not be as significant as otherwise.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in an enhancement of local biodiversity in the areas described by the policy, arising from the planting of indigenous trees and shrubs, resulting in increased areas of local habitat. The increase in habitat biodiversity close to residential areas could increase public engagement in local habitats and biodiversity. Not permitting development around the South Humber Bank could help to protect the Humber Estuary Ramsar, SAC, SPA and SSSI. Preventing development in currently or previously industrial areas could result in areas of high quality habitat in North Lincolnshire becoming designated for industrial development, resulting in declines in biodiversity in some areas, whilst delivering improvements in others.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in new habitats, including aquatic habitats, and greenspace in previously industrial areas provides opportunities to improve surface water management and could improve surface water quality by providing a natural mechanism to clean surface waters.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The creation of new habitats and greenspace in formerly industrial areas provides opportunities to improve surface water management, which could lead to reduced flood risk to surrounding communities.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schemes for indigenous planting in previously industrial areas, arising from this policy, is likely to result in localised increases in soil quality by increasing the health of local biodiversity. Additionally, these schemes may indirectly result in long term soil remediation should the sites be identified as contaminated.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schemes for indigenous planting in previously industrial areas may result in localised improvements in air quality by increasing vegetation cover that helps to filter and absorb airborne pollutants.

Policy EC3p: Defined Industrial Buffer Areas				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased vegetation and tree cover in North Lincolnshire will provide new habitats for a range of species and will help mitigate the effects of climate change. Improved soils and increased vegetation cover will act as a carbon sink and thereby support actions to reduce carbon emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could support the preservation of several of North Lincolnshire’s most well-known industrial (or previously industrial) sites – preserving its local landscape character as a mixed rural / industrial landscape.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in an increase in greenspace in industrialised areas in North Lincolnshire, providing new recreation and amenity opportunities for local communities in areas including Brigg and North Killingholme. Improving the living environment for nearby communities can contribute to reduced levels of social deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in accessible greenspace in industrialised areas of North Lincolnshire could result in employees and residents utilising outdoor space more frequently. Improved access to greenspace can support more healthy lifestyles and improve community wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy can contribute to a sustainable economy by improving the landscape and setting of existing industrial areas, increasing their value as a place to live and work, whilst also safeguarding the current and future operational requirements of businesses in these areas. The policy may also create new economic activities and employment opportunities associated with the creation and management of the new network of greenspace.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to greenspace in industrialised areas in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Policy EC3p: Defined Industrial Buffer Areas

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has a strong potential to contribute positively to the SA environmental objectives, by increasing greenspace and the provision of new habitats in North Lincolnshire. This may contribute to improved soil, air and water quality and contribute to the mitigation of the effects of climate change.
An increase in greenspace in previously industrial areas has the potential to result in an improvement in local community health and wellbeing, by increasing provision of accessible greenspace.
By creating attractive and valued places to live and work, whilst safeguarding the operational requirements of businesses, the policy can contribute to promoting a sustainable economy, whilst the creation of a new network of greenspace can create new job opportunities.

Policy EC4p: South Humber Bank – Landscape Initiative				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to enhance the landscape character of the South Humber Bank Landscape Initiative Area as a result of increased screening, using trees, reducing the detrimental visual intrusion of the industrial sites within the Landscape Initiative Area. The landscape character of the South Humber Bank has a history of industry, port development and agriculture and screening and softening of these areas could reduce the unique industrial landscape characteristics of the area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fringing and screening of agriculture and industry with native shrubs and trees, the increase in hedgerow height, and the increased maintenance of these areas are likely to result in increased habitat provision and local biodiversity. Creation of aquatic habitats in the form of new lakes, ponds and marshes and increased maintenance of such habitats are likely to increase the diversity of habitats, species and biodiversity in the Landscape Initiative Area.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The creation of new lakes, ponds and marshes may help to ensure the sustainable management of water resources in North Lincolnshire and is likely to improve the quantity of water in North Lincolnshire’s watercourses. The increase in surface waterbodies in the South Humber Landscape Initiative Area is likely to increase the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in North Lincolnshire in order to manage flooding.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increase in surface waterbodies in the South Humber Landscape Initiative Area is likely to increase the use of SuDS in North Lincolnshire in order to manage flooding. The increased maintenance of new and existing surface waterbodies is likely to maintain the viability of these waterbodies to contribute to storing floodwaters, reducing the risk of flooding to local communities.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increase in tree and shrub planting in the South Humber Indicative Landscape Area is likely to reduce soil erosion in the area and enhance soil quality. The increase in landscape quality in the South Humber Indicative Landscape Area, resulting from increased landscape management and wildlife areas, could further encourage prospective developers to develop brownfield sites in the area, instead of developing greenfield sites.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased planting of trees and shrubs, and the improvements in habitat associated with increased wetland areas, may result in improvements in air quality in the South Humber Bank Landscape Initiative Area.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased vegetation and tree cover in North Lincolnshire will provide new habitats for a range of species and will help mitigate the effects of climate change. Improved soils and increased vegetation cover will act as a carbon sink and thereby support actions to reduce carbon emissions.

Policy EC4p: South Humber Bank – Landscape Initiative

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to minimise impacts on industrial archaeological heritage, whilst providing opportunities to safeguard heritage features and improve their setting.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in an increase in greenspace in industrialised areas in North Lincolnshire, providing new recreation and amenity opportunities for local communities in areas including Brigg and North Killingholme. Improving the living environment for nearby communities can contribute to reduced levels of social deprivation. The policy confirms that the operational needs on the local farm management industry will be safeguarded.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in accessible greenspace in industrialised areas of North Lincolnshire could result in employees and residents utilising outdoor space more frequently. Improved access to greenspace can support more healthy lifestyles and improve community wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy can contribute to a sustainable economy by improving the landscape and setting of existing industrial areas, increasing their value as a place to live and work, whilst also safeguarding the current and future operational requirements of businesses, including farm businesses, in these areas. The policy may also create new economic activities and employment opportunities associated with the creation and management of the new network of greenspace.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to greenspace in industrialised areas in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy EC4p: South Humber Bank – Landscape Initiative

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has a strong potential to contribute positively to the SA environmental objectives, by increasing greenspace and the provision of new habitats in North Lincolnshire. This may contribute to improved soil, air and water quality and contribute to the mitigation of the effects of climate change. An increase in greenspace in previously industrial areas has the potential to result in an improvement in local community health and wellbeing, by increasing provision of accessible greenspace. By creating attractive and valued places to live and work, whilst safeguarding the operational requirements of businesses, the policy can contribute to promoting a sustainable economy, whilst the creation of a new network of greenspace can create new job opportunities.

Policy EC5p: Wharves

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that development of new port, wharf and jetty facilities are not approved if they adversely impact upon the landscape of river corridors and coastal margins, meaning these areas are more likely to be protected from new development.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that development of new port, wharf and jetty facilities are not approved if they adversely impact upon the sites of nature conservation interest. The policy also ensures that new port development will not be permitted if it adversely impacts upon high quality agricultural land. This is anticipated to conserve the provision of open space, particularly around the River Trent. As the policy is explicitly focussed on protection of designated sites, it is not expected to contribute toward the enhancement or promotion of biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the quality or quantity of water in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy EC5p: Wharves				
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for new port development will only be permitted provided there will be no adverse impact upon the flood defence system around the rivers Humber and Trent in North Lincolnshire. The policy therefore ensures that no development will be put at risk from new port development.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for new port development will only be permitted if it can be proved that there will be no adverse impact upon high quality agricultural land. The policy therefore is likely to have a positive impact on the preservation of ALC Grade 1 and 2 Land, especially around the River Trent.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with heritage and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment areas and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.

Policy EC5p: Wharves

13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to contribute to several of the SA environmental objectives by safeguarding the landscape character of associated river corridors and providing protection for sites of nature conservation value. The policy also directly supports reduced flood risk by safeguarding the existing flood defence infrastructure in affected areas. As the policy is principally concerned with preventing adverse impacts to the environment arising due to port development, it is unlikely that it will have a significant impact, direct or indirect, positive or negative on the majority of the SA social and economic objectives. However, if the policy results in an increase in port development in the district, it is possible that it could contribute to the promotion of a sustainable economy and a reduction in deprivation, by encouraging growth in the maritime economy and associated employment.

Policy EC6p: Supporting the rural economy

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to promote the diversification and growth of the rural economy, provided that it effectively safeguards local landscape character. The policy could result in the local economy marketing local character, and the tranquillity of rural areas as a unique selling point of North Lincolnshire. Developing local character into an economic asset may contribute to its protection and enhancement.
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Policy EC6p: Supporting the rural economy				
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to diversify the local economy, whilst safeguarding biodiversity. This could lead to local reduction in agricultural intensity, providing opportunities to increase biodiversity on farmland and increase habitat connectivity in the area. The policy could lead to a greater focus on local wildlife as an economic resource for the local tourist and visitor economy. This could increase community engagement with biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will only support growth and diversification of the rural economy providing there is no unacceptable impact upon water quality. As a result, the policy provides increased protection for local water quality.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that the growth and diversification of the rural economy will not be supported where it creates an unacceptable impact on flooding.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diversification of the rural economy could result in localised reduction in agricultural intensity and a switch to alternative uses for agricultural land. This could support localised improvement in soil quality. The policy explicitly promotes the redevelopment of brownfield land as a priority where it is possible.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with heritage and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy EC6p: Supporting the rural economy

11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment areas and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Two options for the rural economy were considered at the Issues & Options stage. Both options sought to support North Lincolnshire’s rural economy by enabling the development of new rural employment sites. Option A would have included a policy to facilitate small-scale development (building conversions where agricultural buildings are no longer needed and limited new development) to promote rural enterprise. Option B would specifically allocate sites for small-scale employment proposals. Both options were assessed as similar in their likely sustainability outcomes. Both would have minor adverse effects in relation to most of the SA environmental objectives as a result of the construction and operation of new development. Both options would make a significant positive contribution to the local economy by helping to support and grow rural enterprise, and potentially diversify the rural economy, whilst also creating new employment opportunities. The proposed policy includes a range of provisions that seek to ensure effective protection for the environment. As such the proposed policy is likely to have more positive outcomes in relation to the SA environmental objectives than the options considered at Issues & Options stage.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy EC6p: Supporting the rural economy

The policy is anticipated to have a largely positive impact upon the SA environmental objectives, predominantly by enabling diversification of the rural economy and potentially reducing agricultural intensity at a local level. The policy specifically incorporates a range of environmental protections that ensure that new development can only proceed if it effectively safeguards local environmental assets. The policy is expected to increase the resilience of the rural economy, providing new economic opportunities and driving new job creation, which will benefit the local economy and support actions to reduce community deprivation in rural areas.

Policy EC7p: A Sustainable Visitor Economy

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that new development aimed at tourism should be appropriate for the character of the local environment and new development will be approved providing it doesn’t have an unacceptable impact upon natural, built and heritage assets. The policy therefore seeks to safeguard local landscape character and ensure development is appropriate to a site’s location.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in greater numbers of people visiting both urban and rural areas of North Lincolnshire, including areas considered valuable for biodiversity and habitats, including the Humber Estuary. An increase in visitors could lead to increased damage and disturbance to areas of nature conservation value. Conversely, it is possible that an increase in tourist and visitor numbers could result in a greater drive to conserve and enhance important habitat as an economic asset, in order to support and grow associated visitor activities.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	X?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant increase in visitor numbers could place additional stress on water resources in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a negative impact on air quality in the area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is likely that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in North Lincolnshire.

Policy EC7p: A Sustainable Visitor Economy

7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could have an adverse effect upon climate change and greenhouse gas emissions in the area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is anticipated that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in the area.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to provide increased protection for heritage assets as a fundamental component of the visitor economy.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	X?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision. However, increased visitor demand for accommodation could act as an economic stimulus but could also have an adverse impact on housing provision.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	X?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities. However, increased visitor demand for services and facilities could have an adverse impact on the provision of such services/facilities for local communities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with sustainable management of mineral resources, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy EC7p: A Sustainable Visitor Economy

Two options were considered at the Issues & Options stage. Option A would support a growth in the visitor economy by focusing on expanding existing tourism sectors and existing tourist facilities. Option B would seek to diversify the tourism sector and encourage new tourist attractions and facilities. Both options were assessed as likely to have the same sustainability outcomes. Potential adverse effects were identified in relation to water resources, air quality and climate change, whilst an increase in visitor numbers could also place additional stress on housing provision and access to local services and facilities. Conversely, the assessment found that both options could have positive impacts on the local economy as the tourism sector grows, stimulating economic activity in a range of other support sectors (i.e., food, accommodation, retail, etc) and creating additional employment opportunities. This economic stimulus could help reduce social deprivation levels if new employment opportunities extended to the more deprived communities in North Lincolnshire. The proposed policy is assessed as likely to have similar sustainability outcomes to the two options considered at Issues & Options stage.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy is anticipated to have a range of effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives. It is expected to protect local landscape character, with potential to enhance it where it is considered to be an important asset for the development of tourism. However increased visitors to areas of high wildlife value, particularly if they are marketed more as tourist destinations, could put valuable habitat under pressure. Conversely, this could also lead to greater protection of such areas in order to safeguard their value as a visitor destination. As more visitors begin to travel to the area, there is likely to be an increase in road traffic, which could cause issues in relation to air pollution and climate change. The policy wording does provide some additional safeguards for the environment, local communities and existing tourist attractions, but could be further strengthened by ensuring the tourism-related activities are effectively monitored particularly in relation to unsustainable transport levels, water use and housing provision. The policy is expected to increase economic activity and provide new economic opportunities, driving new job creation, which will benefit the local economy and support actions to reduce community deprivation in rural areas.

Prosperous Town Centres

Policy TC1p: Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre and District Centre Development				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes provisions to ensure the continued functioning of town and district centres as retail areas and provides constraints on non-retail uses. This will support the protection of existing urban landscape character, whilst the policy seeks to ensure non-retail use safeguards existing urban landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with biodiversity and habitats. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk. Therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to maintain and promote town and district centres as the principal retail areas in the area, whilst also providing a framework for the diversification of central retail premises to non-retail uses. The policy seeks to stimulate economic activity in these areas, which will encourage residents and visitors to make use of the facilities provided. This could result in a negative impact upon air quality in the area, and particularly in Scunthorpe, by increasing the numbers of visitor journeys undertaken. It is likely that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in North Lincolnshire.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to stimulate economic activity in town and district centres, which will encourage residents and visitors to make use of the facilities provided. The policy could have an adverse effect upon climate change and greenhouse gas emissions in the area by increasing the numbers of visitor journeys undertaken. It is anticipated that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in the area.

Policy TC1p: Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre and District Centre Development

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of the high streets in North Lincolnshire contain listed buildings and are located within Conservation Areas. The policy includes provisions that seek to support the protection of existing urban landscape character, whilst the policy seeks to ensure non-retail use safeguards existing urban landscape character.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy explicitly states that residential development will be permitted on high streets in North Lincolnshire provided it meets certain requirements. This could result in more adequate housing supplies in the affected areas and the provision of flexible homes that adequately meet the needs of the community.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to improve the amount of completed retail, office and leisure development which will likely result in increased employment rates in the area. The policy will directly contribute to an adequate supply for a range of sites to be used for employment. Additionally, the policy seeks to maintain the viability of Town Centres in a changing economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A movement to allow a greater range of uses on the high streets in North Lincolnshire is likely to result in a greater range of accessible, high quality, community facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy TC1p: Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre and District Centre Development

No direct alternatives were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. However, two options specific to Scunthorpe Town Centre were set out at that stage. Option A would retain the town centre in its present form and promote it as a retail centre, whilst Option B would expand the centre boundary and diversify its uses. Both options were assessed as likely to have neutral impacts in relation to the majority of the SA environmental objectives. The exception was in relation to Option B, which was considered as having a positive effect in relation to Scunthorpe’s townscape, with redevelopment and regeneration initiatives potentially improving landscape character and quality. Positive effects were also identified for Option B in relation to housing provision, sustainable economy and access to services and facilities. The proposed policy is assessed as having similar sustainability outcomes to Option B. However, adverse effects have been identified in relation to air quality and climate change due to the potential for increased car usage.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy is anticipated to have an overall positive effect on several of the SA objectives. It supports the protection of urban landscapes and townscapes and will likely result in a greater range of accessible, high quality community facilities, contribute towards increased employment opportunities and maintain the viability of Town Centres in a changing economy. Additionally, there may be positive impacts on health and wellbeing and improved housing supply. Potential adverse effects as a result of possible increased car usage could be mitigated if the policy is strengthened if specific reference is made to ensure retail and non-retail development will be promoted providing it does not cause a significant increase in private car usage.

Supporting Sustainable Development in North Lincolnshire’s Countryside

Policy RD1p: Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	Recommended Mitigation
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that all development in areas classified as the ‘countryside’ will only be supported by the Local Authority providing it respects the intrinsic character of the surroundings. Certain development in the countryside would only be supported provided they enhance the immediate setting of the area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will enable new economic development, including the expansion of industrial estate and business parks, outside development limits. However, it does not provide safeguards to ensure such development is only permitted where it safeguards local biodiversity. The policy may encourage development on greenfield land. The policy does not specifically reference biodiversity; however, by placing stringent requirements on development in rural areas, the policy may increase protection for important habitats in the area. The policy encourages the development of recreational facilities in rural areas and may therefore indirectly contribute to a greater involvement in conservation from the wider community.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to protect ALC Grade 1, 2 and 3a land (best and most versatile) by ensuring there is a preference for development on lower agricultural quality land. The policy specifically requires that development must demonstrate effective protection of soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Policy RD1p: Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside

7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy enables the development of heritage assets for use as housing provided it “would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset”. This could help to conserve heritage assets through sympathetic housing development and by promoting heritage-based sustainable tourism.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the delivery of new affordable housing outside existing settlement limits.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy promotes the development of new community facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant effects have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy RD1p: Supporting Sustainable Development in the Countryside

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Three options were considered for defining development limits at Issues & Options stage. Option A sought to continue to apply existing development limits, thereby restricting new development to within these areas. Proposals for new development would be more strictly controlled under this option and would normally be limited to uses suitable to existing locations. Option B sought to employ a criteria-based policy approach (criteria to be defined), whereby developments were assessed against a series of criteria to determine their appropriateness. Option B removed some of the certainty that the development limits (Option A) provides to communities and others as it would enable new development to be consented that is located outside existing settlements. Option C simply sought consultee feedback to further define an alternative approach.

Option A was assessed as having more positive sustainability outcomes, including potential benefits in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives as it would largely constrain new development to existing settlement limits. However, this constraint was considered to represent a potential economic barrier. Option B was assessed as having a minor adverse effect for most of the environmental objectives because it would support development outside settlement limits and potentially in areas of high environmental sensitivity. This approach was considered more likely to have positive economic outcomes.

The proposed policy is assessed as having similar sustainability outcomes to Option B. However, potential adverse effects on the SA environmental objectives are mitigated to an extent through the policy provisions, which seek to ensure new development “respect the intrinsic character of their surroundings” and also includes specific provision protecting high-quality agricultural land and soil resources. Positive effects are again noted in relation to the SA economic objectives, whilst positive effects are also predicted in relation to social deprivation and access to facilities and services.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy is anticipated to have a neutral or positive effect in relation to the SA environmental objectives. A potential exception to this is for biodiversity, due to the potential for new medium/large-scale employment development (extensions of existing industrial estate and business park development) and development on greenfield land. The policy could be strengthened through specific provisions that ensure new development is permitted only where it safeguards (and ideally enhances) existing biodiversity.

The policy is expected to increase economic activity and provide new economic opportunities, driving new job creation, which will benefit the local economy and support actions to reduce community deprivation in rural areas.

Delivering a Quality Environment

Policy DQE1p: Protection of Landscape, Townscape and Views				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that development proposals that cause harm to landscape character, features or views will not be permitted. The policy also states that proposals should give regard to features within the landscape and townscape which positively contribute to the character of the area and avoid detrimental effects on these features. The policy refers to the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB and states priority will be given to protecting this important landscape.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not explicitly promote protection or enhancement of biodiversity, but it does include provisions for the protection of important natural features such as trees, woodland and hedgerows which can have positive biodiversity impacts. The policy includes provisions to extend tree cover, replace trees that are lost and new planting to support green infrastructure.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of landscape features such as trees and woodland have the potential to positively impact water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to protect soil resources through the restriction of developments that will negatively impact the landscape character area, which could result in encouraging development on brownfield sites.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on local air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of trees, woodland and hedgerows can contribute towards reducing the impact of climate change. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, planting trees can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that developments should give regard to historic buildings and monuments which positively contribute to the character of the area.
Social				

Policy DQE1p: Protection of Landscape, Townscape and Views

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of landscape character features such as woodland and historic buildings can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of landscape character and the proposed extension to the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB could encourage healthy activities such as walking.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to directly support economic growth or diversification, or the provision of new skills and job opportunities. However, enhancement of local landscaper character through protection of certain key features can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy DQE1p: Protection of Landscape, Townscape and Views

Four options for landscape were considered by North Lincolnshire Council during the Issues & Options stage. Each of the options was focussed on protecting landscape quality in North Lincolnshire. Option A promoted continuation of the existing policy-based approach to designate landscapes and assess development proposals in line with this. Option B advocated the use of a new criteria-based policy approach; it was assumed this would set out a series of benchmarks relating to landscape quality that new development proposals would be tested against. Both Option C and D relied on guidance-based approach rather than specific Local Plan policies to promote landscape protection. Option C would use the North Lincolnshire Character Assessment, which identifies areas of unique character, to guide whether development is acceptable. Option D would use a range of national and local guidance to achieve this aim. All four options were assessed as having similar sustainability outcomes, with Option A considered likely to have more positive effects due to the greater certainty in the policy approach proposed.

The proposed policy has been assessed as having very similar sustainability outcomes to the four options considered previously and has the potential to improve upon the outcomes predicted for Option A. The policy wording provides more certainty regarding the scope of the policy and its application, which is reflected in a slightly wider range of positive effects. The policy is in keeping with the requirements of the NPPF that developments be sympathetic to the landscape setting of an area and putting forward measures to ensure the protection of valued landscapes.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to environmental, social and economic objectives, although its focus and likely outcomes most directly and significantly benefit the environmental objectives. The policy focuses on landscape and views; however, there are also benefits in relation to biodiversity and heritage.

Policy DQE2p: Landscape Enhancement				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy proposes a number of landscape enhancement schemes and states that development will only be permitted where opportunities for landscape enhancement or created are provided.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not explicitly promote protection or enhancement of biodiversity, but landscape enhancement, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner has the potential to provide benefits for a range of wildlife.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not explicitly promote protection or enhancement of the water environment; however, landscape enhancement, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, has the potential to provide benefits for water quality and water resources.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst this policy does not explicitly seek to reduce flood risk, landscape enhancement, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, has the potential to benefit water management and surface runoff, which may lead to reduced flood risk in downstream areas.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not explicitly promote protection of soil resources; however, landscape enhancement, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, has the potential to reduce soil erosion and benefit soil quality.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape enhancement schemes, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, may result in localised improvements in air quality by increasing vegetation cover that helps to filter and absorb airborne pollutants.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased vegetation and tree cover in North Lincolnshire will provide new habitats for a range of species and will help mitigate the effects of climate change. Improved soils and increased vegetation cover will act as a carbon sink and thereby support actions to reduce carbon emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy proposes a number of landscape enhancement schemes and states that development will only be permitted where opportunities for landscape enhancement or created are provided. Such schemes are likely to benefit heritage assets in these areas.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape enhancement schemes, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion.

Policy DQE2p: Landscape Enhancement

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape enhancement schemes, particularly if delivered on a large-scale and in an integrated manner, could encourage healthy activities such as walking and biking, and increase community wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of local landscaper character through protection of certain key features can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to provide a wide range of environmental and social benefits. Economic benefits may also be realised also, through associated job creation and through enhancing the desirability of the affected areas as high-quality places to live and work. The policy could be further strengthened by including additional clarity on the types of enhancement schemes that will be supported and by seeking to ensure that such schemes deliver multiple-benefits for the environment and local communities.

Policy DQE3p: Biodiversity and Geodiversity

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the protection and enhancement of local landscape character, it has the potential to support the delivery of both local-scale and landscape-scale habitat protection, creation, restoration and enhancement, which could make an important contribution to protecting and enhancing both rural and urban landscapes. The policy requires developments to protect important wildlife and deliver a net gain in biodiversity and/or geodiversity, which will support the delivery of high-quality design that has the potential to enhance local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy provides a comprehensive framework for the protection of biodiversity and geodiversity in North Lincolnshire. It promotes the protection of both designated sites and other important habitats and non-designated sites. This includes requirements for the provision of appropriate impact mitigation for both protected and important habitats and species and a requirement for this mitigation to be in place before the impact occurs. The policy requires development proposals to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and/or geodiversity, which will support local and national targets for biodiversity protection and enhancement. The policy promotes a strategic approach to habitat protection and enhancement so as to support the development of a coherent network of wildlife sites and corridors. This approach supports species resilience and adaptation to the effects of climate change. It provides an important mechanism for the creation of new nature reserves and wildlife sites.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection and enhancement of all important habitats and habitat networks including designated and priority aquatic habitats (rivers, lakes, ponds, etc), which has the potential to deliver improvements in both surface water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, it does support the delivery of both local-scale and landscape-scale habitat protection, creation, restoration and enhancement. This could contribute to flood risk reduction and improved surface water management through greater rainfall interception and transpiration, soil infiltration and slowing flow, and by promoting the creation of sustainable drainage systems.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved soil protection and management.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved air quality.

Policy DQE3p: Biodiversity and Geodiversity				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to contribute to increasing resilience to the effects of climate change, benefiting both humans and other species. Existing habitats and new and enhanced habitats play an important role in carbon capture and storage, thereby contributing to carbon dioxide emissions reduction. The policy supports the delivery of both local-scale and landscape-scale habitat protection, creation, restoration and enhancement, which has the potential to make an important contribution towards enabling a range of species to adapt to the effects of climate change.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the protection of heritage assets and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly unless there are specific circumstances linked directly to specific development proposals; at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce social deprivation by promoting and increasing community health and wellbeing through nature-based activities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection and enhancement of designated sites and other important habitats and non-designated sites has the potential to provide new and improved access to green space and opportunities for recreation, promoting healthy lifestyles and community wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of important habitats and geodiversity sites has the potential to provide minor positive impacts on the local economy through new job creation associated with the management and creation of habitats, whilst these areas represent a key component underpinning the leisure and tourism industries in North Lincolnshire. Conversely, it is also possible that this policy could create additional costs and constraints for development, which could discourage developers from investment in schemes in North Lincolnshire.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.

Policy DQE3p: Biodiversity and Geodiversity

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy promotes the protection and enhancement of important habitats and geodiversity sites. There is the potential for this to conflict with the economic exploitation of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources. However, exploitation of mineral resources that also represent important habitats or areas of notable geodiversity may not be sustainable. Therefore, the continued and additional protection of these sites afforded by this policy would be unlikely to conflict with the sustainable management of the area’s mineral resources.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Two options were considered at the Issues & Options stage. Of the two options proposed for the protection of biodiversity and geodiversity, Option A (creation of buffer zones around development proposed adjacent to a designated site) had the potential to have a number of beneficial effects not provided by Option B (encourage enhancement of designated sites). Option A would not only further distance development from such a sensitive site, but the creation of a buffer zone (potential new habitat, public open space or green infrastructure) would provide a range of additional benefits for landscape character, land and soil quality, water quality, air quality, climate change, public health, and local facilities. No alternative options were considered through the consultation. There was overall support for including a Local Plan policy that positively plans for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of sites of biodiversity and geodiversity. It is felt that the policy creates an appropriate approach to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity features proportionate to their scale.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to environmental, social and economic objectives, although its focus and likely outcomes most directly and significantly benefit the environmental objectives. Reinforcing the protection of not only designated sites, but also other local habitats, and then extending this policy provision to direct development towards delivering effective and functioning mitigation, and, crucially, providing a net biodiversity and/or geodiversity gain, has the potential to provide tangible environmental and social benefits, whilst supporting some job creation and economic growth. Some of the benefits identified are likely to be indirect and the extent to which they deliver against the associated SA objectives and provide environmental improvements, will depend upon the scale and location in which the policy is applied. Whilst the SA has identified a potential negative effect in relation to new development, this should be seen in the context of the overarching objective to promote a sustainable economy, which should also seek to ensure sustainable management of natural resources.

Policy DQE4p: Local Nature Reserves				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the protection and enhancement of local landscape character, the protection and enhancement of Local Nature Reserves can enhance the landscape character of North Lincolnshire through the protection of important habitats.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) will directly contribute towards the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, habitats and species in North Lincolnshire. The policy encourages the selection of new LNR in North Lincolnshire. There are provisions within the policy to ensure developments that would damage an LNR will not be permitted unless it can be shown that the benefits gained from the development outweigh the intrinsic nature conservation value of the site. The policy includes a provision to ensure where development is permitted that may cause damage, such damage is kept to a minimum.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection and enhancement of Local Nature Reserves, which may contain designated and priority aquatic habitats (rivers, lakes, ponds, etc), and has the potential to deliver improvements in both surface water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, the protection and enhancement of Local Nature Reserves will promote habitat enhancement and growth. This could contribute to reduced flood risk and improved surface water management through greater rainfall interception and transpiration, soil infiltration and slowing flow.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved soil protection and management.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to contribute to increasing resilience to the effects of climate change, benefiting both humans and other species. Existing habitats and new and enhanced habitats play an important role in carbon capture and storage, thereby contributing to carbon dioxide emissions reduction.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the protection of heritage assets and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly unless there are specific circumstances linked directly to specific development proposals; at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.

Policy DQE4p: Local Nature Reserves

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce social deprivation by promoting and increasing community health and wellbeing through nature-based activities. Local Nature Reserves can also provide bases for numerous community activities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection and enhancement of designated sites and other important habitats and non-designated sites has the potential to provide new and improved access to green space and opportunities for recreation, promoting healthy lifestyles and community wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of Local Nature Reserve sites has the potential to provide minor positive impacts on the local economy through new job creation associated with the management and creation of habitats, whilst these areas represent a key component underpinning the leisure and tourism industries in North Lincolnshire. Conversely, it is also possible that this policy could create additional costs and constraints for development, which could discourage developers from investment in schemes in North Lincolnshire. However, any such potential adverse effects are likely to be outweighed by the potential benefits to the local economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy DQE4p: Local Nature Reserves

No alternative options were considered through the consultation process, but support was given for a policy that prioritised protection of Local Nature Reserves. The proposed policy accords with the requirements of the NPPF to ensure development contributes to the protection and improvement of biodiversity (including priority habitats and species). The NPPF states that 'If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts, adequately mitigated, or, at a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused'. The policy includes a provision that where development may cause harm to a Local Nature Reserve, the harm should be kept to a minimum and conditions should be used to ensure the protection and enhancement of the nature conservation value of the site or provide compensation where appropriate. This is in keeping with the requirements of the NPPF.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to most of the SA environmental objectives as well as achieve positive social and economic outcomes. The policy proposes protection to 17 Local Nature Reserves within North Lincolnshire, and states that development that would have an adverse impact on a Local Nature Reserve will not be permitted. The policy may also have social benefits by improving the health and wellbeing of local communities by safeguarding or increasing access to high-quality greenspace. Whilst the SA has identified a potential negative effect in relation to new development, this should be seen in the context of the requirements of the NPPF and overarching objective to promote a sustainable economy, which requires sustainable management of natural resources.

Policy DQE5p: Nature Conservation and Recreational Land Uses				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the protection and enhancement of local landscape character, protection of land of nature conservation and recreational value can have positive contributions to local landscape character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that planning permission will not be granted for developments that would result in harm to areas of nature conservation value. The policy does allow exceptions for informal recreation, which may have negative impacts on nature conservation objectives depending upon their type and scale.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection and enhancement of Barton and Barrow Clay Pits, Humber Bridge to Chowder Ness and Humber Bridge to New Holland Mere. Protection of these areas has the potential to deliver improvements in both surface water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, the protection and enhancement of nature conservation areas will promote habitat enhancement and growth. This could contribute to flood risk reduction and improved surface water management through greater rainfall interception and transpiration, soil infiltration and slowing flow.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved soil protection and management.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat protection and enhancement has the potential to contribute to improved air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to contribute to increasing resilience to the effects of climate change, benefiting both humans and other species. Existing habitats and new and enhanced habitats play an important role in carbon capture and storage, thereby contributing to carbon dioxide emissions reduction.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the protection of heritage assets and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly unless there are specific circumstances linked directly to specific development proposals; at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.
Social				

Policy DQE5p: Nature Conservation and Recreational Land Uses

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce social deprivation by promoting and increasing community health and wellbeing. Nature conservation and recreational land uses can also provide bases for numerous community activities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection and enhancement of nature conservation and recreational areas can promote healthy and active lifestyles by providing areas for physical activities such as running or water based activities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of nature conservation areas has the potential to provide minor positive impacts on the local economy through new job creation associated with the management and creation of habitats, whilst these areas represent a key component underpinning the leisure and tourism industries in North Lincolnshire.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered through the consultation process, but support was given for a policy that protected existing nature conservation and recreational land uses. The NPPF states that ‘sites within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have a significant effect on it should not normally be permitted’. The policy states that planning permission will not be granted for development which would result in the loss of land used for nature conservation purposes.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy DQE5p: Nature Conservation and Recreational Land Uses

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to the majority of SA environmental, social and economic objectives, although its focus and likely outcomes most directly and significantly benefit the environmental objectives. The policy proposes protection to three areas of nature conservation and scientific interest. The policy allows for development for 'quiet informal recreation' care should be taken to ensure that these developments do not have negative impacts upon the nature conservation objectives of the Humber Estuary SSSI. The policy may also have social benefits by improving the health and wellbeing of local communities by safeguarding or increasing access to high-quality greenspace.

Policy DQE6p: Managing Flood Risk				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal with landscape considerations; however, the restriction of development in flood risk areas can improve the landscape and views along rivers and other waterbodies, potentially contributing towards maintaining local character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with biodiversity; however, restriction of development in flood zones can provide protection to riparian and aquatic habitats. The policy also states that development that does take place within flood risk areas should be done on previously used land, providing further protection to greenfield areas.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting development in areas at risk of flooding has the potential to indirectly benefit water quality in North Lincolnshire by providing limits to on discharge rates into surface water and reducing the risk of sewers reaching their limits and overflowing into surface water. The policy provides a hierarchical approach to managing surface water discharges, encouraging the use of sustainable drainage systems.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments will not be permitted in flood risk areas unless it can be demonstrated that the benefits outweigh the risk, the development takes place on previously used land and a flood risk assessment shows that the development will be safe and will not increase flood risk elsewhere. There are a number of conditions set forward which must be met before development will be permitted. The policy sets out that development in the Lincolnshire Lakes area will be required to comply with a flood Exception Test and be guided by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and the Environment Agency's standing advice.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to reduce the impacts of climate change by ensuring that new development is not typically permitted in areas that are at risk of flooding.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy DQE6p: Managing Flood Risk

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to constrain the delivery of new housing development.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to benefit the local economy by ensuring new development and infrastructure is safe and secure from damage by flooding. The policy may adversely affect the local economy by placing constraints on growth and new development.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on provision of services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy DQE6p: Managing Flood Risk

Four options to manage flood risk were considered by North Lincolnshire Council during the Issues & Options stage. These options provided differing approaches for managing new development in areas at risk of flooding. Option A proposed to prohibit all new development in the 'functional floodplain'. Option B, proposed to permit certain development in areas of high flood risk if it is clear that the benefits of delivering this development outweighed the risks or negative impacts. Option C would continue the existing policy approach as set out in the current Local Plan, whereby some development may be permitted in areas of high flood risk where certain tests are met. Option D promoted a more flexible approach than proposed under Option C, whereby development in flood risk areas may be permitted if it could demonstrate that it is safe and does not increase flood risk elsewhere.

The SA identified that options B to D would have similar sustainability outcomes. Minor adverse effects were predicted in relation to several of the SA environmental objectives because these options would enable some new development in flood risk areas, subject to them meeting slightly different criteria. Conversely, these options scored relatively positively against the social and economic objectives as they were more likely to facilitate new development. Option A scored positively for several of the environmental objectives; by restricting any development on the functional floodplain, it ensured greater protection for these areas and minimised the risk of adverse impacts associated with new development. However, the greater restrictions proposed under this option resulted in it scoring less positively against the social and economic objectives as the policy may provide a significant constraint to new development.

The proposed policy scores very similarly to Option A.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy seeks to effectively manage flood risk by setting out a clear framework guiding development in areas of flood risk. The NPPF states that development in flood areas should be avoided, unless deemed necessary and if so should be made safe for its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere. The NPPF also states that flood risk plans should apply a sequential risk-based approach, which should steer new development into areas with the least risk of flooding. The policy complies with these requirements set out in the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Policy DQE7p: Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with issues of landscape; however, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) can contribute towards the quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, through creation of green and blue spaces.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that development proposals will be required to demonstrate that opportunities have been taken to integrate SuDS within new development and enhance biodiversity. Developments should also contribute to a network of green and blue spaces, which can also have benefits to biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of SuDS has the potential to improve the quality and quantity of surface water in North Lincolnshire by ensuring water is effectively managed and pollution control measures are in place.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water drainage systems can reduce the risk of flooding by ensuring that surface water is sustainably and efficiently managed. The policy requires development proposals to incorporate appropriate SuDS systems, which can reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities adjacent to or affected by the proposal.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to reduce the impacts of climate change by ensuring that new development is not at risk of flooding. Green space can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy DQE7p: Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of amenity and green open space can promote healthy and active lifestyles and support community wellbeing by providing areas for social and recreational activities to take place, which in turn, can support actions to reduce social deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of amenity and green open space can promote healthy and active lifestyles and support community wellbeing by providing areas for social and recreational activities to take place.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to benefit the local economy by ensuring new development and infrastructure is safe and secure from damage by flooding.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could increase community access to high-quality greenspace in North Lincolnshire.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states that major developments should incorporate sustainable drainage systems where appropriate, and that developments built in flood risk areas should incorporate sustainable drainage systems where appropriate. The policy complies with these requirements set out in the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy DQE7p: Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems

This policy seeks to effectively manage flood risk by setting out a clear framework guiding the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems within new development. The policy is assessed as likely to have positive outcomes for many of the SA environmental objectives, whilst the delivery of high-quality amenity greenspace has the potential to deliver wider social and economic benefits. The policy could be further strengthened if it more clearly set out the wider benefits that large-scale sustainable drainage schemes can provide and further encourage development to deliver multiple-benefits.

Policy DQE8p: Climate Change & Low Carbon Living				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with landscape but requirements for developments to incorporate green infrastructure can have beneficial influences on landscape, views and sense of character. The policy makes reference to refusing development proposals that have a detrimental impact on the landscape.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes a range of provisions that seek to reduce the impacts of new development on the natural environment, which will provide increased protection for biodiversity. The policy requires new development to protect and enhance “habitats that provide important carbon sinks, including peat habitats and woodland.” Incorporation of green infrastructure into development proposals can benefit biodiversity, habitats and species by preventing fragmentation and isolation of habitats. Reducing the impact of development proposals by utilising renewable/low carbon energy sources can have beneficial long-term impacts on biodiversity and prevent certain habitats from degrading.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states development proposals should incorporate design features and technologies to support water recycling and conservation of water resources. This will contribute towards the protection and improvement of the quality and quantity of water in North Lincolnshire’s surface water. Promotion of Sustainable Drainage Systems and green infrastructure has the potential to benefit both surface water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy makes reference to reduce the risk of flooding by requiring that development proposals should take into account the risk of flooding when choosing a location. The policy encourages the use of SuDS, which can reduce the risk of flooding. Reductions in the amount of carbon used by a development can have long term impacts on the reduction of flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy encourages reduced energy use and promotes energy from renewable and low-carbon sources; these provisions could benefit local and regional air quality. Provision is made to encourage development to reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable modes of transport, which could reduce air quality issues associated with private car use.

Policy DQE8p: Climate Change & Low Carbon Living

7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy provides a comprehensive framework to ensure development proposals mitigate their impact on climate change and reduce carbon emissions. The policy sets out requirements that development proposals should follow to ensure they reduce the negative impacts of climate change on neighbouring areas. The requirements refer to the negative effects of climate change such as flooding and habitat fragmentation and sets out specific countermeasures. The policy encourages the use of renewable and low carbon energy in order to abide by the NPPFs aim of a low carbon future. Policy sets out specific requirements that major developments must meet with regards to energy saving. Policy encourages the use of green infrastructure to combat the effects of urban heating.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of green infrastructure can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion. The policy seeks to reduce the requirement to travel, thereby requiring new development to be located close to community facilities and services.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy encourages increased walking and cycling.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy provides a clear framework guiding new housing development in North Lincolnshire. Whilst the policy does not specifically consider access to affordable housing, high energy efficient dwellings will reduce associated energy costs.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to benefit North Lincolnshire’s sustainable economy by ensuring infrastructure built is safe and secure from damage by flooding.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to reduce the requirement to travel, thereby requiring new development to be located close to community facilities and services.

Policy DQE8p: Climate Change & Low Carbon Living

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.
 The NPPF requires the planning system to support the transition to a low carbon future. This policy is therefore required to implement support for reducing carbon emissions and improving climate change resilience.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy is likely to make a positive contribution to a wide range of environmental, social and economic SA objectives. The policy provides a comprehensive framework for new development to reduce their environmental impact and contribution to climate change, whilst incorporating climate change adaptation and resilience measures.

Policy DQE9p: Renewable Energy Proposals				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to increase renewable energy generation in North Lincolnshire across all types of renewable and low carbon energy infrastructure. It provides a range of protection measures to minimise the environmental and social impacts of renewable energy facilities and requires development proposals to clearly demonstrate the effects it will cause prior to planning approval. In addition, the policy seeks to encourage wind and solar energy development in specific areas where such development is considered to be more appropriate. Notwithstanding this, installation of new renewable energy facilities is likely to have an overall negative effect on local landscape character, particularly if permitted in rural areas – pressures on rural landscapes due to renewable energy generation have previously been identified – and therefore, the policy is not likely to protect or enhance local landscape characteristics.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst this policy requires renewable energy development proposals to demonstrate their potential impacts on ecology, biodiversity and nature conservation features, and also seeks to encourage wind and solar development into areas of existing industrial/urban land use, and therefore potentially away from more ecologically sensitive locations, provision of new renewable energy facilities has the potential to adversely affect biodiversity. Therefore, there is potential that this policy may not support the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan acknowledges that renewable energy development can adversely affect hydrology and water quality and the policy requires development proposals to assess potential impacts on hydrology. At a strategic scale, given the influence of other policy provisions, this policy is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly on protecting and improving water quality and quantity in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flooding and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the Local Plan acknowledges that renewable energy development can adversely affect soil resources, at a strategic scale this policy is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly, on protecting soil quality in North Lincolnshire.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy positively and directly promotes the sustainable design of renewable and low carbon energy schemes that should contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is the principal means for minimising the future impacts of climate change.

Policy DQE9p: Renewable Energy Proposals

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with the protection of heritage assets and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly, unless there are specific circumstances linked directly to specific development proposals; at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly, unless there are specific circumstances linked directly to specific development proposals; at this stage of the Local Plan process, it is not possible to reasonably predict any such effects.
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10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with health and wellbeing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
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11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy generation currently forms an important component of the local economy in North Lincolnshire. This policy supports the SA objective by encouraging new, sustainable, renewable energy development, which has the potential to provide new employment opportunities, whilst offering opportunities for further economic diversification.
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13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with provision of services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
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14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resource management or exploitation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy DQE9p: Renewable Energy Proposals

Two options for renewable energy generation were identified at Issues & Options stage. Option A focused on designating areas in the Local Plan for renewable and low carbon energy development, whilst seeking to ensure effective protection of landscape character and residential amenity. Option B required new major development proposals to incorporate renewable and low carbon energy generation. Both options had largely neutral sustainability impacts, although it was identified that Option A could adversely affect biodiversity, whilst also having potential for a significant impact in relation to climate change. Both options had the potential to contribute positively to the local economy.

Following conclusion of the Issues & Options consultation, North Lincolnshire Council further considered Option A, including identifying broad areas within the Landscape Character Assessment for renewable energy development. Through this process, the Council focused on directing development to areas with the most appropriate landscape characteristics for these forms of development, and this is reflected in the current policy.

The proposed policy accords with the requirements of the NPPF as it provides a positive strategy to encourage renewable and low carbon energy development and identifies suitable areas for these forms of development to help secure their delivery. The policy also directly supports another NPPF requirement, to facilitate community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy through neighbourhood planning. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable. As such, no further policy alternatives have been considered.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to conflict with the SA objectives in relation to landscape and biodiversity. Despite the provisions requiring renewable energy developments to demonstrate their environmental impacts and further support for such development to be assessed against other policy requirements, including policy DQE3p, which provides a comprehensive framework to protect and enhance biodiversity, there remains a risk that renewable energy development, particularly if large-scale or delivered at scale, could have negative effects. Conversely, increased renewable energy generation could positively contribute to climate change mitigation, by supporting the move towards decarbonisation of energy supply and providing new opportunities to strengthen and diversify the local economy. Given the significance of climate change and the overriding need to generate more renewable energy, the policy is an important mechanism to support North Lincolnshire to meet the future growth in energy (electricity) demand and to achieve its renewable energy generation targets (and associated carbon dioxide reduction targets).

The policy could be strengthened by more clearly setting out how local communities will be supported to identify and deliver wind energy development and could extend this provision to encompass other forms of renewable energy generation e.g., community-scale solar, hydropower and biomass, which would be further in-keeping with the requirements of the NPPF. The policy could also seek to incorporate provisions designed to support rural-based sustainable renewable energy development, which would support the rural economy and economic diversification.

Policy DQE10p: Local Green Space				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will protect existing local green space from unsustainable development, which in turn is likely to support the conservation and possible enhancement of local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding of local green space has the potential to protect biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, including areas of high wildlife value. The policy can contribute to the establishment and strengthening of a coherent network of wildlife sites and corridors, which in turn can support species resilience and adaptation to the effects of climate change.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of local green space has the potential to benefit both surface water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, it can contribute to flood risk reduction and improved surface water management.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green space can benefit air quality by removing both particulate matter and gases from the air. Therefore, protection of existing green space is an important component of effective air quality management. However, this policy is not likely to improve local air quality conditions directly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green space can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas. Provision of community green space can also contribute to community and environmental resilience to the effects of climate change.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local green space includes areas of historic significance and so protection of such areas from unsustainable development has the potential to benefit the historic environment.
Social				

Policy DQE10p: Local Green Space

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green space can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion. Protection of existing green space can therefore support initiatives to reduce deprivation and the impacts of deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local green space provides an important recreational and amenity resource for local communities and visitors and contributes to improved health and wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to directly support economic growth or diversification, or the provision of new skills and job opportunities. However, green space can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports the protection of existing local green space, which is an important community facility. However, it does not explicitly seek to increase access to or provision of such facilities, and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to affect the management or exploitation of local mineral resources.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Two options for local green spaces were set out at Issues & Options stage. Option A focused on a criteria-based approach to ensure development proposals protected such areas, whilst Option B sought to designate local green space in the Local Plan. Both options largely had positive sustainability outcomes. Public consultation at this stage confirmed support for the protection of green space. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable. As such, no further policy alternatives have been considered.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy DQE10p: Local Green Space

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the protection of local landscape character and conservation of biodiversity, and its contribution to climate change resilience and community health and wellbeing. The policy could be strengthened by more explicitly defining how local communities will be encouraged to promote local green space and specifically by promoting the enhancement of existing local green space and designation of new green space areas. This would also further decouple the provision of local green space from development and highlight the inherent value of such areas to environmental and local community wellbeing. This would further strengthen the existing green space network and would potentially deliver significant benefits for the environment and local communities.

Policy DQE11p: Important Open Space

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy safeguards Important Open Spaces from development and ensures that development can only occur if there are no significant impacts on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area. The policy has the potential to provide additional landscape benefits by requiring some development to “make a positive contribution” to the relevant Important Open Space.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding Important Open Spaces has the potential to protect biodiversity, including areas of high wildlife value. The policy safeguards Important Open Spaces from development unless it can be shown there is no significant impact on biodiversity or that the area would be enhanced for the biodiversity benefits it provides
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of Important Open Spaces has the potential to benefit both surface water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, it can contribute to flood risk reduction and improved surface water management.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open space can benefit air quality by removing both particulate matter and gases from the air. Therefore, protection of existing open space is an important component of effective air quality management. However, this policy is not likely to improve local air quality conditions directly.

Policy DQE11p: Important Open Space				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important Open Spaces can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas. Provision of community green space can also contribute to community and environmental resilience to the effects of climate change.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important Open Spaces can include areas of historical significance or contain heritage assets and therefore safeguarding these areas from development has the potential to benefit the historic environment. The policy specifically ensures that development in areas of Important Open Space would only be permitted where there are no significant adverse impacts on any heritage assets.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important Open Spaces can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion. Protection of existing open space can therefore support initiatives to reduce deprivation and the impacts of deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important Open Spaces can promote healthy and active lifestyles through the provision of recreational and amenity facilities. The policy seeks to ensure effective protection of existing Important Open Spaces and also limits development in such areas to proposals for "appropriate recreational, community and nature conservation uses...". Such development could contribute to improved health and wellbeing outcomes in North Lincolnshire.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to directly support economic growth or diversification, or the provision of new skills and job opportunities. However, open space can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports the protection of existing Important Open Space, which is an important community facility. However, it does not seek to inhibit all development on such areas, but rather limit such development through a series of policy provisions. Specifically, such development can only be for "appropriate recreational, community and nature conservation uses...". Provision of such development may increase access to important community services.

Policy DQE11p: Important Open Space

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to affect the management or exploitation of local mineral resources.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Important Open Spaces differ from Local Green Space in that they have been identified by North Lincolnshire Council as opposed to the local communities. Two options for local green spaces were set out at Issues & Options stage. Option A focused on a criteria-based approach to ensure development proposals protected such areas, whilst Option B sought to designate local green space in the Local Plan. Both options largely had positive sustainability outcomes. Public consultation at this stage confirmed support for the protection of green space.

The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable. As such, no further policy alternatives have been considered.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the protection of local landscape character and conservation of biodiversity, and its contribution to climate change resilience and community health and wellbeing. The policy explains in detail the restrictions on development in order to safeguard open spaces; whilst the policy would allow development on Important Open Spaces if there is an overprovision of such space, this could only be possible subject to the other policy provisions, which seek to protect (and potentially enhance) the important environmental characteristics of the local area.

Whilst the policy is likely to provide a range of positive benefits, it could be further strengthened with additional detail on the measures required to reduce impacts on Important Open Spaces where development is permitted. In addition, the policy would achieve greater benefits if it required all development to “make a positive contribution”, rather than caveating this requirement to certain development. The policy could be further strengthened in relation to the biodiversity outcomes if it sought to link directly to Policy DQE3p, which provides a range of provisions to safeguard and enhance biodiversity, whilst also linking Important Open Space provision and protection with the defined Biodiversity Opportunity areas. Finally, the policy can be strengthened by supporting neighbourhood plans to identify IOS as can be done for Local Green Spaces.

Policy DQE12p: Green Infrastructure Network				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to contribute towards maintaining local landscape character and sense of place by maintaining and improving existing green infrastructure in North Lincolnshire. The policy has the potential to increase green infrastructure provision through new development proposals, which could contribute to enhancing local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green infrastructure provides benefits to biodiversity and therefore, protection of existing green infrastructure assets and creation of new green infrastructure has the potential to benefit biodiversity in North Lincolnshire.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and improvement of both blue and green infrastructure has the potential to benefit surface water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure can contribute to reduced risk of flooding by reducing surface runoff and promoting water infiltration.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green infrastructure can benefit air quality by removing both particulate matter and gases from the air. Therefore, protection of existing green infrastructure is an important component of effective air quality management. By requiring new developments to contribute to the establishment of green infrastructure, the policy may result in improved air quality. The increased provision of cycleways and public rights of ways may result in a decreased reliance on the private car, resulting in improved air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green infrastructure can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas. Provision of green space can also contribute to community and environmental resilience to the effects of climate change. The increased provision of cycleways and public rights of ways may result in a decreased reliance on the private car, resulting in decreased greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy DQE12p: Green Infrastructure Network

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green space includes areas of historic significance and so protection of such areas from unsustainable development has the potential to benefit the historic environment.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green infrastructure can reduce the impact of social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion. Protection of existing green space can therefore support initiatives to reduce deprivation and the impacts of deprivation.
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10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Infrastructure can promote healthy and active lifestyles through the provision of green spaces for recreational and amenity activities and through connectivity assets such as public rights of way and cycleways. By requiring new developments to contribute to the establishment of green infrastructure, the policy will likely result in increased connectivity assets.
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11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to support delivery of sustainable development that both protects and, where necessary, enhances the green infrastructure network in North Lincolnshire. Green infrastructure can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
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13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports the maintenance and improvement of the green infrastructure network, ensuring good connections between open spaces. These connections which include public rights of way, bridleways, cycleways and waterways have the potential to also improve access to other services and facilities.
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14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to affect the management or exploitation of local mineral resources.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Policy DQE12p: Green Infrastructure Network

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Two options for green infrastructure were set out at Issues & Options stage. Option A, which sought to develop a green and blue infrastructure strategy, scored better against sustainability objectives as it provided greater certainty that the infrastructure would achieve strategic aims. Option B proposed creation of new infrastructure through delivery of major development needs. It was determined that Option B offered a less strategic approach and could lead to greater uncertainty. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the protection of local landscape character and conservation of biodiversity, and its contribution to climate change resilience and community health and wellbeing. The policy could be strengthened by making it more explicit that the policy provisions equally apply to blue infrastructure in North Lincolnshire. This additional clarity would support effective protection of aquatic habitats and support their sustainable use for recreation and amenity purposes. The policy can be further strengthened by requiring the incorporation of cycleways and footpaths into new developments and not simply requiring contributions. This would ensure improved long term connectivity via sustainable transport such as cycling and walking.

Policy DQE13p: Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to protect trees, woodland and hedgerows by ensuring new developments retain these assets wherever possible, or by refusing planning permission for developments that result in harm to habitats such as ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees. The policy specifically states that trees which contribute to local landscape character will be protected through the use of Tree Preservation Orders.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees, woodland and hedgerows are an important habitat for many species, and protection of these habitats has the potential to benefit biodiversity. The policy requires certain new development to deliver new tree and hedgerow planting, which is likely to contribute to improved biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of trees, woodland and hedgerows has the potential to benefit both surface water quality and quantity by reducing surface runoff and promoting surface water infiltration.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not explicitly promote the reduction of flood risk, it can contribute to flood risk reduction and improved surface water management.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of trees, woodland and hedgerows can benefit air quality by removing both particulate matter and gases from the air.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of trees, woodland and hedgerows can contribute towards reducing the impact of climate change. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, planting trees can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient woodland and veteran trees are form part of the historic environment and are heritage assets in themselves. Protection of these features will serve to conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of important amenity trees and woodlands can support actions to reduce social deprivation and can contribute to improved health and wellbeing and community cohesion.

Policy DQE13p: Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is minor potential for protection of woodland to promote healthy and active lifestyles by providing an environment in which recreational activities such as walking, or cycling can take place.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to directly support economic growth or diversification, or the provision of new skills and job opportunities. However, trees, woodland and hedgerows can have an economic impact, enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, generating employment opportunities, and benefit the health and wellbeing of the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the provision of community services or facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Alternatives to this policy were not considered during the Issues & Options stage. Additionally, no alternative options were considered through the consultation. However, support was given for a policy that values the importance of North Lincolnshire’s trees, woodland and hedgerows.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy DQE13p: Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives. The main benefits are in the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, habitats and species as well as heritage assets, local landscape character and climate change regulation.

The policy could be further strengthened by extending the protection to important aquatic habitats such as bogs, ponds, and ditches. The policy can also be strengthened by requiring new trees and hedgerows to be of similar species removed or native species.

The NPPF states that all development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland should be refused unless the circumstances are exceptional, and a suitable compensation strategy exists. The policy acknowledges that all development resulting in loss of ancient woodland should be refused unless the benefits outweigh the harm but does not state that suitable compensation must be provided. The policy should be updated to include this point.

Managing our Historic Environment

Policy HE1p: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that it will support development proposals that protect designated heritage assets by protecting architectural and historic character, which can contribute to local character and sense of place. The policy also states Policy also promotes protection of landscape and townscape features and view to and from the heritage assets, contributing to the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes. Policy promotes preservation and enhancement of conservation areas by retaining architectural features that contribute to the landscape, mitigating negative impacts on townscape and landscape, reinforcing local distinctiveness of buildings and protecting trees. Overall protection of the historic environment and heritage assets will have beneficial effects on North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes and maintain local character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against which may indirectly protect valuable habitat.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Policy HE1p: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment

8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy provides a framework for conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, conservation areas, and archaeological remains. The policy states that developments which could impact upon heritage assets must be accompanied by an appropriate historic environment assessment, this will allow a full understanding of the impacts of the development on the historic environment and identification of proper mitigation methods. The policy promotes the preservation and enhancement of Conservation areas by ensuring development within or affecting the area take proper steps to retain features and mitigate their negative impacts. The policy promotes the protection not only of heritage assets and conservation areas but also their setting in the landscape. Priority is given to preserving archaeological remains through proper investigation view desk based assessment and promotes the involvement of properly qualified personnel to undertake the mitigation measures. Where preservation is not possible, a strategy is in place to ensure archaeological remains are properly recorded in accordance with a written scheme of investigation.
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Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of conservation areas can have economic benefits by enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure and generate employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a sustainable economy. Conservation and enhancement of conservation areas can enhance the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, and generating employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services or facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Policy HE1p: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment

14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
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Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Three options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. Each of these options aimed to protect heritage assets in North Lincolnshire. Option A would achieve this through specific policy provisions in the Local Plan that would encompass a wide range of designated and non-designated heritage features. Option B would utilise an overarching development management policy to achieve a similar outcome. Option C would rely on national guidance contained in the NPPF. The three options were assessed as likely to have similar sustainability outcomes, although Option A was considered to achieve more positive outcomes due to the greater certainty provided by the policy approach it promoted. The proposed policy is considered likely to achieve very similar outcomes to the three options assessed at Issues & Options stage.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives. The policy promotes the conservation of the historic environment, including heritage assets, conservation areas and archaeological remains and requires development proposals to take into account their impact on these features and to implement proper mitigation measures.

The policy can be strengthened by making references to particularly important heritage assets such as Listed Buildings and explain how the greater weight will be given to the protection of these sites, outlining that any harm is wholly unacceptable and should be avoided, not mitigated. The policy can further be strengthened by giving priority to conversions of heritage assets that place priority on sustainable design to minimise greenhouse gas emissions, while meeting the other requirements of the policy.

Policy HE2p: Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection of The Isle of Axholme which is designated for Special Historic Landscape Interest. The policy restricts development proposals that would damage, destroy or adversely affect the historic landscape. The policy requires new development to be designed in keeping with the traditional character of the area, and schemes to improve the historic landscape will be sought in conjunction with new development.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of historic landscapes can often have biodiversity and habitat benefits through protection of important biodiversity assets such as open agricultural land associated with the Ancient Open Strip Fields.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality or quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By protecting a landscape represented by open agricultural fields, the policy may indirectly support flood risk management by protecting permeable landscapes.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the agricultural nature of the Isle of Axholme landscape, the policy indirectly protects soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of trees, hedgerows, woodland or open green areas can reduce the impacts of climate change. Vegetation and soil can sequester carbon dioxide if managed correctly and can support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, trees can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy restricts development within the Axholme Special Historic Landscape Interest area that would adversely impact the historic landscape, contributing towards the conservation of the historic environment. The policy requires new developments to be designed to reflect traditional character of building and utilise materials that are sympathetic to the locality, which can have a positive impact upon the setting of heritage assets.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of Areas of Special Historic Landscape Interest can have economic benefits by enhancing the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure and generate employment opportunities.

Policy HE2p: Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy permits development that provides outdoor sport and recreational facilities, which can contribute towards promoting a healthy and active lifestyle in North Lincolnshire.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a sustainable economy. Protection of Areas of Special Historic Landscape Interest can enhance the desirability and investment potential of adjacent areas, increasing local property values, supporting recreation and tourism expenditure, and generating employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options relating directly to the Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable. As such, no further policy alternatives have been considered.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives. The policy promotes the protection of the Isle of Axholme’s historic landscape features, by restricting development that would have adverse effects. Requiring development to consider the character and materials used by buildings will mean that the landscape character of the area is properly conserved. Additionally, the policy may result in indirect flood protection and the protection of soil resources.

Creating Sustainable Communities and Better Places

Policy CSC1p: Health and Wellbeing				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure development effectively protects important community assets and does not adversely impact the environment through air, noise, vibration and water pollution; these provisions support the protection of local landscape character. The policy supports improved access to greenspaces and open space, which if over utilised/increasingly utilised may result in a decrease in their condition.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure development does not adversely impact the environment through air, noise, vibration and water pollution; these provisions supports the protection of biodiversity, habitats and species.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure development does not adversely impact the environment through water pollution.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure development does not adversely impact the environment, including air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy promotes increased access via sustainable modes of transportation, including access on foot or by bicycle. The promotion of improved infrastructure may result in decreased reliance on the private car and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy recognises the important role heritage plays in community wellbeing and sense of place. The policy supports improved access to the historic environment. Improved access may also indirectly support heritage-based sustainable tourism. This policy also supports safeguarding and enhancing heritage assets.
Social				

Policy CSC1p: Health and Wellbeing				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of deprivation are often recorded as having lower lifestyle scores and lower life expectancies. By seeking to improve access to the countryside, promoting higher levels of physical activity and supporting the integration of community facilities including health, leisure and community facilities; the policy may contribute to a reduction in deprivation. • This policy also seeks to work with relevant stakeholders to reduce geographical inequalities in health through maximising the provision of affordable housing and regenerating poorer neighbourhoods within the area.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy promotes healthy and active lifestyles through supporting the integration of health and leisure facilities, improved access to greenspace and open space and encourage and connect walking and cycling routes.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy seeks to work with relevant stakeholders to maximise the provision of affordable housing.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy supports the promotion of improved skills and employability through the application of the ten principles of Active Design incorporated into the policy, which includes the development of neighbourhoods and centres that have access to a range of facilities including education facilities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy seeks to have access to a range of facilities including education, health, sport and leisure.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
<p>No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.</p> <p>Consultation at the Issues & Options stage demonstrated that there was overall support for including a policy for Health and Wellbeing in the Local Plan. There is no specific policy related to health and wellbeing in the NPPF. NPPF sets out the purpose of the planning system as being 'to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development'. Creating places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and wellbeing is recognised by the NPPF.</p>				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy CSC1p: Health and Wellbeing

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the increased access to local facilities, improved foot and cycle paths and increased environmental protection.

Policy CSC2p: Health Care Provision			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancements to open space may benefit habitats and associated biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancements to open space may result in improvements to water management and water quality.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to walking and cycling routes may result in long term improvements in air quality as a result of reduced reliance on private cars.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to walking and cycling routes may result in long term reductions in greenhouse gas emissions as a result of reduced reliance on private cars. Enhancement of open space can reduce the impacts of climate change. Vegetation and soil can sequester carbon dioxide if managed correctly and can support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, trees can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			

Policy CSC2p: Health Care Provision

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy aims to provide a high standard of access to healthcare services. Improved access, particularly for deprived areas, may result in an improvement in health outcomes and an indirect reduction in deprivation. The policy is made stronger by requiring developments to make payments towards healthcare provision in areas with the greatest health care impact, including Scunthorpe, Barton Upon Humber, Brigg, Kirton in Lindsey, Broughton, Winterton, Crowle and Barrow upon Humber. As Scunthorpe has been identified as the location with the main pockets of deprivation, this policy supports a reduction of elements of deprivation in North Lincolnshire.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to improve the health of residents with a primary focus of maintaining and increasing access to high quality healthcare facilities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy indirectly supports the creation of new employment opportunities over the medium and long term, as the development of new health care facilities will also provide employment opportunities. The number of employment opportunities will be dependent upon the size and nature of the health care facilities. Improved access to healthcare will support the local economy by increasing productivity within the local workforce.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy directly supports the objective to increase access to a range of services, particularly healthcare services.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative was considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. However, there was overall support of including a healthcare policy within the Local Plan. The policy was created in order to meet the requirements of the NPPF. NPPF states strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make sufficient provision for community facilities such as health.

Policy CSC2p: Health Care Provision

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the increased access to health care facilities which may result in a reduction in deprivation, and increased employment opportunities.

This policy may also result in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, improvements in biodiversity, air and water quality and flood risk; however, as these are not the main priorities of the policy, the impacts are not likely to be significant.

Policy CSC3p: Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is aimed at improving the provision of open space, sports and recreation facilities. The improved/increased provision of open space in particular will likely result in improvements in the quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban landscape and sense of place, particularly in areas where there is an identified shortfall.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not directly aim to enhance biodiversity, habitats and species; increased provision of open space may indirectly increase wildlife habitats and biodiversity depending on the nature and design of the open space. Additionally, the policy supports the protection of biodiversity and habitats by limiting adverse impacts to habitats by reason of noise, general disturbance, fumes or external lighting.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with improvements in water quality; however, increased provision of open space may indirectly improve water quality as a result of improved infiltration depending on the nature and design of the open space.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with improvements in water quality; however, increased provision of open space may indirectly improve flood risk as a result of improved providing permeable areas to alleviate surface water flooding.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal directly with improvements in air quality; however, increased provision of open space may indirectly improve air quality depending on the nature and design of the open space.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open space can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, open space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas. Provision of open space can also contribute to community and environmental resilience to the effects of climate change. Additionally, the policy promotes sustainable design; and by promoting local open space and facilities, the policy supports a reduction in the need to travel.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not directly support the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets; however, the increased provision of open space may result in improvements to the setting of heritage assets.

Policy CSC3p: Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective to reduce deprivation as it requires particular provision for open space, sports and recreation facilities to be sought that would benefit deprived groups.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it promotes the protection and increased provision of open space, sports and recreation facilities. The provision of open space proportionate to the scale of the development should help to enhance the overall quantity and quality of provision of recreational open space and facilities. The policy indirectly promotes healthy lifestyles and active living by limiting the loss of playing fields and ensure that if there is a loss, that it will not cause or increase the deficiency in the area.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports a sustainable economy as the increased provision of recreation facilities may result in new economic activities and increased employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports increased access to recreational facilities and services.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy CSC3p: Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities

Two options for the protection and provision of Local Green Space were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. Option A would utilise a criteria-based policy approach against which new development proposals would be assessed – new development meeting specified thresholds would be required to deliver new green space. This would lead to a development-orientated approach to delivery of new green space, whereby new green space would only be created if new development is delivered. Conversely, Option B would take a more strategic approach and would designate land as green space in the Local Plan. This approach would provide greater certainty that new green space would be created and would provide a more holistic approach to the identification and designation of green space.

Both options scored positively for all of the SA environmental objectives and for several of the social and economic objectives. Option B was considered likely to achieve more positive outcomes because areas of land would be specifically designated and protected as local green space and because there would be less of a link to the delivery of new development. The proposed policy is assessed as likely to have similar sustainability outcomes as the two options considered at Issues & Options stage. However, the increased clarity on the scope and application of the policy has resulted in greater certainty in the likely sustainability outcomes and has resulted in significant positive effects in relation to healthy lifestyles and access to local services and facilities.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the environmental, social and economic objectives, although its main benefits are likely to be the improvement in healthy lifestyles, increased employment opportunities and access to recreational facilities, and environmental improvement including supporting improved biodiversity, water and air quality, and adaptation to climate change.
The policy can be strengthened by requiring where applicable that open space be enhanced to support local wildlife.

Policy CSC4p: Allotments				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy provides protection for existing allotment sites from inappropriate development; allotments provide an important component of many urban and rural landscapes.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotments often support a range of wildlife and enhance community engagement with wildlife. By maintaining an adequate supply of allotments, the policy is indirectly protecting biodiversity and habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the policy does not deal directly with flood risk, by maintaining the size and quality of available allotments in a local area, the policy indirectly protects permeable ground, which provides local flood risk benefits.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By protecting allotments, the policy makes an important contribution to safeguarding soil resources within the urban landscape.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotments represent important areas of open green space that provide localised improvements in air quality through the provision of vegetation cover that helps to filter and absorb airborne pollutants.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotments represent important areas of open green space; green space can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotments may represent important heritage features in their own right. This policy does not deal with issues associated with the historic environment and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy CSC4p: Allotments

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotments are important community facilities and promote community cohesion and wellbeing. Allotments provide relief from social isolation. By protecting allotments, the policy indirectly supports a maintenance of deprivation levels. Allotments are a good source of fresh local produce in areas of high social and economic deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly promotes healthy and active lifestyles as allotments contribute towards healthy eating and physical activity.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with a sustainable economy and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the policy aims to protect from the loss of allotments, the current wording of the policy will not likely result in increased access to allotments.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options for allotments have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. However, consultation at Issues & Options stage demonstrated that there was broad support for protecting and retaining existing allotments. The NPPF states planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places, which enable and support access to allotments.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy CSC4p: Allotments

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to most of the SA environmental and social objectives; however, the policy impact is relatively neutral. The policy can be strengthened by requiring the replacement of allotments to cover a greater area when located in an area with an identified shortfall. This would be of particular benefit to areas of high deprivation.

Policy CSC5p: Golf Courses				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to ensure new golf course development does not adversely affect local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes provision to ensure that new golf course development does not adversely affect sites of nature conservation value. Golf course development in degraded environments may offer opportunities to deliver a range of environmental enhancements.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golf course management can often have high water demand, which may result in negative impacts on local water resources.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1, 2, and 3a) from inappropriate development.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golf courses can represent important areas of open green space that provide localised improvements in air quality through the provision of vegetation cover that helps to filter and absorb airborne pollutants.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golf courses can represent important areas of open green space; green space can play a role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Vegetation can sequester carbon dioxide and support a positive carbon balance. In urban areas, green space can reduce urban heat island effect, which can also benefit surrounding areas.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to ensure new golf course development does not adversely affect sites of “archaeological or historic importance”.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC5p: Golf Courses				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By supporting the development of golf courses, this policy supports developments that promote healthy and active lifestyles and increased recreational and leisure opportunities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By supporting the development of golf courses, the policy supports the development of a range of high quality leisure facilities. If developed on degraded land, the policy also supports the improvement of open space.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. The policy was created in order to meet the requirements of the NPPF. The NPPF states planning policies and decisions should aim to provide, recreational and cultural facilities.				
Assessment Conclusions				
<p>This policy has the potential to positively contribute to many of the SA environmental, social and positively economic objectives. Provisions within the policy seek to safeguard a range of environmental assets from inappropriate development, whilst new golf course development can represent important areas of green space that has the potential to benefit biodiversity and air quality and contribute to reduced carbon emissions in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The policy could be strengthened in a number of ways. Greater social benefits could be achieved by requiring new golf course developments to offer reduced rates for local residents with reduced means; the policy could also set out requirements for new development to deliver multiple-benefits, particularly in relation to the provision of high-quality wildlife habitats and through improvements in landscape character.</p>				

Policy CSC6p: Water Based Leisure				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to ensure new water-based leisure development does not adversely affect local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to ensure that developments do not “prejudice” ecological characteristics of the waterway or water area and its environs. This is likely to lead to increased protection for biodiversity from inappropriate development.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not specifically reference protection of water quality in the relevant watercourses and water areas, provisions requiring protection of biodiversity may indirectly benefit water quality.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it encourages the development of water-based recreational activities.

Policy CSC6p: Water Based Leisure

11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on access to community services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to provide, recreational and cultural facilities. Therefore, the policy is considered to accord with the requirements of the NPPF.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy includes several provisions that seek to ensure areas of amenity, landscape or ecological value are not adversely affected by water-based leisure development. However, the policy wording in relation to this could be improved so as to ensure that there is sufficient clarity regarding the level of protection provided. The policy also has the potential for positive social and economic impacts including increased employment opportunities and the promotion of active lifestyles. The policy can be strengthened by acknowledging the important wildlife designations located on the River Humber and River Trent and could include specific provision to ensure this type of leisure development does not adversely affect water quality in the receiving waterbodies. Specific provision could be included to ensure such leisure development does not adversely affect sites of archaeological value or historic importance.

Policy CSC7p: Commercial Horse Riding Establishments				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks for developments to be of a scale and nature that they absorb into the local environment. In addition, the policy includes a requirement for a landscaping scheme and boundary treatments, which further support the protection and enhancement of the rural landscape.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to ensure that developments do not adversely affect sites of nature conservation value. The requirement for an integrated landscaping scheme provides opportunities to deliver ecological benefits.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By requiring a minimum area of grazing land per horse or pony so as to ensure that there is sufficient grazing land to allow for good pasture management and rotational grazing; the policy will likely indirectly protect soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy aims to ensure that developments do not adversely affect sites of archaeological or historic importance. The requirement for an integrated landscaping scheme provides opportunities to deliver benefits to features of historic importance.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC7p: Commercial Horse Riding Establishments

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased access to commercial horse riding will result in improved access to active hobbies, which may indirectly result in more active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on access to community services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The policy was created in order to meet the requirements of the NPPF. The NPPF states planning policies and decisions should aim to provide, recreational and cultural facilities. As such, the policy is considered to accord with the requirements of the NPPF.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the SA environmental, social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are likely to be economic diversification and the promotion of active lifestyles.
 This policy has the potential to positively contribute to environmental objectives, including the protection of local landscape character, biodiversity, heritage and soil resources.
 The policy could be strengthened by setting out how integrated landscaping schemes can seek to achieve multiple benefits.

Policy CSC8p: Education Facilities				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to support developments of a scale and design appropriate to the location and as such will likely contribute to the protection of urban and rural landscapes.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with any development, there is the risk of adverse impacts to biodiversity, habitats and species, and particularly in relation to undesignated habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school development may increase stress on water resources in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school development could adversely affect soil resources at a local scale.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school development could adversely affect local air quality due to use of private cars as the principal means of accessing the school sites. The policy seeks to mitigate this risk by requiring new developments to be accessible by public transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school development could increase carbon emissions in North Lincolnshire associated with heating and lighting of the school buildings and the use of private cars as the principal means of accessing the school sites.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to high-quality educational facilities, particularly if located in more deprived areas, will contribute to a long term decrease in social deprivation.

Policy CSC8p: Education Facilities

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By ensuring that educational facilities have sufficient areas of open space and playing fields, the policy may directly support the early promotion and education of active lifestyles in children.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in increased employment opportunities in the education sector. In addition, the policy supports opportunities to improve skills and employability by increasing education attainment levels.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the provision of increased educational services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. National planning policy states that a sufficient choice of school places must be available to meet the needs of existing and new communities and that Local Planning authorities should take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement and to development that will widen choice in education.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the SA social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are increased employment opportunities and increased access to educational facilities, which can contribute to reduced levels of social deprivation. The policy has several negative effects in relation to the environmental objectives. This is largely due to the potential for development of new school facilities on greenfield sites. It also needs to be recognised that private car usage is likely to increase as a result of new development. The policy could be strengthened by including a range of provisions requiring new school development to ensure effective protection of environmental features/assets and that the design of such development should seek to achieve multiple-benefits, including environmental enhancement, low carbon design and renewable energy generation.

Policy CSC9p: Nursery and Children’s Day Care Provision			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with biodiversity, habitats and species, and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on water quality and water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New childcare development could adversely affect local air quality due to use of private cars as the principal means of accessing the sites.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New childcare development could increase carbon emissions in North Lincolnshire associated with heating and lighting of buildings and the use of private cars as the principal means of accessing the sites.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC9p: Nursery and Children’s Day Care Provision

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By ensuring that childcare facilities have sufficient areas of open space, the policy may directly support the early promotion and education of active lifestyles in children.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports a sustainable economy through the increased provision of employment opportunities in the childcare sector. Through increased provision of childcare, the policy supports working families.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it supports increased access to a range of childcare facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. There is no specific policy related to children’s day care provision in the NPPF. However, the NPPF sets out the purpose of the planning system as being ‘to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development’. Creating places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being is recognised by the NPPF. Planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the SA social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are increased employment opportunities and provision of facilities and supporting active lifestyles.
 The policy has a largely neutral impact on many of the environmental objectives. However, the policy may result in indirect negative impacts to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions associated with increased private car use. The policy could be strengthened by including specific provision requiring new childcare facilities to be located in areas with good public transport links.

Policy CSC10p: Community Facilities and Services				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on landscape character or quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to provide facilities that are accessible by public transport, cycling or on foot, which may result in a decreased reliance on private cars potentially resulting in decreased air pollutants.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to provide facilities that are accessible by public transport, cycling or on foot. This may result in a decrease in greenhouse gas emissions due to a decreased reliance on private cars.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased provision and access to community facilities has the potential to contribute to decreased levels of social deprivation.

Policy CSC10p: Community Facilities and Services

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as increased provision and access to facilities may result in improved health and wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will support the retention of existing employment and can create new economic and employment opportunities, which will contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it seeks to provide a provision of community facilities and services that meet the needs of local residents. Additionally, the policy seeks contributions from developers towards improvements or additional provision of community services and facilities arising from their development proposals.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the SA social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are increased employment opportunities and provision of facilities and supporting active lifestyles. The policy has a largely neutral impact on the SA environmental objectives. However, the policy may indirectly improve air quality and greenhouse gas emissions as a result of facilities that are accessible by sustainable transport.

Policy CSC11p: Entertainment and Cultural Facilities			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on landscape character or quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC11p: Entertainment and Cultural Facilities				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on active and healthy lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it supports a more diverse range of employment opportunities in North Lincolnshire.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the objective as it seeks to increase the provision of cultural/entertainment facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to provide recreational and cultural facilities. The policy is therefore likely to accord with these broad requirements.				
Assessment Conclusions				
The impacts of this policy on the majority of the SA objectives is broadly neutral, which reflects the narrow focus of the policy. However, the policy has the potential to positively contribute towards a sustainable economy and increased provision of community facilities.				

Policy CSC12p: Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaway Establishments

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on landscape character or quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By permitting restaurant and hot food takeaway establishments (Use Class A5) the policy may encourage dietary choices that conflict with the objective to promote healthy lifestyles.

Policy CSC12p: Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaway Establishments

11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it promotes new employment opportunities at restaurant and hot food takeaway establishments.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative policy options have been considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The impacts of the policy on the SA objectives is broadly neutral. However, it could result in a negative impact in relation to community health and wellbeing as it may encourage poor dietary choices. The policy may have a positive effect on the local economy but providing new employment opportunities in the food sector. The policy could be strengthened by clarifying what would be considered an ‘unacceptable concentration’ of hot food takeaway establishments.

Policy CSC13p: Burial Grounds and Cemetery Provision			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on landscape character or quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC13p: Burial Grounds and Cemetery Provision

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with sustainable economy, improved skills and employability and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it ensures access to chapel and burial facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options considered by North Lincolnshire Council. National planning policy regarding promoting healthy and safe communities’ states planning policies should provide social, recreational and cultural facilities the community needs. Local Policies are needed to ensure the needs of existing and new communities are met at a local level.

Assessment Conclusions

The impacts of the policy on the objectives are broadly neutral. The policy contributes to SA objective 13 as it supports access to important community facilities.

Policy CSC14p: Churches, Prayer Houses and other Places of Worship				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on landscape character or quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports a decrease in deprivation as the development of new places of worship may result in increased community engagement and decision making.

Policy CSC14p: Churches, Prayer Houses and other Places of Worship

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal with issues associated with an active lifestyle; however, increased access to places of worship may indirectly contribute towards improved mental health of residents who utilise the facilities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it states that developments in the countryside should support community services, which may result in access and range of services in rural areas.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options considered by North Lincolnshire Council. National planning policy regarding promoting healthy and safe communities states planning policies should provide social, recreational and cultural facilities the community needs. Local Policies are needed to ensure the needs of existing and new communities are met at a local level.

Assessment Conclusions

The impacts of the policy on the SA objectives are broadly neutral; however, it may result in positive social and economic impacts including potential increased access to services and facilities, decreased levels of social deprivation and improved mental health outcomes.

Policy CSC15p: Tourism and Visitor Attractions				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it will permit designs provided it is appropriate to the site's location in terms of scale, design, layout and materials.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to support developments that do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the areas of high wildlife value. In addition, the policy requires comprehensive master planning for large scale developments that should include environmental benefits and mitigation for any potential impacts.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy does not specifically reference protection of water quality in the relevant watercourses and water areas, provisions requiring protection of biodiversity may indirectly benefit water quality. Large-scale tourism development could place additional stress on water resources in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires new development to be located in "sustainable" locations, which should ensure that development is not located in areas at unacceptable risk of flooding.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires new development to be located in "sustainable" locations, which should provide protection for important soil resources in North Lincolnshire. Additionally, the policy requires large scale developments to articulate potential impacts and proposed mitigation.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a negative impact on air quality in the area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is likely that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in North Lincolnshire.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could have an adverse effect upon climate change and greenhouse gas emissions in the area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is anticipated that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in the area.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy indirectly supports the objective as it seeks to support developments that do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on heritage assets. Additionally, the policy required comprehensive master planning for large scale developments that should include mitigation for any potential impacts.

Policy CSC15p: Tourism and Visitor Attractions

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the development of tourism and visitor attractions in the countryside and the development should support local employment and community services. This requirement may indirectly result in decreased deprivation in rural areas.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to more healthy and active lifestyles by promoting access to greenspaces as well as encouraging physical activities such as walking, cycling and running.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the development as a sustainable economy as it seeks to promote employment opportunities that diversify the economy. Additionally, requires developments to demonstrate that it enhances and complements existing visitor attractions or priorities in the area and supports the development of a year-round visitor economy and/or extends visitor stays, which may result in increased full-time permanent employment in both urban and rural economies.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the objective as it states that developments in the countryside should support community services, which may result in access and range of services in rural areas.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy CSC15p: Tourism and Visitor Attractions

Two options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at the Issues & Options stage. Option A would support a growth in the visitor economy by focusing on expanding existing tourism sectors and existing tourist facilities. Option B would seek to diversify the tourism sector and encourage new tourist attractions and facilities. Both options were assessed as likely to have the same sustainability outcomes. Potential adverse effects were identified in relation to water resources, air quality and climate change, whilst an increase in visitor numbers could also place additional stress on housing provision and access to local services and facilities. Conversely, the assessment found that both options could have positive impacts on the local economy as the tourism sector grows, stimulating economic activity in a range of other support sectors (i.e., food, accommodation, retail, etc) and creating additional employment opportunities. This economic stimulus could help reduce social deprivation levels if new employment opportunities extended to the more deprived communities in North Lincolnshire.

The proposed policy is assessed as likely to have similar sustainability outcomes to the two options considered at Issues & Options stage.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the SA environmental and economic objectives. In relation to the SA environmental objectives, the policy includes provisions to ensure new developments do not “not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the areas valuable natural, built or heritage assets and helps to enhance any affected asset”. However increased visitors to areas of high wildlife value, particularly if they are marketed more as tourist destinations, could put valuable habitat under pressure. Conversely, this could also lead to greater protection of such areas in order to safeguard their value as a visitor destination. As more visitors begin to travel to the area, there is likely to be an increase in road traffic, which could cause issues in relation to air pollution and climate change.

The policy is expected to increase economic activity and provide new economic opportunities, driving new job creation, which will benefit the local economy and support actions to reduce community deprivation in rural areas.

The policy could be strengthened by clarifying what is considered ‘adequate infrastructure’ and the meaning of ‘valuable natural asset’.

Policy CSC16p: Hotel and Guest House Accommodation			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to permit developments that are compatible with its surroundings in terms of siting, scale, design, materials and landscaping; therefore, it is likely that the policy will result in the protection and enhancement of local landscapes and maintenance of local character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes high quality design by supporting developments that are compatible with its surroundings in terms of siting, scale, design, materials and landscaping which may indirectly conserve and enhance the historic environment and its settings.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy CSC16p: Hotel and Guest House Accommodation

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on active and healthy lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By supporting the change of use of existing residential premises, the policy could indirectly result in decreased access to affordable housing, particularly in rural areas.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the creation of new employment opportunities in both defined settlements and the open countryside. In addition, the policy supports the diversification of job opportunities in rural communities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on access to community facilities and services in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states planning policies and decisions should aim to provide, recreational and cultural facilities. The proposed policy is considered to accord with the requirements of the NPPF.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy CSC16p: Hotel and Guest House Accommodation

The impacts of the policy on the SA objectives are broadly neutral; however, it may result in positive effects in relation to protecting landscape character and conserving the historic environment as the policy includes provisions to ensure that new development is compatible with its surroundings, whilst development in the open countryside must ensure that it “does not have an adverse effect on the character and appearance of the open countryside”. The policy could be further strengthened by requiring that new development seeks to enhance the character of its surroundings. The policy also has a positive effect on the local economy as it supports new job creation and economic diversification. In relation to housing provision, there is a risk that the policy could lead to reduced access to housing accommodation, particularly affordable housing, as the policy enables the conversion of residential dwellings to hotel and guest house accommodation. If carried out at scale, this could conflict with the objective to improve access to accommodation. The policy could be strengthened by ensuring that change of use of residential premises to hotel and guest accommodation would only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the conversion will not reduce the availability of affordable housing in the surrounding area.

Policy CSC17p: Camping and Caravan Sites				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New camping and caravan sites have the potential to adversely affect local landscape character, particularly in rural landscapes. The policy seeks to limit impacts to local landscape character by ensuring that “there is no material adverse impact upon the...character of the locality”. New development must be suitably screened by existing landforms and/or the provision of a scheme of landscaping.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New camping and caravan development has the potential to cause damage and disturbance to important habitats and species. New development is likely to be located on greenfield sites and lead to a loss of biodiversity at these sites. The policy could indirectly support the protection of biodiversity by requiring new development to provide a landscaping scheme, which could include the provision of new or enhanced habitats.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As caravan sites must be supported by sewerage facilities, it is not likely that proposed developments will impact upon water quality. Significant new development could increase stress on water resources in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a negative impact on air quality in the surrounding area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is likely that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in North Lincolnshire.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could have an adverse effect upon climate change and greenhouse gas emissions in the area by increasing the numbers of tourism-related journeys undertaken. It is anticipated that the majority of journeys would be by car, as that is the dominant mode of travel in the area.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy CSC17p: Camping and Caravan Sites				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy does not deal with issues associated with deprivation; however, the policy may indirectly reduce deprivation, particularly in rural areas, through the provision of additional employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support the promotion of active and healthy lifestyles by increasing access to leisure opportunities and access to open space.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with affordable housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping and caravan sites can make an important contribute to the rural economy. By supporting the development of caravan and camping sites, the policy indirectly supports increased employment opportunities in the tourism and rural economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the policy aims to restrict development to essential facilities, the policy is not likely to result in increased access to a wide range of facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative options considered by North Lincolnshire Council. National planning policy regarding tourism and leisure developments states planning policies and decisions should enable sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside. Local Policies are needed to ensure the needs of existing and new communities are met at a local level.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy CSC17p: Camping and Caravan Sites

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the social and economic objectives. Its main benefits are due to the potential for job creation and diversification of the rural economy, which has the potential to benefit local businesses and communities. Provision of camping and caravan may also encourage increased outdoor recreation, which may benefit objectives relating to healthy lifestyles and improved wellbeing. There is potential that increased development, particularly in rural areas, could adversely affect several of the environmental objectives. Large-scale development in particular could result in loss of, or disturbance to, sensitive habitats and species, particularly associated with greenfield development, and could result in a significant increase in car journeys, which could contribute to local air quality issues and associated carbon emissions. The policy could be strengthened by requiring all new development to protect sensitive ecological features and for landscaping schemes to directly support local wildlife.

Planning for a Sustainable Supply of Minerals

Policy MIN1p: Mineral Supply Requirements				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	XX?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the policy is principally focused on setting out the volumes of mineral supply that will be maintained in North Lincolnshire, it does also support the continued operation of existing minerals sites and the allocation of new sites. Minerals extraction can have a significant adverse effect on surrounding landscape character and negatively impact on important views and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	XX?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing operational and new minerals development can cause significant loss, damage and disturbance of sensitive habitats and species.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New minerals extraction sites have the potential to result in localised loss of soil resources in the affected areas.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and new minerals development has the potential to adversely affect local air quality through emissions of dust and particulate matter, and through combustion of fuel from machinery and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	XX?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and new minerals development has the potential to increase greenhouse gas emissions through the physical extraction of minerals and through combustion of fuel from machinery and transport.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy MIN1p: Mineral Supply Requirements

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the economy in North Lincolnshire. Ensuring a steady and adequate supply of minerals supports construction work, industry, food production and agriculture. Extraction of minerals can also create new employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on access to community facilities or services in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states how North Lincolnshire will continue to support a supply of minerals in the short and long term, by ensuring there is an adequate landbank of minerals available. Ensuring an adequate supply of materials can contribute towards ensuring sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.

Recommended Mitigation

The assessment has identified potential significant adverse impacts in relation to landscape and biodiversity. Whilst the policy is mainly focused on ensuring an adequate landbank of minerals in North Lincolnshire, it does also support the continued operation of existing minerals sites and the allocation of new sites. The policy could be strengthened by clearly stating that additional minerals allocations will only be permitted where they ensure effective protection of the natural environment.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council during the Issues & Options stage. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF, which requires relevant authorities to maintain an adequate supply to of minerals to meet local, regional and national requirements, and make provision in their Local Plans.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy MIN1p: Mineral Supply Requirements

This policy primarily deals with the economic sustainability objectives. Ensuring a steady supply of minerals can ensure long term economic benefits for North Lincolnshire, providing a range of employment opportunities both directly (in the extraction of minerals) and indirectly (in the local industries using these minerals). This can in turn support actions to reduce social deprivation in the area. Conversely, the policy supports the continued operation of existing minerals sites and the allocation of new sites. Such sites can have a range of significant adverse effects of the environment, particularly in relation to local landscape character and visual amenity and can cause loss, damage and disturbance of sensitive habitats and species. Minerals extraction can adversely affect local air quality and can result in significant emissions of greenhouse gas emissions, during the extraction process and subsequent processing and transportation of extracted minerals. The policy could be strengthened by making it clear that new development will only be permitted where it does not result in a significant impact on the natural environment.

Policy MIN2p: Mineral Safeguarding

SA Objective Impact Duration Assessment

Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of Mineral Safeguarding Areas restricts non-minerals development in the affected areas, which indirectly protects existing landscape character in these areas.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy may indirectly protect soil resources in mineral safeguarding areas from inappropriate development.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy MIN2p: Mineral Safeguarding				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with social deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a sustainable economy by ensuring important mineral resources are safeguarded and therefore remain available for future economic exploitation.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on access to community facilities and services in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the safeguarding of important mineral resources by restricting development from Mineral Safeguarding Areas, ensuring sustainable management of mineral resources in the short to long term. Ensuring measures are in place to extract minerals prior to non-mineral development contributes towards the sustainable management of mineral resources,
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				

Policy MIN2p: Mineral Safeguarding

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council during the Issues & Options stage. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy defines Mineral Safeguarding Areas in North Lincolnshire, but this does not enable the subsequent extraction of minerals in these areas. Instead, it focuses on ensuring that inappropriate development is not permitted in these areas, unless there is an overriding requirement for such development. Whilst this assessment considers that the principal effects of this policy will be economic, the policy may provide indirect protection for existing landscape character and soil resources in the affected areas.

Policy MIN3p: Mineral Extraction				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that mineral extraction developments manage and enhance the natural and historic environment and provides protection for North Lincolnshire's rural and urban landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place. Where an impact on the natural environment is likely, appropriate mitigation must be provided.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that mineral extraction developments will manage, conserve and enhance the natural environment as appropriate. Where an impact on biodiversity is likely, appropriate mitigation must be provided.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that mineral extraction developments will manage, conserve and enhance the natural environment as appropriate. The natural environment is considered to include surface and groundwater quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that mineral extraction working will not increase the potential of flood risk or surface water flooding; however, it is unlikely that the policy will result in a reduction in flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large areas of North Lincolnshire are composed of good quality agricultural land. New minerals development could result in the loss of good quality agricultural land and local soil resources. The policy supporting text states that the applicant will be expected to provide detailed information of the likely significant effects of the development on soil; however, it does not state that mitigation measures will be required.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that mineral extraction developments must ensure that residential amenity and human health is protected from air quality issues.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy sets out the framework that will support decision-making on the acceptability of new minerals development. Whilst the policy seeks to ensure effective protection of the natural environment, it does not reference climate change or acknowledge the role minerals extraction can have on contributing to the causes of climate change, principally the significant carbon emissions associated with minerals extraction.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy ensures that mineral extraction developments will manage, conserve and enhance the historic environment as appropriate.
Social				

Policy MIN3p: Mineral Extraction				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with social deprivation and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a sustainable economy by ensuring that mineral extraction developments are managed in a sustainable manner, by ensuring essential infrastructure is protected, and transportation of materials is carried out using sustainable modes of transport.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires developments for mineral extraction to demonstrate the extent quality, significance and need for the resources to be extracted, which contributes to sustainable management of mineral resources by ensuring that management controls are in place before minerals are extracted. Ensuring that infrastructure is protected and minerals transported via sustainable methods will increase the long term sustainability of North Lincolnshire's natural resources.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council for this policy. The NPPF requires planning policies to 'set out criteria set out criteria or requirements to ensure that permitted and proposed operations do not have unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment or human health, taking into account the cumulative effects of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or a number of sites in a locality'.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy MIN3p: Mineral Extraction

This policy seeks to set out a framework to support sustainable minerals development by providing safeguards against inappropriate adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, local communities and essential infrastructure. As such, the policy supports several of the SA environmental objectives as effective application of the policy should ensure minerals development is only undertaken in a manner that protects important environmental features or ensures effective mitigation of any adverse effects. However, the policy could be further strengthened by providing additional clarity over what is considered the 'natural environment' so as to ensure that this protection extends to all facets of the environment, including water quality and water resources and soil quality and soil resources. The policy does not make reference to climate change or acknowledge the significant carbon emissions associated with minerals extraction. The policy should seek to require all minerals development include provision to minimise and/or offset their carbon emissions. In relation to the SA economic objectives, the policy is largely positive as it will promote the minerals industry in North Lincolnshire and ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources.

Policy MIN4p: Recycled and Secondary Aggregates

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By prioritising sites already associated with the mineral industry or waste management, the policy indirectly provide protection for landscapes in areas outside of these sites. The policy ensures that recycled and secondary aggregates development cannot conflict with an approved site restoration scheme.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By prioritising sites already associated with the mineral industry or waste management, the policy indirectly provide protection for biodiversity, habitats and species in areas outside of these sites.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with water quality and quantity and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flooding and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By prioritising sites already associated with the mineral industry or waste management, the policy indirectly provide protection for soil resources in areas outside of these sites.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling and secondary aggregates development has the potential to adversely affect local air quality through emissions of dust and particulate matter, and through combustion of fuel from machinery and transport.

Policy MIN4p: Recycled and Secondary Aggregates				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling and secondary aggregates development has the potential to increase greenhouse gas emissions through the physical processing of minerals and through combustion of fuel from machinery and transport. Recycling of aggregates may reduce the requirement for extraction of primary aggregates, which is likely to have a significantly larger carbon footprint.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By prioritising sites already associated with the mineral industry or waste management, the policy indirectly provide protection for heritage features in areas outside of these sites.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to promote a sustainable economy by contributing towards sustainable development through the use of recycled and secondary aggregate over primary aggregate, which can have long term benefits. Promotion of secondary aggregate processing facilities has the potential to create new jobs and contribute towards diversifying the economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting the use of secondary aggregates over primary aggregates can have long term benefits to the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's by increasing the amount of primary aggregates available in North Lincolnshire. Requiring developments of temporary facilities for recovering and recycling of inert materials to demonstrate that materials will be recycled and reused will increase the amount of recycled and secondary aggregates available.
Recommended Mitigation				

Policy MIN4p: Recycled and Secondary Aggregates

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council for this policy. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy primarily deals with the economic sustainability objectives and the assessment considers there is potential for a significant positive effect in relation to promoting a sustainable economy in North Lincolnshire and ensuring sustainable management of the area’s mineral resources. The policy seeks to ensure that facilities and developments to process recycled and secondary aggregates make use of existing minerals or waste sites, which indirectly affords protection for areas outside of these sites from such development. The assessment considers there is potential for adverse effects in relation to air quality and climate change associated with emissions from the secondary and recycled aggregates industry, although it acknowledges that use of such resources over primary aggregates is likely to have a lower carbon footprint.

Policy MIN5p: Energy Minerals (Oil & Gas/Hydrocarbons)				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction is likely to have an adverse effect on local landscape character and visual amenity. The policy states that adverse impacts on the environment should be avoided or mitigated.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction is likely to have an adverse effect on biodiversity at the affected sites. The policy states that adverse impacts on the environment should be avoided or mitigated.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction has the potential to adversely affect surface and groundwater quality. The policy states that adverse impacts on the environment should be avoided or mitigated.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction has the potential to adversely affect soil resources at the affected sites. The policy states that adverse impacts on the environment should be avoided or mitigated.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction has the potential to adversely affect local air quality. The policy states that adverse impacts on the environment should be avoided or mitigated.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New oil and gas extraction will contribute to climate change and increase greenhouse gas emissions through the extraction, processing and subsequent use of fossil fuels. A local supply of fossil fuels may reduce the requirement for the import of fossil fuels, potentially reducing the associated carbon footprint.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy MIN5p: Energy Minerals (Oil & Gas/Hydrocarbons)

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in increased employment opportunities in the Energy Minerals sector.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports sustainable energy mineral extraction by only supporting mineral extraction where benefits significantly outweigh negative impacts.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered for this policy by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy MIN5p: Energy Minerals (Oil & Gas/Hydrocarbons)

This policy seeks to set out a framework to guide energy mineral extraction development in North Lincolnshire. It includes safeguards designed to minimise the risk of an adverse impact on the local environment or local communities or requires effective mitigation where an impact cannot be avoided. However, overall, the assessment considers that new oil and gas development is likely to have an adverse effect on many of the SA environmental objectives. The policy could be strengthened by providing a more robust statement regarding the mitigation of adverse impacts that requires new development to ensure impacts are not only mitigated by deliver environmental enhancement. In addition, the policy could be strengthened by the addition of a requirement to remediate any contaminated sites following decommissioning.

In relation to climate change, the extraction of hydrocarbons has a range of negative effects, not least, the release of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the extraction, processing and use of these hydrocarbons. However, a local supply of fossil fuels could reduce the requirement for the import of these fuels and the assessment- acknowledges that use of such resources is likely to have a lower carbon footprint.

The assessment also found positive effects in relation to social deprivation and the local economy through the provision of new economic activities and associated job opportunities.

Policy MIN6p: Mineral Sites				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to adversely affect local landscape character through the development of new minerals sites.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to adversely affect biodiversity through the development of new minerals sites.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New minerals development could result in a direct and/or cumulative impact on water quality and quantity.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new minerals development in these sites, the policy reduces the potential for minerals development in areas containing important soil resources. However, minerals development at these sites has the potential to adversely affect soil resources in the development area.
6	Improve local air quality.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased minerals development in North Lincolnshire has the potential to have an adverse effect on local air quality during both construction and operation of the developments. New development could lead to increased emissions to air from energy use, waste generation, and transport.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New minerals development has the potential to contribute to climate change through a substantial increase in carbon emissions both during construction and occupation of the developments.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By focusing new employment development in these sites, the policy reduces the potential for adverse impacts on important heritage assets. Conversely, the policy is not likely to make a direct contribution to the protection or enhancement of heritage assets.
Social				

Policy MIN6p: Mineral Sites				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by providing access to new employment opportunities (both during construction and operation of the development).
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safeguarding of existing minerals development and promotion of new minerals development contribute towards delivering a sustainable economy. Identifying additional minerals sites can contribute towards promoting a sustainable economy and improve skills and employability.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to services and facilities, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy directly supports the sustainable management of mineral resources in North Lincolnshire by setting out where such development will be permitted.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternative policy options were considered for this policy by North Lincolnshire Council. However, alternative sites for mineral extraction have been considered by the Council. These sites were assessed by the Council as likely to have significant environmental constraints and were therefore not considered to be a reasonable alternative. All mineral extraction sites are likely to cause a range of environmental risks and issues and it is likely that all sites would be assessed as having similar sustainability outcomes.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy MIN6p: Mineral Sites

The policy seeks to safeguard existing minerals sites and allocates three new sites for minerals development. The policy is likely to have positive economic effects as minerals extraction represents an important component of the local economy and new minerals sites provides new opportunities for economic growth and new jobs creation. This in turn could support actions to reduce social deprivation in North Lincolnshire. In relation to the SA environmental objectives, the policy has the potential to have a range of adverse effects. New minerals development has the potential to negatively impact on landscape character, biodiversity, water quality, air quality and climate change. These issues should be considered in detail at planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the design and delivery of new employment development so as to reduce any such adverse effects. The policy could be strengthened by requiring new development to fully mitigate its environmental impacts and deliver environmental benefits as is required for other employment development in North Lincolnshire.

Policy MIN7p: Borrow Pits & Ancillary Extraction

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in negative impacts on landscape character; however, the level of impact is dependent upon the size of the borrow pits, the restoration and aftercare proposals and the proximity of sensitive receptors.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in negative impacts on biodiversity and habitats; however, the level of impact is dependent upon the size of the borrow pits, the habitats present in the location of the borrow pit, and the restoration and aftercare proposal.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By its very nature, a borrow pit involves the extraction of soil resources for use on a construction site. As a result, the policy may result in negative impacts to soil resources. However, impacts are likely to be minimised by the implementation of restoration and aftercare proposals.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with air quality and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in negative impacts on buried archaeology; however, the level of impact is dependent upon the size of the borrow pits, the habitats present in the location of the borrow pit, and the restoration and aftercare proposal.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
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Policy MIN7p: Borrow Pits & Ancillary Extraction

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is unlikely to have an impact on active and healthy lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to support employment opportunities by supporting borrow pits required for construction projects.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources as it supports more sustainable extraction adjacent to constructions sites as opposed to requiring material to be imported or requiring the use of unviable deposits.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council for this policy.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential for a range of adverse effects in relation to several of the environmental objectives. Borrow pits could lead to an impact on local landscape character, biodiversity, soil resources and buried archaeology. The policy could be strengthened by clearly requiring such development to fully assess the environmental impacts of the development and ensure appropriate mitigation is provided. Borrow pits could represent an important wildlife habitat post-development and the policy could be further strengthened by stating that restoration works should include biodiversity enhancement.

The policy contributes positively to the economic sustainability objectives, supporting local mineral extraction (rather than import from outside the authority area) and associated construction activities.

Policy MIN8p: Restoration, Aftercare & Afteruse of Mineral Extraction Sites

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for positive impact on landscape in North Lincolnshire through requiring proposals to include restoration plans that seek to make a positive contribution to Landscape character and quality. The policy seeks for restoration to make a positive contribution to landscape character and quality that is in keeping with the character and setting of the local area.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to restoration to make a positive contribution to Biodiversity and wildlife conservation. By supporting progressive working and phased restoration, the policy may indirectly reduce the length of time local wildlife is impacted by mineral extraction activities by providing restoration works sooner to support local wildlife and biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for positive impact on the quality and quantity of water in North Lincolnshire’s surface waters through requiring proposals to include restoration plans that seek to make a positive contribution to water quality.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to have flood water management incorporated into the restoration plan. As such, the policy may result in a decrease in flood risk within the surrounding area.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to have positive contributions towards soils incorporated into the restoration activities.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for positive impact on local air quality in North Lincolnshire’s through requiring proposals to include restoration plans that seek to make a positive contribution to air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with greenhouse gas emissions and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for an indirect positive impact on the setting of heritage assets through restoration plans seeking to make a positive contribution to landscape character and quality.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to reduce deprivation in North Lincolnshire through requiring proposals to include restoration plans that seek to promote recreational facilities, which can therefore support initiatives to reduce deprivation and the impacts of deprivation.
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Policy MIN8p: Restoration, Aftercare & Afteruse of Mineral Extraction Sites

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to promote health and active lifestyles by requiring proposals to include restoration plans that seek to promote recreational facilities, which can encourage exercise and other health activities.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	√?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may indirectly support employment opportunities for those involved in the restoration activities. Additionally, further employment opportunities may be created by supporting restoration plans that promote recreational facilities. Additionally, site restored to support local wildlife and habitats can often be used for outdoor recreation including walking and cycling.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in a long term increased access to recreational facilities. However, given the frequency of mineral extraction restoration activities, the impact is likely to be negligible.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to ensure that North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources are sustainably managed by ensuring that proper restoration and aftercare measures are in place. This will encourage the long-term sustainability of mineral extractions in North Lincolnshire.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternative options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council for this policy.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to have wide-ranging environmental, social and economic benefits. The promotion of restoration plans that seek to make a positive contribution towards environmental objectives can mitigate the potential negative impacts of mineral management in North Lincolnshire. The use of restoration plans can also contribute towards the long term sustainable management of mineral resources by ensuring that mineral sites are properly decommissioned after the end of their life. The policy may also indirectly result in associated employment opportunities.
 The policy could be strengthened by clarifying what is considered a ‘timely manner’.

Sustainable Waste Management

Policy WAS1p: Waste Management Principles			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection of North Lincolnshire's landscape by ensuring that new developments are designed and located in a way that avoids "unacceptable adverse impacts" on the landscape. However, the policy may still result in adverse impacts on landscape character and visual amenity.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection of North Lincolnshire's biodiversity, habitats and species by ensuring that new developments are designed and located in a way that avoids adverse impacts upon wildlife. However, the policy may still result in adverse impacts on biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in reduced air quality as a result of the transportation and processing of waste. However, by supporting the development of an integrated network of local waste management facilities, the policy may result in decreased transport requirements, in turn reducing impacts to air quality associated with the transport of waste.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the nature of the waste management facility, it is possible that the policy may result in contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, particularly through waste incineration and landfills. However, by supporting the development of a network of local waste management facilities, the policy may result in decreased transport requirements, in turn reducing the emissions associated with waste transport vehicles.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓/X	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection of North Lincolnshire's historic environment by ensuring that new developments are designed and located in a way that avoids "unacceptable adverse impacts" on heritage assets. However, the policy may still result in adverse impacts on landscape character and visual amenity.

Policy WAS1p: Waste Management Principles

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for a minor indirect benefit to reducing deprivation by ensuring that new developments proposals relating to waste do not adversely impact upon amenity.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to promote a sustainable economy in North Lincolnshire through promotion of re-use and recovery of waste materials, which could potentially have economic value.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to increase access to waste management facilities by supporting the development of a network of local waste management facilities in accessible locations.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

A range of different options for waste management were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. This included options relating to identifying sites for waste management and options for managing the impacts of waste development. Both sets of options were considered likely to have positive effects in relation to most of the SA environmental objectives, neutral effects for the social objectives and positive economic effects. The proposed policy has been assessed as likely to have broadly similar sustainability outcomes to these options. However, the policy, whilst acknowledging the requirement for waste development to avoid unacceptable impacts on specified environmental assets, does mean that some adverse effects are likely.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy WAS1p: Waste Management Principles

The policy has the potential to have wide-ranging environmental, social and economic benefits. The policy sets out a framework for managing waste in North Lincolnshire, generally encouraging the minimisation of waste production, and re-use and recovery of waste materials. The policy sets out 9 principles to govern and control waste management in North Lincolnshire, including the requirement that waste be managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The principles set out can have environmental, economic and social benefits ensuring sustainable waste management into the future. The policy encourages development in accessible locations, which can contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste transportation and the impact on climate change. The policy could be strengthened by ensuring that new development fully mitigates its environmental impacts and that it seeks to deliver environmental benefits where feasible, such as through an appropriate landscaping scheme or new habitat creation.

Policy WAS2p: Waste Facilities

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the protection of North Lincolnshire’s landscape by requiring new developments to demonstrate that they have taken the landscape impacts into consideration. In addition, the policy requires demonstration that restoration and aftercare has been considered, which may contribute towards improvements to landscape quality.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to support this objective by requiring that new developments occur in areas already designated for waste management or on areas that have previously been developed on. In addition, the policy requires demonstration that restoration and aftercare has been considered, which may contribute towards improved habitats and biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to support this objective by requiring that new developments occur in areas already designated for waste management or on areas that have previously been developed on.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks for developments to address impacts associated with odours and dusts.

Policy WAS2p: Waste Facilities				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New waste management development is likely to generate substantial greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect heritage assets North Lincolnshire by requiring that new developments occur in areas already designated for waste management or on areas that have previously been developed on.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for a minor indirect benefit to reducing deprivation by ensuring that new developments proposals relating to waste do not adversely impact upon amenity. This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may also create new economic activities and employment opportunities associated with the collection, management and processing of waste.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to increased access to services in North Lincolnshire by ensuring that developments consider the suitability of the site access and egress arrangements.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly
Recommended Mitigation				

Policy WAS2p: Waste Facilities

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

During the Issues & Options stage, North Lincolnshire Council developed policy options for 'Identifying sites for Waste Management' and 'Managing the Impact of Waste Management'. Both sets of options were considered likely to have positive effects in relation to most of the SA environmental objectives, neutral effects for the social objectives and positive economic effects. The proposed policy has been assessed as likely to have similar sustainability outcomes to these options. The UK Government policy for waste management is set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW). The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPW. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to have wide-ranging environmental, social and economic benefits. The policy deals with sustainable management of waste facilities and sets out matters that should be taken into consideration when determining where new waste facilities should be developed. The policy concurs with the requirements set out in the NPPW. The NPPW states that waste facilities should consider 'air emissions, including dust' however the policy only states 'dust'. The policy should be updated to include the term 'air emissions' to ensure clarity. The policy has the potential to result in negative impacts on climate change as a result of substantial greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste development. The policy can be strengthened by requiring new developments to consider and include mitigation for greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy WAS3p: Waste Management Provision				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By seeking to achieve net self-sufficiency in waste management, this policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities in the waste management sector

Policy WAS3p: Waste Management Provision

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may also create new economic activities and employment opportunities associated with the collection, management and processing of waste.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to increase access to waste management facilities by supporting the development of a network of local waste management facilities in accessible locations.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

A range of options for waste management were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. This included options relating to identifying sites for waste management and options for managing the impacts of waste development. Both sets of options were considered likely to have positive effects in relation to most of the SA environmental objectives, neutral effects for the social objectives and positive economic effects. Given that the proposed policy focuses on establishing the objective of net self-sufficiency in waste management rather than setting out how this objective will be achieved, the impact of the policy in relation to the SA environmental objectives is considered to be neutral.

Assessment Conclusions

Policy WAS3p: Waste Management Provision

The policy is likely to have neutral impacts in relation to the SA environmental objectives. This is because the policy sets an objective to achieve net self-sufficiency in waste management by increasing capacity in North Lincolnshire but does not set out how this will be achieved or what policy controls will be placed on new waste management development. However, the policy will require an increase in waste management capacity in the area, which will have a number of social and economic effects. In particular, the policy is likely to create new economic activities and employment opportunities associated with the collection, management and processing of waste, which in turn will increase access to waste management facilities and can support initiatives to reduce social deprivation in North Lincolnshire.

Policy WAS4p: Safeguarding Existing Waste Sites & Infrastructure				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.

Policy WAS4p: Safeguarding Existing Waste Sites & Infrastructure

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy contributes to a sustainable economy by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy seeks to maintain access to waste facilities by ensuring that facilities located in strategic locations are protected from further development.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The UK Government policy for waste management is set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW). The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPW. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management facilities in North Lincolnshire. As such, the policy is assessed as having neutral impacts in relation to the SA environmental objectives. Safeguarding existing waste management sites, which represent important community facilities and sources of employment, has the potential to benefit several of the social and economic SA objectives.

Policy WAS5p: Wastewater Treatment				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports new wastewater treatment facilities in North Lincolnshire. Such facilities may have an adverse effect on local landscape character and visual amenity.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓/X	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires that proposals for new wastewater treatment facilities demonstrate that 'there would be no deterioration in the ecological status of the affected watercourse'. However, localised adverse impacts on aquatic biodiversity may occur. Improved wastewater management could support improvements in water quality in receiving watercourses, which would benefit aquatic ecology.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and improve the quality and quantity of water in North Lincolnshire's surface waters by requiring new developments to demonstrate that there 'would be no significant impacts on the condition, functionality or safety of water supply'. Improved wastewater management could support improvements in water quality in receiving watercourses.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires new development to demonstrate that there would be no increase risk in flood risk.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes provision to ensure no significant adverse effects on local communities due to odours and other emissions.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy WAS5p: Wastewater Treatment				
9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to reduce deprivation in North Lincolnshire by ensuring that new wastewater treatment developments do not significantly adversely impact upon the quality of life for local communities. Requiring that developments do not adversely impact upon the functionality and safety of water supply can also contribute towards reducing deprivation by ensuring that people have access to safe, clean water.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with healthy and active lifestyles and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with access to community services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
The UK Government framework for wastewater management is set out in the 'National Policy Statement for Waste Water'. The document sets out the Governments 'Key Policy Objectives', including 'sustainable development' and 'To improve water quality in the natural environment'. The policy complies with the requirements set out in this document, and with the requirement set out in European Directives such as the Water Framework Directive. As such, no alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy WAS5p: Wastewater Treatment

The policy has the potential to provide a range of environmental benefits. It seeks to ensure that new wastewater treatment development is delivered in a manner that does not have a significant adverse impact on the environment of the receiving watercourses and provides support for wider environmental objectives, such as those under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Improved wastewater treatment in North Lincolnshire, including the future replacement of existing facilities with new, modern technologies that achieve a higher standard of treatment may delivery longer term benefits for water quality, air quality and aquatic ecology. However, the assessment considers that new treatment facilities are likely to have a minor adverse impact on local landscape character and it is recommended that the policy is strengthened by including provision requiring all such development to include an appropriate landscaping scheme to protect landscape character and visual amenity.

Policy WAS6p: Waste Management in Development

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental

1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Social

9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy WAS6p: Waste Management in Development

11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with employment and a sustainable economy and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to increase access to waste management facilities by ensuring that waste infrastructure is incorporated into major development proposals.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The UK Government framework for waste management is set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW). The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPW. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy is likely to have neutral impacts in relation to almost all of the SA objectives. The exception is in relation to access to facilities as the policy promotes the integration of waste infrastructure into new major development.

Policy WAS7p: Restoration & Aftercare			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to protect and enhance the quality of North Lincolnshire's landscape, by requiring temporary waste management development proposals to detail 'the proposed landform, landscaping and planting and how they respond to the context of the surrounding topography and vegetation.' Requiring details of how they respond to the context of the surrounding topography and vegetation will ensure that restoration schemes maintain local character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy requires temporary waste management development to improve and connect with the existing green infrastructure network in North Lincolnshire and ensure biodiversity enhancement.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landfill leachates can negatively impact groundwater if not managed effectively. The policy indirectly supports the protection of groundwater quality by requiring proposals to detail management of 'liquids'. The supporting text also states that the restoration schemes will have to introduce measures to prevent infiltration, which should minimise the volume of contaminated liquids.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with flood risk and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with soil resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to improve air quality by requiring developments to include measures to manage their emissions, including gases.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by requiring developments to include measures to manage their gas emissions. This may also reduce the impacts developments will have on climate change.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by improving and connecting green infrastructure that can be utilised for informal recreation, which can alleviate the pressures of social deprivation.

Policy WAS7p: Restoration & Aftercare

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire by improving and connecting green infrastructure that can be utilised for informal recreation. This could promote sports or other activities such as running and walking.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with employment and a sustainable economy and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with services and facilities and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The UK Government framework for waste management is set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW). The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPW. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable. As such, no further policy alternatives have been considered.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy has the potential to positively contribute to several of the environmental and social objectives. The policy seeks to ensure that waste management development sites are effectively restored at the end of their operational lifetimes and that this restoration delivers environmental (primarily biodiversity) and community (increased recreation and amenity) benefits, whilst ensuring effective environmental protection from ongoing pollution issues. Monitoring of the site after restoration is important to ensure there are no lasting negative impacts from the waste management facility, and the policy states that developments would be required to create a programme of aftercare and monitoring.

Connecting North Lincolnshire

Policy T1p: Promoting Sustainable Transport			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related air pollution in North Lincolnshire.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			

Policy T1p: Promoting Sustainable Transport

9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support actions to reduce social deprivation by increasing access to public transport. By supporting walking and cycling modes of travel, the policy can contribute to improved community health and wellbeing, which can reduce the impacts of social deprivation.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prioritisation of pedestrian and cycle access within new development will reduce reliance on private cars for local residents. By supporting walking and cycling modes of travel, the policy can contribute to improved community health and wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support the local economy by increasing access to public transport, increasing accessibility to employment sites in North Lincolnshire.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in greater provision of public transport, particularly in rural areas, contributing to an increase in community infrastructure.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Policy T1p: Promoting Sustainable Transport

A number of options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at the Issues & Options stage. Each of these options aimed to reduce the need to travel by private car and to encourage people to choose more sustainable forms of transport, which are primarily walking, cycling and use of public transport services. Option A required new developments to demonstrate how they would facilitate walking and cycling and the use of public transport through a Transport Statement. Option B required that new development make available information on walking, cycling and public transport links to all new residents. Option C sought contributions from development to support sustainable transport choices.

All three options had largely neutral effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives but would lead to benefits in relation to air quality and climate change due to a potential reduction in the use of private cars. In relation to the social and economic SA objectives, the three options were assessed as having largely positive effects, with Option C assessed as having a significant positive effect in relation to promoting healthy lifestyles. This was due to the greater certainty provided by Option C, which would have ensured that development directly contribute to the delivery of identified infrastructure requirements. This approach was considered more holistic and strategic.

The proposed policy is predicated to have similar sustainability outcomes to the options considered at Issues & Options stage. However, in relation to healthy and active lifestyles, the assessment considers that the impact would be minor positive rather than a significant positive effect largely due a lack of detailed information in the policy setting out how its key aims will be delivered and the scale of delivery.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy is anticipated to have largely neutral effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives. Reducing the need to travel by private car may have positive impacts upon air quality and greenhouse gas emissions. The policy is also expected to have a positive impact upon the promotion of healthy lifestyles in the area, by seeking to prioritise walking and cycling in new developments over car use. In addition, the policy promotes increased access to public transport, which may benefit social deprivation and support the local economy. The policy could be strengthened by providing further details on how the policy will be applied to new development and which development proposals will be affected. At present, it is unclear how and where this policy will be applied, and so there is some uncertainty in the sustainability outcomes it may achieve.

Policy T2p: Promoting Public Transport				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related air pollution in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of public transport and a reduction in private car usage.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of public transport and a reduction in private car usage.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support actions to reduce social deprivation by increasing access to public transport.

Policy T2p: Promoting Public Transport				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support the local economy by increasing access to public transport, increasing accessibility to employment sites in North Lincolnshire and improving business-related travel.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in greater provision of public transport, particularly in rural areas, contributing to an increase in community infrastructure.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				
This policy is anticipated to have largely neutral effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives. Increasing access to public transport and improving public transport services could reduce the need to travel by private car, which may have positive impacts upon air quality and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, increased access to public transport may benefit social deprivation and support the local economy by increasing access to employment sites and enhancing business-related travel.				

Policy T3p: New Development and Transport				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related air pollution in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of public transport and a reduction in private car usage.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of public transport and a reduction in private car usage.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support actions to reduce social deprivation by increasing access to public transport.

Policy T3p: New Development and Transport

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy could support the local economy by increasing access to public transport, increasing accessibility to employment sites in North Lincolnshire and improving business-related travel.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in greater provision of public transport, particularly in rural areas, contributing to an increase in community infrastructure.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

Several options were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at the Issues & Options stage. Each of these options aimed to reduce the need to travel by private car and to encourage people to choose more sustainable forms of transport, which are primarily walking, cycling and use of public transport services. Option A required new developments to demonstrate how they would facilitate walking and cycling and the use of public transport through a Transport Statement. Option B required that new development make available information on walking, cycling and public transport links to all new residents. Option C sought contributions from development to support sustainable transport choices. All three options had largely neutral effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives but would lead to benefits in relation to air quality and climate change due to a potential reduction in the use of private cars. In relation to the social and economic SA objectives, the three options were assessed as having largely positive effects, with Option C assessed as having a significant positive effect in relation to promoting healthy lifestyles. This was due to the greater certainty provided by Option C, which would have ensured that development directly contribute to the delivery of identified infrastructure requirements. This approach was considered more holistic and strategic. The proposed policy is predicated to have similar sustainability outcomes to the options considered at Issues & Options stage. However, in relation to healthy and active lifestyles, the assessment considers that the impact would be minor positive rather than a significant positive effect largely due a lack of detailed information in the policy setting out how its key aims will be delivered and the scale of delivery.

Policy T3p: New Development and Transport

Assessment Conclusions

This policy is anticipated to have largely neutral effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives. Increasing access to public transport and improving public transport services could reduce the need to travel by private car, which may have positive impacts upon air quality and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, increased access to public transport may benefit social deprivation and support the local economy by increasing access to employment sites and enhancing business-related travel.

Policy T4p: Parking

SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
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Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	√?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states clear standards for the provision of facilities incorporating electric cars and ultra-low emission vehicles. An improved charging network could result in increased ownership of these vehicles, which would likely to improve local air quality by reducing emissions arising from private car use.

Policy T4p: Parking				
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that a given proportion of all parking spaces are given over to electric or ultra-low emissions vehicles. An improved charging network could result in increased ownership of these vehicles, reducing associated greenhouse gas emissions from private transport.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to provide adequate parking in new developments, including parking for people with mobility impairments. The policy requires new parking development to make adequate provision for electric cars and ultra-low emission vehicles, which will increase accessibility to locations and facilities by people who use these modes of transport. Ensuring new development proposals include adequate parking provision is likely to make local facilities more accessible and increase the number of individuals who have access to these facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				

Policy T4p: Parking

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

This policy is anticipated to have largely neutral effects in relation to the environmental, social and economic objectives. However, by requiring improved parking and charging facilities for electric cars and ultra-low emission vehicles, the policy could support improvements in local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emission from private car use. Also, ensuring that new development includes adequate parking provision, including parking for people with mobility impairments, could increase access to local community facilities and services.

Policy T5p: Cycle and Motorcycle Parking			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related air pollution in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of bicycle and motorcycle travel and a reduction in private car usage.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased use of bicycle and motorcycle travel and a reduction in private car usage.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy T5p: Cycle and Motorcycle Parking				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By supporting cycling modes of travel, the policy can contribute to improved community health and wellbeing.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	√?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the provision of cycle and motorcycle parking can contribute to increased community access to services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				
This policy is anticipated to have largely neutral effects in relation to the environmental, social and economic objectives. However, by encouraging improved bicycle and motorcycle parking facilities, the policy could support improvements in local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emission from private car use. Also, ensuring new development includes adequate parking provision could increase access to local community facilities and services.				

Policy T6p: Freight				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New rail freight related development is likely to adversely affect local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New rail freight related development has the potential to adversely affect sensitive habitats and species.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging increased use of rail or water freight, which emit less airborne pollutants than road freight (weight for weight) is likely to result in reduced air pollution.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging increased use of rail or water freight, would likely result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.

Policy T6p: Freight				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging increased use of rail or water freight, which emit less airborne pollutants than road freight (weight for weight) is likely to result in reduced air pollution. Improvements in air quality may reduce instances of respiratory diseases. Reduced road freight could reduce lorry-related road accidents.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on housing provision in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased provision of rail and water freight services and facilities will increase transport options for related industries and businesses and could potentially reduce transport-related costs. Increased development around existing port and rail infrastructure could result in increased employment levels in rural parts of North Lincolnshire. Increased development around ports and railways could also lead to a diversification in the rural economy, rendering it less vulnerable to fluctuations in the wider economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the policy results in a larger proportion of freight being transported by rail or over water, it could cause less road congestion, potentially making public services more accessible.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				

Policy T6p: Freight

This policy has the potential to deliver a range of sustainability outcomes. A negative effect is predicted in relation to landscape as new rail and freight infrastructure is likely to adversely affect local landscape character and visual amenity in the affected areas. In addition, such development may also have an adverse effect on biodiversity. The policy could be strengthened by requiring new development to effectively mitigate its environmental impacts and to include a robust landscaping scheme that delivers both landscape screening and biodiversity enhancement. Increased use of rail and water-based freight could have a positive effect in relation to air quality and climate change as this may reduce transport-related air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Increased freight facilities could also benefit the local economy, facilitating new economic activities and supporting associated jobs growth. In turn, this could benefit levels of social deprivation in North Lincolnshire.

Policy T7p: Safeguarding Transport Infrastructure				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New road infrastructure is likely to adversely affect local landscape character and visual amenity.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of new road infrastructure is likely to adversely affect biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	X	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New road infrastructure development may result in a cumulative impact on water quality and quantity. Surface water runoff from roadways may result in negative impacts on water quality as a result of road contaminants.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New transport infrastructure affecting greenfield land will likely have an adverse effect on soil resources in North Lincolnshire.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may result in localised improvements in air quality, particularly where infrastructure is intended to reduce traffic flows, particularly HGVs, through town centres.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved road infrastructure is likely to further encourage travel by private car, which could lead to an increase in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy T7p: Safeguarding Transport Infrastructure

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding transport infrastructure could support economic growth and improve accessibility to employment sites. As such, the policy may support increased employment opportunities and a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding transport infrastructure could increase accessibility to community services and facilities. In addition, some of the safeguarded infrastructure will include a provision of pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, which may increase sustainable access to services and facilities.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to adversely affect several of the SA environmental objectives. New road infrastructure is likely to impact upon local landscape character and visual amenity, biodiversity and water quality. This is due to potential loss of greenfield land and the risk of surface runoff from roads affecting water quality in receiving waters. Improved road transport infrastructure could also lead to an increase in private car travel and associated increase in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions. Conversely, several of these safeguarded highway schemes could reduce congestion issues and help alleviate issues associated with transport-related air pollution. Positive effects are predicted in relation to the SA economic objectives, with improved transport infrastructure benefitting businesses and industry in the area and improve accessibility to employment sites, whilst access to community services and facilities may also be improved. The policy could be further improved by stating that all such highway development should ensure that its environmental impacts are fully mitigated. In addition, the policy could ensure pedestrian and cycling routes are incorporated into all proposed highway schemes.

Policy T8p: Safeguarding Aviation				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will safeguard existing land use and landscape characteristics at specified aviation locations across North Lincolnshire. The policy does not explicitly promote new aviation development, rather, it seeks to will prevent inappropriate alternative forms of development; therefore, it is unlikely to have an impact on local landscape character.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding existing aviation development in North Lincolnshire is not likely to impact upon biodiversity.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may contribute to localised reduction in air quality associated with emissions from vehicles and other aviation development; this could become more significant in the future should air traffic growth continue as a result of increased emissions from flights and associated car journeys and new supporting development.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	X?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding aviation infrastructure could lead to further growth in air traffic, which could lead to an increase in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions. Air travel has a disproportionate climate change impact.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will safeguard historic airfields associated with the Second World War from inappropriate development
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.

Policy T8p: Safeguarding Aviation

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding aviation infrastructure could safeguard jobs and support economic growth in North Lincolnshire. Provision of effective international transport infrastructure could promote international business and trade. The policy may support increased employment opportunities and a sustainable economy.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding aviation infrastructure will maintain and potentially increases opportunities for overseas travel.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council at Issues & Options stage. However, the Issues & Options stage consultation process identified support for a policy safeguarding existing aviation sites from inappropriate development.

Assessment Conclusions

The policy has the potential to have a range of effects in relation to the SA environmental objectives. There is potential for positive economic impacts by safeguarding existing aviation-related development and associated jobs, which could also lead to new business and jobs growth. This could contribute to a reduction in social deprivation and also maintain good access to overseas travel for local residents and businesses. In addition, the policy protects several historic airfields associated with the RAF and Second World War. However, maintaining and potentially increasing air travel has the potential to adversely affect local air quality and also increase greenhouse gas emissions, which would conflict with the air quality and climate change SA objectives. The policy could be strengthened by highlighting the impact air travel has on climate change and by promoting measures to reduce and mitigate these impacts so as to support more sustainable air travel and sustainable growth in air travel.

Development Management

Policy DM1p: General Requirements				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and enhance North Lincolnshire's landscape and maintain local character as it requires all new developments to positively contribute to local character, landscape and townscape. All developments must respect and enhance the character and local distinctiveness of an area, the policy sets out requirements that developments must adhere to in order to achieve this. Requiring developments to respect existing topography, landscape character and identity can benefit landscape in North Lincolnshire. Other requirements set out in the policy will also positively contribute towards protecting and enhance North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species by requiring developments to incorporate and retain natural features such as hedgerows, trees and ponds.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to protect and improve water quality by requiring developments to demonstrate that levels of potentially polluting emissions will not pose a threat to surface or ground water in North Lincolnshire.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have an impact on flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By requiring development to make efficient use of land, the policy may result in a decreased development on greenfield sites, which could reduce impacts on soil resources.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to improve air quality by requiring developments to demonstrate that levels of polluting emissions, including smoke, fumes, gases and dust, do not pose a danger. Requiring non-residential developments in residential areas to prove that there will not be a negative change in the release of odorous emissions, will contribute towards improving air quality.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with climate change and therefore is unlikely to have an impact either directly or indirectly.

Policy DM1p: General Requirements				
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to conserve and enhance the historic environment by requiring developments to incorporate historic features such as trees, buildings and structures.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by requiring developments to demonstrate that amenities that neighbouring communities rely on are not harmed as a result of the development. Additionally, the policy supports the development of safe environments.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By requiring well designed developments that incorporate natural and historic features, the policy may support improvements in mental health as a result of improved local surroundings and safe environments.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowing non-residential developments in residential areas can promote a sustainable economy through supporting and encouraging the growth of small businesses. Ensuring that non-residential developments do not adversely impact upon their surrounding environment, can contribute towards the long term sustainability of those developments.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to increase access to a wide range of services and facilities by requiring developments to ensure places and buildings are accessible to all.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with mineral resources and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				

Policy DM1p: General Requirements

Assessment Conclusions

The policy contributes towards the environmental, social and economic sustainability objectives. Environmental objectives are achieved through increased protection of landscape, biodiversity, heritage, air quality and water quality. The policy also contributes towards reducing deprivation, by ensuring that non-residential developments do not adversely impact upon the quality of life of the neighbouring community.

The policy can be strengthened by requiring new developments to incorporate sustainable design, such as high quality insulation, so as to reduce long term greenhouse gas emissions.

The policy can be further strengthened by requiring developments to design against crime.

Policy DM2p: Temporary Buildings			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	√?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to protect and enhance the quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes by ensuring that newly erected temporary buildings do not adversely impact upon the amenity of the landscape. New developments for temporary buildings may be required to landscape the development in order to mitigate its visual impact on the landscape.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	√?	S/M/L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to contribute to reduced deprivation by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.

Policy DM2p: Temporary Buildings				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy contributes to a sustainable economy by safeguarding existing employment uses and creating new employment opportunities.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on community access to services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				
The overall aim of the policy is to ensure that temporary buildings do not adversely impact upon the amenity of an area, and that they do not continue to operate past the period of their useable life. The policy has the potential to positively contribute towards the protection of local landscape character as it includes provision to ensure that such development does not have a detrimental impact on the surrounding landscape. In addition, the policy can support the local economy by safeguarding existing employment activities and potentially creating new activities, which can also support actions to reduce social deprivation.				

Policy DM3p: Environmental Protection				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire’s urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy sets out the need for new development proposals to demonstrate that they have effectively evaluated and minimised adverse environmental impacts.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to protect and enhance biodiversity by ensuring that new developments do not adversely impact upon air quality, light pollution, noise pollution and water quality which can in turn adversely impact upon biodiversity and species.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire’s surface and groundwaters.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to protect and improve water quality in North Lincolnshire by restricting development that would have an adverse impact on water quality.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to impact upon risk of flooding in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire’s important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to maintain or improve local air quality, by ensuring that new developments do not have an adverse impact upon air quality. Requiring air quality assessments for developments that may significantly increase air pollution can potentially improve air quality by identifying negative impacts and required mitigation.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring new developments to restrict the amount of air pollution they create can potentially contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				

Policy DM3p: Environmental Protection				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy has the potential to prevent and/or reduce deprivation by requiring developments to minimise pollution (air, water, noise, light) that can have adverse impacts upon human receptors.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the policy does not deal directly with healthy and active lifestyles, the policy may result in indirect improvements in resident's health by reducing the potential likelihood of being adversely affected by environmental pollution.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports a sustainable economy by ensuring that new development effectively evaluates and mitigates its environmental impacts.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on community access to services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				
The overall aim of the policy is to ensure that new developments do not have adverse impacts upon air, land and water quality, and also assess vibration, heat, light and noise pollution. The policy primarily focuses on the adverse impacts of pollution on human health and local amenities. The policy could be further strengthened with the inclusion of provisions that more directly focus on the adverse impacts of new development and associated environmental pollution on environmental receptors including landscape, biodiversity, climate change and heritage, which can all be significantly impacted by adverse impacts on air, land and water quality.				

Policy DM4p: Telecommunications and Broadband				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related air pollution in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased access to remote working and e-commerce and a reduction in private car usage.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	✓?	M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy could result in a reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions in North Lincolnshire as a result of increased access to remote working and e-commerce and a reduction in private car usage.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the historic environment in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to reduce deprivation by addressing geographic and socio-economic discrepancies in access to high-speed broadband, contributing towards the ease with which people can communicate with one another and access services and facilities.

Policy DM4p: Telecommunications and Broadband

10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	√?	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved telecommunications infrastructure can support increased access to online healthcare and wellbeing advice and services.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.

Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to promote a sustainable economy through increasing employability by improving access to jobs through methods such as online job adverts, working remotely, and online education and training. Potential to improve the economy by making North Lincolnshire a more attractive location for new businesses to set up due to the comprehensive telecommunications network.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	✓✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to increase accessibility to community services and facilities by improving people’s ability to communicate.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states that planning policies should support the expansion of electronic communications networks. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

The overall aim of the policy is to ensure that new development incorporates telecommunications infrastructure so that residents and businesses in North Lincolnshire have access to modern, high-speed communication services. The policy also attempts to regulate new telecommunications developments and ensure they do not adversely impact upon the landscape of an area. The NPPF states that ‘Planning policies and decisions should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections.’ Whilst this policy is in keeping with the requirements of the NPPF, it does not make specific mention to improving next generation mobile technology infrastructure. The policy should be updated to include mention of mobile communication for the sake of clarity and to ensure full compliance with the NPPF is assured.

Policy DM5p: Advertisements and shop fronts				
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment	
Environmental				
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the SA objective by ensuring that advertisements and shop fronts are sympathetic to the character of the area and contribute to the visual appearance of the street. Restricting solid shutters that present a blank frontage can also contribute towards maintaining local character and sense of place.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	✓	S/M/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to conserve and enhance the historic environment by ensuring that advertisements and shop signs that relate to listed buildings or conservation areas are subject to the requirements of the relevant designations.
Social				
9	Reduce deprivation.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy DM5p: Advertisements and shop fronts

11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
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Economic

12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on access to community services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire’s mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Recommended Mitigation

No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Reasonable Alternatives Considered

No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council. The NPPF states that advertisements should be controlled through the planning process. The proposed policy directly accords with the requirements of the NPPF. A policy that does not accord with these requirements would not be considered reasonable.

Assessment Conclusions

The overall aim of the policy is to ensure that shop fronts and advertisements are in keeping with the character and appearance of their location, and the building to which they relate. The policy refers to proposals relating to listed buildings and conservation areas and ensures that advertisements and shop fronts follow requirements set out relating to the designations. The policy ensures the protection of sense of character in urban areas and ensures that signs with illumination do not adversely affect the amenity of the local area.

Delivering Infrastructure

Policy IDP1: Delivering Infrastructure			
SA Objective	Impact	Duration	Assessment
Environmental			
1	Protect and enhance the integrity and quality of North Lincolnshire's urban and rural landscapes, maintaining local character and sense of place.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on landscape character in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
2	Protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and species.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on biodiversity in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
3	Protect and improve the quality and quantity of the water in North Lincolnshire's surface and groundwaters.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on water quality or water resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
4	Reduce the risk of flooding to existing communities and ensure no new developments are at risk.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on flood risk in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
5	Protect North Lincolnshire's important soil resources.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on soil resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
6	Improve local air quality.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on air quality in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
7	Reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on climate change in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
8	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy has the potential to conserve and enhance the historic environment by ensuring that advertisements and shop signs that relate to listed buildings or conservation areas are subject to the requirements of the relevant designations.
Social			
9	Reduce deprivation.	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on social deprivation in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.

Policy IDP1: Delivering Infrastructure				
10	Promote healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on healthy and active lifestyles in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
11	Improve access to affordable housing and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures within local communities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy does not deal with issues associated with housing provision and therefore is unlikely to have an impact, either directly or indirectly.
Economic				
12	Promote a sustainable economy, improve skills and employability, and diversify rural economy.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on the local economy in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
13	Increase access to a wide range of services and facilities.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on access to community services and facilities in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
14	Ensure sustainable management of North Lincolnshire's mineral resources.	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is not likely to have an impact on mineral resources in North Lincolnshire, either directly or indirectly.
Recommended Mitigation				
No likely significant negative impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.				
Reasonable Alternatives Considered				
No alternatives to this policy were considered by North Lincolnshire Council.				
Assessment Conclusions				
<p>This policy provides a policy mechanism enabling North Lincolnshire Council to require new development to deliver wider infrastructure needs, as set out in an accompanying Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The policy itself does not specify what, where or how this infrastructure will be delivered, rather it includes a framework to guide development in the application of the policy. As such, the policy is assessed as having neutral impacts in relation to all of the SA objectives. Actual sustainability impacts will be specific to individual developments and the associated infrastructure they are required to deliver or contribute towards. Delivery of new infrastructure could provide a range of social and economic benefits but may also pose a risk to sensitive environmental features.</p>				