Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan



Sustainability Appraisal Report
December 2016

Prepared on behalf of Swanton Morley Parish Council by



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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Sustainability Appraisal Report

1.0 Executive Summary

This document has been produced to support the neighbourhood planning process and recognises the need, when drawing up planning documents, of considering their effect on people's quality of life and the environment, both now and in the future.

A Sustainability Appraisal was undertaken, whilst preparing the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan, to ensure that economic, environmental and social sustainability objectives were recognised and evaluated to avoid or minimise any adverse impacts. The Sustainability Appraisal process includes the legal requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The Sustainability Appraisal supports the plan-making process.

This document assesses the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan, as detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Final Report (October 2016), and follows the Government guidance on undertaking sustainability appraisals of development plans using the five-stage process. Each stage of the process contains criteria to fulfil that requirement (see Table 1). The first stage of the Sustainability Appraisal requires the production of the Scoping Report; this follows guidance issued by Breckland Council as the Local Planning Authority for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Area.

The initial Sustainability Scoping Report (July 2016) was subject to consultation with the required statutory bodies and amended based on comments received. It was

also issued to a number of key stakeholders including Breckland Council and Norfolk County Council. The updated document is known as the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Final Report (October 2016) and this has been used to inform the outcomes of this Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Overall, the assessment found that all of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies have a positive impact in the short, medium and long term against the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and should perform well to help to deliver sustainable development in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Area.

Table 5 provides a summary of the assessment outcomes for each policy against each of the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. A detailed appraisal of each Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policy is set out in Appendices A to S of this document.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Introduction to the Report

This document is the Sustainability Appraisal report on the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

The Sustainability Appraisal ensures that the proposals presented in the Neighbourhood Plan contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development. This requires an assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan's environmental, social and economic effects, incorporating the legal requirements of the EU Strategic Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (the SEA Directive). The Sustainability Appraisal supports the plan-making process and tests proposals for future development in Swanton Morley.

2.2 Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

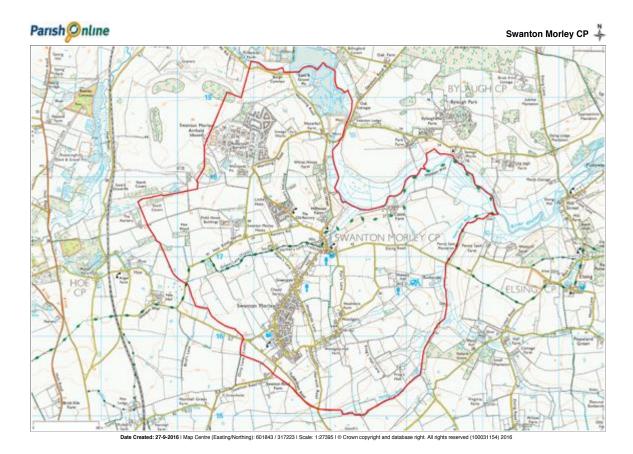
New rights for communities to shape their local areas were formulated within the Localism Act 2011. Neighbourhood planning was introduced into the hierarchy of spatial plan-making in England.

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan is being produced by a Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group that includes Parish Council members, residents, local landowners and representatives from the local community with support provided by Abzag Ltd, Breckland District Council, Department for Communities and Local Government through Locality in association with Groundwork UK and partners.

Once adopted, the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan will set out policies to influence the type and quality of development to ensure that it meets local objectives and needs.

The Neighbourhood Plan will aim to make Swanton Morley an even better place to live in the future. It has a plan period from 2017 to 2037 and is underpinned by the Vision for Swanton Morley and a set of Objectives that seek to deliver against the agreed Vision.

The Vision and Objectives for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan emerged through the Parish Council, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and from open public consultation events, where attendees from the local community were also asked to record what they liked, disliked and would change or improve for the future of the area.



Map 1: Designated Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Area

2.3 Requirement for a Sustainability Appraisal

The requirement is for all neighbourhood plans to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Although there is no obligation to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal, it has been decided, by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, to expand the assessment to a full Sustainability Appraisal. In so doing it was felt that the outcomes of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan would be more robust and of a higher quality through fulfilling the Strategic Environmental Assessment requirements and would provide far greater understanding of Swanton Morley's baseline data, as well as identifying the sustainability issues for the area.

Undertaking a full Sustainability Appraisal is considered to be good practice and will help to ensure the Strategic Environmental Assessment accords with the principles of sustainable development.

2.4 Sustainability Appraisal Overview

The Sustainability Appraisal is an ongoing and iterative process. It has five stages, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Five Stages of Sustainability Appraisal

Stage	Definition
A	Pre-production, setting the context and objectives, evidence gathering to establish a baseline, deciding on the scope and culminating in production of Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report
В	Developing and refining options, assessing effects and mitigation by testing plan objectives against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework
С	Documenting and appraising the effects of the plan and preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report
D	Consulting on the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal Report
Е	Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the plan

Source: Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents

In July 2016 a consultation with the statutory Strategic Environmental Assessment consultees was conducted on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. A final version of the Scoping Report was prepared in October 2016 to incorporate the updates and changes requested through the responses received from the statutory bodies.

The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report sets out baseline information by theme and highlights sustainability issues and trends for Swanton Morley. This information is considered to be up-to-date and to avoid duplication of effort has not been repeated in this report. The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report also outlines the framework for the Sustainability Appraisal including the sustainability objectives against which the proposals in the emerging Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan will be assessed.

This report sets out the outcomes of the Sustainability Appraisal on the draft Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and will assist in refining the post consultation iteration of the draft Neighbourhood Plan prior to its submission to Breckland Council and independent examination.

3.0 The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Framework

3.1 Appraisal Framework Objectives

A framework of objectives, key questions for decision-making criteria, and indicators has been developed to cover the broad range of environmental, social and economic factors arising from the character and issues assessment. Together, these form the basis of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, set out in Table 2, and the consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. These were used to assess the emerging options and policies as they were developed.

The appraisal process examines the effects and implications of each policy over short, medium, and long-term timescales and considers the cumulative impacts that might arise as one or more policies are put together. The appraisal also provides a summary of the possible environmental, social and economic effects.

Table 2: Sustainability Appraisal Framework for Swanton Morley

	Environmental Objectives
1	Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.
2	Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.
3	Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.
4	Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.
5	To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.
6	Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.
7	Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.
8	Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.

	Social Objectives
9	Improve the health and well being of the population.
10	Reduce and prevent crime.
11	Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.
12	Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.
13	Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.
14	Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.

	Economic Objectives						
15	Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres.						
16	Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.						
17	Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.						

In preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Framework the compatibility of the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives, both individually and collectively, have been tested. The results of this assessment are set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix in Appendix 6 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.

4.0 Appraisal Methodology

4.1 Approach

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has a significant remit as a planning document for Swanton Morley. It contains aspirations to guide decision-making by a wide range of service providers in the Neighbourhood Area. The Sustainability Appraisal of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan focuses on the following identified planning policy elements:

- The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan's Objectives
- Policy Themes
 - (i) Growth
 - (ii) Landscape & Environment
 - (iii) Design
 - (iv) Local Economy
 - (v) Community Facilities
 - (vi) Transport

4.2 Compatibility of the Sustainability Appraisal and Neighbourhood Plan Objectives

It is important that the objectives of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan are in accordance with sustainable development principles. The compatibility of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan's nine objectives, listed in section 4.2.1, with the Sustainability Appraisal's 17 Objectives (Table 2, section 3.1) has been tested and the outcome shown in Table 3.

4.2.1 Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Objectives

- a) To involve local people in an ongoing basis in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development.
- b) To protect the countryside and farmland surrounding our village; promoting green space, woodland and support nature conservation.
- c) To preserve the character of the village, including the spatial balance between the rural and built environment, historical assets, character and ethos whilst improving design based on local vernacular styles.
- d) To support new housing that meets the local needs, is affordable and made available to people from Swanton Morley first.
- e) To support a housing growth strategy tailored to the needs and context of Swanton Morley, where development is sensitive, in keeping whilst protecting and enriching the landscape and built setting.
- f) To promote the integration of new housing development into the social and physical fabric of the village. Ensuring infrastructure improvements are made to roads, sewage, healthcare, Broadband and mobile communications.

- g) To enhance the provision of, and protect, the existing small business, retail, light industrial and farming activities in and around our village.
- h) To develop and improve local community facilities and services (such as education, medical and recreation) for all age groups.
- i) To reduce the negative impact (speed, safety and volume) of traffic on all our roads and support enhanced public transport infrastructure.

Table 3: Compatibility Matrix of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Objectives

	Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Objectives										
			Objective Key: ✓ : Compatible ? : Uncertain ~ : No Link X : Conflicting								
			a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)
		1	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	Х	✓	?	~
		2	?	✓	~	~	Х	Х	Χ	?	~
	al	3	✓	~	~	?	Х	Х	Χ	?	~
	Environmental	4	✓	✓	~	Х	Х	?	?	?	✓
	nviron	5	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	?	?	✓
Se	Er	6	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	?	✓	✓
Sustainability Objectives		7	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Obje		8	✓	✓	√	?	✓	?	✓	?	✓
iiity (9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓
inab		10	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ustai	Social	11	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	?	✓	✓
S	800	12	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		13	✓	~	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		14	✓	Χ	Х	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓
	ic	15	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Economic	16	✓	?	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ec	17	✓	Х	Х	✓	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓

4.3 Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Strategy and Options

The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires the consideration and appraisal of reasonable alternative plan options when assessing Neighbourhood Plans.

The preparation of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has been an iterative process. The activities and outcomes have been informed by extensive public consultation and a clear Vision and Objectives about how Swanton Morley should develop. A comprehensive process of identifying, exploring and testing options has been undertaken to select the policies included in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan. This process and a full list of options considered is documented in the Consultation Statement.

4.4 Review of Existing Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes

4.4.1 Introduction

Task A1 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report reviews and assesses the national, regional, local plans and programmes that should be taken into account through the preparation of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

This helped to draw out important aims, targets, indicators, sustainability objectives, opportunities and implications for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal Framework.

4.4.2 Approach

The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report has regard to, and builds upon, the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2007) as well as the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report produced for the Breckland Site Specific Policies and Allocations Plan and Area Action Plans (2010), which in turn had regard to and built upon the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. Being aligned to the emerging new Breckland Local Plan and making use of the Breckland Local Plan Scoping Report (2013).

The Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and Breckland Sustainability Assessment documents include a wide-ranging review of the plans, policies and programmes that are likely to impact on the plans within Breckland, of which the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan designated Neighbourhood Area is within. This work is set out in the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and Breckland Sustainability Appraisal documents; it is, therefore, not repeated in this document.

There is a significant degree of overlap between the documents within the hierarchy, often with "lower" level documents rightly reflecting and applying the objectives and policies of "higher" level ones.

The documents listed within the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and Breckland Sustainability Appraisal documents have been examined to establish whether any of these have since been superseded, or whether any additional "lower" level documents should be included which are specifically relevant to the production of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

The "do nothing" appraisal has been undertaken on the basis that in the short, medium and long term the National Planning Policy Framework and Core Strategy and Development Control Policies will be in effect for the plan period. The results are recorded against the appraisal of each policy in Appendices A to S.

In addition to those documents reviewed in the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and Breckland Sustainability Appraisal documents, Table 4 lists a summary of the newly reviewed documents.

Table 4: Policies, Plans and Programmes Subject to Review

National Planning Policy Statements

National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

	National Level
2	Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland (2007)
3	Meeting the Energy Challenge - White Paper on Energy (2007)
4	The National Adaption Programme – Making the country resilient to a changing climate (2013)

	Regional Level
5	* East of England Plan: The Revision to the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England (2008)
6	NewAnglia Local Enterprise Partnership for Norfolk & Suffolk – Strategic Economic Plan (2014)
7	Central Norfolk Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2015 (Report Findings January 2016)
8	* Sustainable Futures: Integrated Sustainability Framework for the East of England (EERA 2009)

	Local Level
9	Breckland Council Corporate Plan 2015 - 19
10	Breckland Local Plan Preferred Directions (December 2015)

11	Breckland Local Plan Scoping Report 2013
12	Breckland Local Service Centre Topic Paper May 2015
13	Core Strategy and Development Control Policies (Adopted 2009)
14	Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment (November 2013)
15	Norfolk Ambition Sustainable Community Strategy 2003 – 2023
16	Norfolk Core Strategy and Minerals and Waste Development Management Policies DPD 2010-2026 (September 2011)
17	Open Space Assessment 2015
18	Partnership of Norfolk District Councils - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)
19	Site Specific Policies and Proposal (January 2012)

	Neighbourhood Level
20	Housing Needs Survey Report for Swanton Morley (October 2015)
21	Swanton Morley Village Appraisal (2004)

^{*} These plans are no longer extant, although are included on the grounds that they are still considered appropriate for providing the context for subsequent policies and programmes.

The detailed review of each document is recorded in Appendix 4 of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. This document should be read in conjunction with the review of policies, plans and programmes already carried out for the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and Breckland Sustainability Appraisal documents.

4.5 Technical Difficulties Encountered

The Strategic Environmental Assessment requires the identification of any difficulties, such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how encountered when undertaking the sustainability appraisal. The following difficulties arose during the appraisal:

4.5.1 Emerging New Breckland Local Plan

Breckland Council has started to develop a new Local Plan. This emerging Local Plan is expected to be effective until 2036. In the process of developing this new Local Plan Breckland Council has, so far, undertaken two consultations (December 2015 and September 2016) under Regulation 18. The documents released with both of these consultations caused issue and misunderstanding with local residents.

At one of the community events an explanation of the emerging Local Plan was given to help to resolve the initial issues and residents views were gathered to help inform the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

4.5.2 Options

The preparation of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has been an iterative process guided by a clear Vision and Objectives. A full list of policy options that have been considered (including those not taken forward) are documented within the Consultation Statement.

4.5.3 Plan Period

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan plan period does not align with the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies, which are valid until 2026. The emerging new Breckland Local Plan is expected to run to 2036.

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan will have a twenty-year plan period (2017 to 2037). A review every five years will provide longevity and extend beyond the plan period for the emerging Breckland Local Plan. This will enable the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan to remain current and relevant to demands that future growth challenges may bring.

5.0 Results of Assessment

5.1 Assessing the Neighbourhood Plan

An appraisal of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan's policies has been undertaken against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework for Swanton Morley. The results of this appraisal help to identify and describe the likely sustainability impacts of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

Whilst each policy within the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has been assessed against each of the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives, the appraisal of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has been undertaken as a 'whole plan' assessment.

The measures used to appraise each policy within the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan against the Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Framework are:

+	Positive impact or effect in the short, medium or long term
•	Negative impact or effect in the short, medium or long term
0	No impact or effect in the short, medium or long term

The timescale over which the impacts, or effects, will manifest themselves for each policy has been assessed over the short, medium and long term. If the outcome is different for any of the periods then this is stated, if not, then the view taken is that the outcome will be the same over all three periods. Further, it has been recorded whether the outcome will be temporary or permanent with any possible cumulative, secondary or synergistic effects identified and described in the appraisal commentary.

The appraisal of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan's policies against each Sustainability Appraisal Objective is accompanied (where relevant) by a commentary, which identifies any possible mitigation measures that could enhance the performance of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and describes the result of the assessment, including the impact of the "do nothing' scenario where appropriate.

The assessment of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and its likely effects has been informed by the baseline data and evidence collected as part of

preparing the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. All policies have been assessed on the basis of considering the effects that might arise from the policy as opposed to not having it.

5.2 Summary of Findings

Overall, the assessment found that all of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies have a positive impact in the short, medium and long term against the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

Through the assessment no negative impacts of any of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies against the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives were identified in the short, medium or long term. See Table 5 for a summary of each policy against each Sustainability Appraisal Objective, whilst an appraisal of each policy is given in Appendices A to S of this document.

Table 5: Summary of Policy Appraisal Against Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

	Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Policies																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	1	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sé	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ective	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
al Obj	4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
ment	5	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Objectives	6	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
"	7	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
	8	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
	9	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
/es	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bjectiv	11	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Social Objectives	12	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Soc	13	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0
	14	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
Ξ̈	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Economic	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
E	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0

The appraisal has revealed that when measured against the sustainability objectives for Swanton Morley, the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan should perform well and will help to deliver sustainable development in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Area.

Reviewing the Swanton Morley sustainability issues from the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, emerging from the baseline information review and consultation events, and detailed in Table 6, these seem well represented within the likely outcomes and objectives of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

Table 6: Sustainability Issues identified for Swanton Morley from Baseline and Consultation

	Swanton Morley Sustainability Issues
1	Enhancing the character of the built and historic environment while ensuring protection of the landscape value, natural open and green space.
2	Limitations on infrastructure and its improvement aligned to growth (especially local primary school available places, road sizes and sewage).
3	An ageing population will place increasing demand and pressure on the supply suitable housing, facilities and services.
4	Affordable housing to make it easier for young people to access the housing market and remain in Swanton Morley.
5	Access to and the availability of local community and medical facilities with the supporting infrastructure.
6	High dependency on the car and the requirement to improve alternatives, public transport links, cycle and footpaths.

5.3 Monitoring

Monitoring for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan will use the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives, as measures, to assess and record any significant effects of the policies against these Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and review their impact, if any, on the sustainability issues for Swanton Morley. These will form part of the review process within the plan period identified within the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

6.0 Next Steps

Once the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan has completed the planning process and has been 'made' the impacts will be monitored. The monitoring will record significant effects of the policies.

The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Report is being made available for public comment, alongside the Pre-Submission Consultation Version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan, for 6 weeks.

Comments are being invited on the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Report, using the feedback form – see Appendix 1 of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Report, if necessary, will be updated to accompany the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Examination Version.

7.0 Document Control

Docun	Document History					
Version	Date	Reason for Change				
V1.0	12/01/2017	Uploaded to website and made available for public consultation with Pre-Submission Consultation Version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan				

APPENDICES

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Appendix A: Assessment of Policy 1

Protecting the Identity of Swanton Morley

Development will not be supported outside of the built up area boundary (settlement limit), individually or cumulatively, if it would result in increasing the coalescence between Swanton Morley and neighbouring towns and villages (in particular Dereham) or reducing the separate identity of Swanton Morley by:

- 1) Reducing the openness and visual break between Swanton Morley and Dereham, or
- 2) Increasing the intensification of development within existing curtilages that would lead to an increased sense of coalescence.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy, by preventing the coalescence of Swanton Morley with other villages and towns, has significant emphasis on maintaining the rural setting, openness and visual break that can only be achieved through the retention of the surrounding agricultural land.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	+	This policy will see open areas remain between villages and towns; aiding the disbursement of pollutants from build up areas and traffic congestion and maintaining air quality.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	Will it be at risk of flooding?Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?		0	
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on maintaining the rural setting and will, by default, conserve natural habitats and support biodiversity. It should also enable linkages and connections of open space and the countryside which will create opportunities for wildlife movements and 'green corridors'.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on maintaining the rural setting of Swanton Morley and the 'sense of place' it has. This is a proactive approach to maintaining and enhancing the quality of the landscapes. Enabling the retention of Swanton Morley's separate identity and village feel whilst stopping it becoming yet another suburb of Dereham.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

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SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Social		
9.Improve the health and wellbeing of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on maintaining the rural setting of Swanton Morley and will enable links to the countryside to be maintained and enhanced. Helping to promote and encourage exercise, healthy lifestyles and wellbeing through access to open space.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on maintaining the rural setting of Swanton Morley and will enable links to the countryside to be maintained and enhanced.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the	Will it improve business development and	VAT registered businesses: registrations and		The effects of this policy will

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- Environmental four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring new development maintains Swanton Morley as a village and enable the village to retain its individuality and identity.

Appendix B: Assessment of Policy 2

Residential Development Sites

The primary focus of new residential development in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan area will be within the three allocated housing sites identified on the Map 5 as:

- 1) LP(098)013;
- 2) LP(098)014; and
- 3) LP(098)016

Planning applications for these three allocated housing sites will be supported where they comply with the other policies within the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and the requirements of other development plan policies.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on identifying and allocating sufficient land to meet local growth needs in the right locations. This should also prevent 'predatory' planning applications in locations not supported that will swallow up additional farmland.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural	Will it reduce water consumption?Will it conserve groundwater resources?	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
processes and storage systems and maintain.	Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).	0	
		Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),		
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on identifying and allocating sufficient land to meet local growth needs in the right locations. This will enhance the 'sense of place' Swanton Morley has while enabling the village to grow and maintain its character.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets?	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	+	This policy identifies and allocates sufficient land to meet local growth needs in the right locations. These locations will not adversely affect any of the designated and non-designated heritage assets or their settings.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on identifying and allocating sufficient land to meet local growth needs of Swanton Morley. This will enable the delivery of more affordable housing.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to	Will it support and improve education?	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any

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SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social one positive impact with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring sufficient land is available to meet the growth needs of Swanton Morley in the right location that will enhance the village; making it 'more joined up', providing better connectivity and access whilst enabling the infrastructure to be improved.

Appendix C: Assessment of Policy 3

Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)14 and LP(098)16

Development on sites LP(098)14 and LP(098)16 is to be in conjunction with site LP(098)13, where proposals enable:

- a. provision will be made within site LP(098)14 for a 'pick up and drop off' area with at least 40 car spaces and with a safe road crossing point located along Manns Lane as close to the school as is deemed safe by Norfolk County Council Highways Authority;
- b. provision will be made within site LP(098)016 for a lay-by style parking facility, to accommodate at least six cars;
- c. the northern border of site LP(098)016 will be screened by hedging and landscaping and with any new dwellings positioned along this border being of a maximum height of 1.5 storeys;
- d. a continued vehicle, cycle and pedestrian access from Rectory Road to Manns Lane; and/or
- e. Hoe Road East is widened to include provision for two-way traffic with traffic calming measures, a footpath and cyclepath from Rectory Road to Manns Lane.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water	Will it reduce water consumption?	Company estimates of average household		The effects of this policy will not

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	the car?	car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),		
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of specific community benefits related to these sites. The provision of additional hedging and landscaping will create opportunity for new habitats to be created with linkages to the wider area to enable wildlife movement.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of site specific requirements. Each of these will enhance the townscape and character. The landscaping and height limitation on the northern border will maintain the privacy of the cemetery. Both the parking layby and 'pick up and drop off'

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SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
				area will be useful community benefits that will prevent the new development becoming a parking area for the school and cemetery.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on enhancing the cycle and pedestrian connectivity between Rectory Road and Manns Lane. This will promote healthy lifestyles through walking and cycling.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of	Will it improve accessibility to open space?	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on enhancing the accessibility of the area, this includes open space.

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SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
accessible open space.	Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space?			
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on enhancing the accessibility between Rectory Road and Manns Lane, this will improve access to the school and village hall.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring the sustainable growth of Swanton Morley whilst providing specific benefit to the local community associated with development on sites LP(098)14 and LP(098)16.

Appendix D: Assessment of Policy 4

Local Lettings

Any new developments that incorporate an element of affordable housing to include, within the section 106 Agreement, 33% of the affordable housing will be made available to people with a local connection to Swanton Morley, in perpetuity, using the following cascade criteria:

- a. Residents of Swanton Morley parish for the last three years.
- b. Households who need to move to Swanton Morley parish to give or receive support from or to close family or relatives who are residents of Swanton Morley.
- c. Former residents of Swanton Morley parish for at least 3 years of the last 6 years.
- d. People who work in Swanton Morley parish for three years.
- e. Other residents of Swanton Morley parish.
- f. Residents of the adjacent parishes Bylaugh, Elsing, Hoe and Worthing.
- g. Residents of Breckland District.
- h. Any other person

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the	Will it move management of waste up the	(percentage). Percentage of household waste collected		The effects of this policy will not
production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 waste hierarchy? Will it increase waste recovery and 	which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	recycling? • Will it increase waste going to landfill?			
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	consumption?Will it improve air quality?Will it reduce traffic volumes?	Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van.		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it support travel by means other than the car?	Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).		
		Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km).		
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		The effects of this policy will not
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	\mathbf{O}	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
space.	multi functionality of accessible open space?			

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on enabling local residents and those with a recognised connection to Swanton Morley to access affordable housing.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on the provision of affordable housing to meet local needs. Enabling residents and those with a recognised connection to Swanton Morley to access affordable housing.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying	Will it support and improve education?	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in enabling residents and those with a recognised connection to Swanton Morley to have the ability to access affordable housing in Swanton Morley.

Appendix E: Assessment of Policy 5

Affordable Housing on Exception Sites

Development of affordable housing on an exception site may be permitted where it satisfies the requirements of Policy DC5 of the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and the following additional requirements:

- a. local support for the proposed site is given by the Swanton Morley Parish Council;
- b. 100% of dwellings will be allocated to those with a connection with Swanton Morley, in perpetuity, as defined in the cascade in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Policy 4 Local Lettings.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on there being local support for any exception site - this will ensure development is in the 'right' areas.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on local support for any exception site, this will reduce the risk of flood as 'local' knowledge of areas that have issues with flooding will be taken into account.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on local support for any exception site, this will ensure development does not occur where the local community wants to protect and conserve biodiversity.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on local support for any exception site, this will ensure development is not detrimental to the landscape or character of Swanton Morley.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments		This policy has significant emphasis on local support for any exception site, this will

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
environment.	heritage assets?	on the Buildings at Risk register.	+	ensure development does not negatively impact the historic environment.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		The effects of this policy will not
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of	Will it improve accessibility to open space?	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	Λ	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
accessible open space.	 Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 		U	
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?		0	
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on enabling local residents and those with a recognised connection to Swanton Morley to access affordable housing.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on the provision of affordable housing to meet local needs. Enabling residents and those with a recognised connection to Swanton Morley to access affordable housing.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and place of residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?	percentage of working age population.	0	
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental five positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in creating clarity of outcome where 'exception site' development occurs in Swanton Morley; ensuring local support for such proposals is given and those with local connections to Swanton Morley (as defined in Policy 4: Local Lettings of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan) - who are on the housing register - to have the ability to access affordable housing in Swanton Morley.

Appendix F: Assessment of Policy 6

Delivery of Planning Obligations

The Local Planning Authority and Swanton Morley Parish Council will work together on any proposed planning obligations to be committed to under a section 106 agreement; to draft heads of terms and agree specific specifications and delivery requirements.

Swanton Morley Parish Council will be a signatory to all section 106 agreements within the parish of Swanton Morley.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the	Will it use land that has been previously	Percentage of dwellings completed on		
irreversible loss of	developed? (Brownfield land)	previously developed (brownfield) land.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
undeveloped land and				impact in terms of this objective.
productive agricultural	Will it use land efficiently?		U	
holdings.				
	Will it protect and enhance the best and			
	most versatile agricultural land?			
2. Limit water	Will it reduce water consumption?	Company estimates of average household		
consumption to the		consumption (liters per person per day).		The effects of this policy will not
capacity of natural	Will it conserve groundwater resources?			directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
processes and		Estimate abstractions from all surface and	U	impact in terms of the objective.
storage systems and	Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	ground waters (Million liters per day as a		
maintain.		total).		
		Overall ecological status of rivers		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		(percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
environment.	heritage assets?		0	this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates?	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and		This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of community benefits and specific measures to mitigate the impact
	Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities?	children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		of development. With local accountability, facilities will be delivered more effectively.
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of specific measures identified to mitigate the impact of development. With local accountability and input better definition of requirements
	space?			will be made, followed by a better outcome when delivered.
12. Improve the quality, range and	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health,	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.		This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
accessibility of essential services and facilities.	education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?		+	community benefits and specific measures to mitigate the impact of development. With local knowledge and accountability better outcomes will be delivered that meet local needs.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	community?			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and place of residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?	percentage of working age population.	0	
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring local knowledge and involvement through Swanton Morley Parish Council to deliver better outcomes for local residents of Swanton Morley through planning obligations.

Appendix G: Assessment of Policy 7

Local Green Space

The Neighbourhood Plan designates the following locations as Local Green Spaces as shown on the proposals map.

- 1) Gray Drive
- 2) Thompson Close
- 3) Middleton Avenue

Applications for development on the identified local green spaces, which would adversely affect their function, as open green spaces will not be permitted.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces for their recreational use only.
Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
storage systems and maintain.	Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).	0	
		Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. minimise the	Will it move management of waste up the	Percentage of household waste collected		The effects of this policy will not
production of waste and support the	waste hierarchy?	which is recycled and composted.	lack	directly result in any significant
recycling of waste.	Will it reduce household waste?		U	impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? 			
	Will it increase waste going to landfill?			
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes).	\cap	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
localised air pollution.	Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy	Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).	U	impact in terme of the objective.
	consumption?	Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.		
	Will it improve air quality?	Percentage of households with at least one		
	Will it reduce traffic volumes?	car or van.		
	Will it support travel by means other than the car?	Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).		
		Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces. These open areas are seen as important areas to allow surface water to drain away naturally.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces. These areas enhance biodiversity and create wildlife habitats in urban areas.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces, maintaining the distinctive character and village feel.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
environment.	heritage assets?		0	this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and
population.	 Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? 	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	maintaining the three Local Green Spaces, which are frequently used for informal recreational space, with many children enjoying the space to run and play.
	 Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 			run and play.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces, enabling access to the open space for future generations.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?		0	
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres.	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?			
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- Environmental four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of protecting open space for use by the local community.

Appendix H: Assessment of Policy 8

Protection of Open Space

Proposals for development, which would result in the loss of part or all of an Area of Important Open Space, as defined in Table 3 [Areas of Important Open Space within Swanton Morley] and Location Maps in Appendix 3, will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the benefit to the local community outweighs the loss.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments	
	Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental				
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the open space in and around Swanton Morley.	
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.	
3. Minimise the production of waste	Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy?	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant	

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it lead to an increased proportion of 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction	0	impact in terms of this objective.
contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	will it lead to all increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car?	in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the open space in and around Swanton Morley. Many of these areas act as natural drainage areas to allow

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?			surface water to drain away and not build up, therefore, helping to manage flood risk.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on conserving the open space. Each of these areas enhance biodiversity and create wildlife habitats around the built form of Swanton Morley.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on preserving open space in and around Swanton Morley. These open spaces help to maintain the distinctive character and village feel.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Social Increasing life expectancy.		This policy has significant emphasis on open space in and around Swanton Morley all of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
population.	 Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	which is frequently used for formal and informal recreational space, with many children playing and many clubs (with members of all age groups) enjoying the open spaces.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has significant emphasis on preserving and maintaining the open space in and around Swanton Morley, therefore continuing to enable access to the open space for both the exiting community and future generations.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability,	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
race, faith, location				
and income.			0	
14. Ensure all groups	Will it support the range of housing types	Number of new houses built and number of		
have access to	and sizes, including affordable to meet the	completed dwellings that are affordable.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
affordable, decent and	needs of all sectors in the community?		()	impact in terms of this objective.
appropriate housing to meet their own	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?		O	
needs.	Will it reduce housing need?			
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?			
		Economic		
15. Increase the	Will it increase vitality of existing town	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).		The effects of this policy will
vitality and viability of	centres?			not directly result in any
existing town centres		Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	()	significant impact in terms of
	Will it increase viability of existing town centres?		O	this objective.
16. Help people gain	Will it support and improve education?	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes		The effects of this policy will
access to satisfying work appropriate to	Will it a particular a particular and undured	@ A – C including English and Maths.	lack	not directly result in any
their skills, potential	 Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a	()	significant impact in terms of
and place of	unemployment overall:	percentage of working age population.	O	this objective.
residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?			
17. Improve the	Will it improve business development and	VAT registered businesses: registrations and		T1
efficiency, competitiveness and	enhance competitiveness?	deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
adaptability of the	Will it make land and property available		_	this objective.
local economy.	for business development?		\cap	
	Will it support sustainable tourism?		U	
	Will it increase life expectancy?			
	Will it encourage rural economy and diversification?			

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- Environmental four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of preserving open space for the use of the local community and future generations whilst maintaining the visual amenity, village feel and character.

Appendix I: Assessment of Policy 9

Management of Open Space

Where new developments provide elements of green infrastructure (such as open space, natural green space, recreational areas, allotments, community woodland and orchards) the Developer will be required to demonstrate an effective and sustainable management programme for them by having:

- a) an effective transition to the Swanton Morley Parish Council ownership with suitable funding to cover projected future upkeep costs for at least the next ten years; or
- b) an effective transition to the Local Authority ownership; or
- c) an appropriate legally binding arrangement for management by an established management company with a viable and sustainable business case and operating model.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the	Will it use land that has been previously	Percentage of dwellings completed on		
irreversible loss of	developed? (Brownfield land)	previously developed (brownfield) land.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
undeveloped land and				impact in terms of this objective.
productive agricultural	Will it use land efficiently?		U	
holdings.				
	Will it protect and enhance the best and			
	most versatile agricultural land?			
2. Limit water	Will it reduce water consumption?	Company estimates of average household		
consumption to the		consumption (liters per person per day).	\cap	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
capacity of natural	Will it conserve groundwater resources?			impact in terms of this objective.
processes and		Estimate abstractions from all surface and	U	
storage systems and		ground waters (Million liters per day as a		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
maintain.	Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy recognises the need for protecting environmental assets and ensuring their future use is sustainable; ensuring the enhancement and maintenance of the natural environment, wildlife habitats, etc
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy makes strong demands that new development has given due consideration to, and an agreed approach for, the provision of maintenance to be properly factored into proposals for green infrastructure, open space and recreational areas as a lasting commitment.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on future sustainability of open space; this will support healthy lifestyles.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy supports the provision and accessibility of green space, formal and informal recreational space and open space. This will have wide ranging positive social benefits through enabling outdoor activities for all sectors of the community to enjoy.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy will ensure facilities are maintained giving the local community access to open space.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy will ensure facilities are maintained that will enable residents to engage and take an active part in activities that integrate good communities.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	·	Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to	Will it support and improve education?	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- Environmental two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of providing a sustainable approach to the management of open space for the benefit of all age groups in the local community.

Appendix J: Assessment of Policy 10

Important Views

The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect and enhance the views to the northeast from the top of Primrose Hill and from the Church of All Saints (Grade 1), from Town Street Bowling Green and northerly from Worthing Road as identified on Map 9.

Any development or alterations to an area within these views must ensure that key features of the view can continue to be enjoyed including areas of landscape and open agricultural countryside.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments		
	Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental					
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on protecting the landscape and more sensitive areas around Swanton Morley.		
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 			
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car?	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage	Will it be at risk of flooding?Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
flood risk.	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?		0	
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on protecting sensitive areas related to the River Wensum and its associated biodiversity.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on preserving the natural beauty of the landscape around Swanton Morley.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets?	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on protecting the landscape, especially in more sensitive areas around Swanton Morley associated with the Grade I listed Church of All Saints.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		This policy has a significant emphasis on protecting the
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	+	landscape around Swanton Morley, encouraging residents to take in the beautiful views
	Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		whilst enjoying country walks and promoting healthy lifestyles.
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of	Will it improve accessibility to open space?	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
accessible open	Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space?		U	impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	O	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?			

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the	Will it improve business development and	VAT registered businesses: registrations and		The effects of this policy will

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social one positive impact with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of protecting and retaining the outstanding views currently enjoyed across open landscapes.

Appendix K: Assessment of Policy 11

Accessibility and Biodiversity

Where green infrastructure is provided as part of any new development it should aim to improve biodiversity and connections with existing open spaces in and around Swanton Morley.

All new development should maximise opportunities to enhance connectivity and encourage the use of existing footpath and cycleway links to the wider parish and countryside.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on enhancing connectivity and promoting footpaths and cycleways. These will help to reduce dependency on motor vehicles for access in and around Swanton Morley and

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?			the surrounding area.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on improving linkages that will also provide connectivity for natural environment, conserving wildlife and their habitats.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates?	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and		This policy has a significant emphasis on improving linkages and connectivity. Healthy lifestyles will be encouraged

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	 Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	through walking and cycling.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on enhancing connectivity and promoting footpaths and cycleways. These will improve accessibility to open space in and around Swanton Morley.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on enhancing connectivity and promoting footpaths and cycleways. These will improve accessibility to the existing and future leisure facilities around the village.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Overall Conclusions		

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.

SA Objective Decision making criteria / points to consider Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
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❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of promoting accessibility and biodiversity, which will enhance the rural setting of Swanton Morley and provide habitats for wildlife and improve access to the countryside and woodland for local community.

Appendix L: Assessment of Policy 12

Design of Development

New development, including infill development and residential extensions, should preserve and enhance the village of Swanton Morley and be in accordance with all of the following criteria:

- 1) Respecting and protecting local heritage assets and their settings whilst protecting natural assets, enhancing the natural environment and biodiversity;
- 2) Recognising and reinforcing the distinct local character in relation to height, scale, density, spacing, layout orientation, features and materials of buildings;
- 3) Provide a mix of house types and tenures, with an emphasis on local needs; first time buyers, starter homes and good quality accommodation for elderly people;
- 4) Designing housing proposals to reflect existing residential densities in the locality of the scheme;
- 5) Design of roads and parking areas within any site should minimise the effects on pedestrians, in particular safeguarding children in areas where they walk or play, and avoid the opportunity for indiscriminate parking by residents and visitors;
- 6) Incorporating adequate landscaping to mitigate the visual impact of the development and to ensure that proposals merge into the existing rural village context and respond to the wider countryside setting;
- 7) Ensuring boundary treatments reflect the distinct local character in relation to materials, layout, height and design. In areas where there is no boundary treatment and gardens are unenclosed, new development should seek to replicate this openness;
- 8) Landscape proposals should form an integral part of the site's design, with particular trees and hedgerows retained unless their value is deemed low following surveys in accordance with established practice;
- 9) Where sites contain or abut a watercourse or land drainage ditch, provision must be made for maintenance by ensuring appropriate access for clearing silt and controlling vegetation.

- 10) Incorporation of appropriate methods of energy generation and conservation in all new builds;
- 11) New development should provide sufficient external amenity space, refuse and recycling storage facilities; and
- 12) Where street lighting is provided it should meet the configuration and standard of the parish.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?			
	Will it increase waste going to landfill?			
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on the provision and ongoing maintenance of drainage ditches, clearing silt and controlling vegetation.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	 Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, 	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has emphasis on enhancing the natural environment and biodiversity.
	diversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?			
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	 Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? 	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on recognising and reinforcing the distinct local character through key design elements of any new development proposals.
	 Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on respecting and protecting Swanton Morley's heritage and the settings of those assets.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	 services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on mix of house types and tenures to reflect local need; first time buyers, starter homes and for elderly people.
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it encourage rural economy and diversification?			
		0		

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- Environmental four positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social one positive impact with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring any new development is designed to a high standard and to promote a village community that is vibrant and diverse.

Appendix M: Assessment of Policy 13

Parking Provision (for new dwellings)

New residential developments must provide the following minimum number of off-street car parking spaces per dwelling:

Accessible communal car parking areas of an equivalent provision will be considered as an acceptable alternative in appropriate locations.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the	Will it use land that has been previously	Percentage of dwellings completed on		
irreversible loss of	developed? (Brownfield land)	previously developed (brownfield) land.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
undeveloped land and				impact in terms of this objective.
productive agricultural	Will it use land efficiently?		U	
holdings.				
	Will it protect and enhance the best and			
	most versatile agricultural land?			
2. Limit water	Will it reduce water consumption?	Company estimates of average household		
consumption to the		consumption (liters per person per day).		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
capacity of natural	Will it conserve groundwater resources?		0	impact in terms of this objective.
processes and		Estimate abstractions from all surface and		
storage systems and	Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	ground waters (Million liters per day as a		
maintain.		total).		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on the provision of off-street parking. With adequate off street parking the streetscene will not be dominated by pavement parking.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
environment.	heritage assets?			this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.	_	The effects of this policy will not
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it improve access to essential			
	services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?			
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres.	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall?	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?			

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Overall Conclusions		

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental one positive impact with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring adequate off-road parking is available to residents to prevent repeating the mistakes of a recent development and generally to reduce pavement parking.

Appendix N: Assessment of Policy 14

Flooding

Development proposals, which are likely to increase the risk of surface water flooding will not be permitted. Applications for planning permission for development of 9 or more dwellings must be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that considers surface water flooding and, where appropriate, mitigation measures.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste	Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy?	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it lead to an increased proportion of 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction	0	impact in terms of this objective.
contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car?	in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	O	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on dealing with issues that can arise from surface water flooding which require mitigation measures.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?			
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on dealing with issues relating to flood risk. There is opportunity to create mitigation measures that support biodiversity.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		<u></u>
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and		impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	 Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, 	children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	0	
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	eat well and live longer? • Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space?	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	community?			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 			

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of ensuring that new development does not cause flood related problems, especially associated with surface water run-off. There is recognition that some open land can perform many functions, such as recreation, biodiversity, wildlife and flood risk mitigation.

Appendix O: Assessment of Policy 15

Housing Mix

Developments of ten or more dwellings must provide a mix of dwelling sizes (market and affordable) that fall within the following ranges:

■ 1-bedroom dwellings: range 10% to 15% of all dwellings

2-bedroom dwellings: range 25% to 30% of all dwellings

3-bedroom dwellings: range 30% to 40% of all dwellings

4-bedroom and larger dwellings: range 15% to 20% of all dwellings

Developments that wish to provide a higher percentage of 1 and 2 bedroom dwellings in lieu of larger (3 plus bedroom dwellings) will be seen as acceptable.

In instances where the proportion of a particular dwelling size does not reach an exact number of dwellings, then the developer has the choice of whether to deliver the lower 'whole dwelling' figure or the higher 'whole dwelling' figure.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste	Will it move management of waste up the waste biography?	(percentage). Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.		The effects of this policy will not
and support the recycling of waste.	waste hierarchy?Will it reduce household waste?	which is recycled and composied.	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?			
	Will it increase waste going to landfill?			
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? 	sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.		
	Will it improve air quality?	Percentage of households with at least one car or van.		
	Will it reduce traffic volumes?	Car or vari.		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	. Will it support travel by means other than the car?	Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).		
		Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),		
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on addressing the imbalance of the existing housing stock. This will provide greater choice of housing type at more affordable prices.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on providing house types that align with local needs.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of addressing the imbalance in the existing housing stock and to enable a greater number of smaller and more affordable dwellings to be built in Swanton Morley to meet local needs.

Appendix P: Assessment of Policy 16

Broadband and Mobile Communications

Enhancement of mobile communications and implementation of new 'superfast broadband' infrastructure that serves the Parish will be supported.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments		
	Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental					
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.		
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the	Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy?	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
recycling of waste.	Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?		_	
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate	Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? Will it be at risk of flooding?	car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km), Planning applications approved against		
change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?			
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential services such as health facilities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children. Mortality from heart disease and stroke.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds. Both of these elements are now seen as key infrastructure to prevent isolation and enhanced social interactions, which promote wellbeing. As well as improving access to essential services which are increasingly becoming digitised.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds which will improve the accessibility of essential services, self-service functionality and the ability to access online shopping.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds. Both of these elements are now seen as key infrastructure to prevent isolation and enhanced social interactions, which promote wellbeing.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	 Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 			
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds. Both of these elements are seen as key

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?			infrastructure requirements in promoting and improving access to education. Increasing access to employment opportunities and 'home' working activities.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds. Both of these are key elements in developing and improving the performance of business, competitiveness and diversification.

Overall Conclusions

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic two positive impacts with zero negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of seeking to facilitate the improvement of modern communications, enabling greater access to on-line services and increased local business performance.

Appendix Q: Assessment of Policy 17

Employment and Local Shops

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan supports planning applications that seek the creation of employment opportunities in new small commercial and office units that fit within the surroundings, which are appropriate both in scale and environmental impact and new local shops that enhances and increases the range and type of shop.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments	
	Environmental				
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.	
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.	
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the	Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy?	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant	

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
recycling of waste.	 Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 		0	impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?			
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local employment opportunities — commercial, office and retail — it also limits any enterprise's impact, both in size and environmental to protect the landscape and townscape.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets?	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local employment opportunities — commercial, office and retail — it also limits any enterprise's impact, both in size and environmental to give protection to the historic environment.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		The effects of this policy will not
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	Will it improve access to essential			
	services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
	space?			
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to aboration.	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local employment opportunities. This will improve the range and local availability
raciilles.	Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?			of services and facilities.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local employment opportunities.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local businesses. An increase in the number and choice of shops and services should see a more vibrant village centre.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local employment opportunities. More local employment will reduce distance travel to work.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the creation of local businesses, encouraging the rural economy and diversification.
		Overall Conclusions		

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social two positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic three positive impacts with zero negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of the continuation of a thriving local community, supporting local business and employment.

Appendix R: Assessment of Policy 18

Additional Community Facilities

Planning applications relating to the provision of additional community facilities, especially parking near the school, additional recreational space, play space and sports facilities will be supported where they comply with the requirements of other development plan policies.

The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that additional provision of additional local facilities meets the growing local community needs.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	 Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the population.	 Will it increase life expectancy? Will it reduce early death rates? Will it improve access to essential 	Increasing life expectancy. Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the provision of additional community facilities. Many of these facilities are likely to encourage and support active
	 will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel and food choices? Will it help the population to move more, eat well and live longer? 	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		and healthy lifestyles.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the provision of additional community facilities, some will be multi-functional and likely to enhance open space around the village.
12. Improve the quality, range and	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health,	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.		This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
accessibility of essential services and facilities.	 education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 		+	provision of additional local community facilities, improving accessibility.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres.	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the provision of additional community facilities, with more facilities the village will be more vibrant.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the provision of additional community facilities, which will increase opportunities for the

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and place of residence.	Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?	percentage of working age population.		creation of additional support services and local employment.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on supporting the provision of additional community facilities, which will increase the opportunity for additional services and business.
		Overall Conclusions		

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic three positive impacts with zero negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in the provision of additional facilities and amenities that support village life for residents.

Appendix S: Assessment of Policy 19

Traffic Impact

New development (both residential and commercial) proposals will be expected to quantify the level of traffic movements they are likely to generate and its cumulative effect with other developments in Swanton Morley and surrounding parishes.

They will also be expected to assess the potential impact of this traffic and include measures to mitigate any negative impacts on road safety, pedestrians, safe road crossings, cyclists, parking and congestion within Swanton Morley.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Environmental		
Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	 Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	 Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day). Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	 Will it move management of waste up the waste hierarchy? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it increase waste going to landfill? 	Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	 Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources? Will it reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emmissions in the LA area (tonnes). Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh). Increase in renewable energy generation capacity. Percentage of households with at least one car or van. Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi). Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on reducing the harmful effects of traffic. Seeking an understanding of the cumulative impact and how measures can be taken to mitigate the negative effects. Reducing the need to travel and/or the dependency on the 'car' through better public transport or more local facilities will reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases.
5. To adapt to climate change and avoid,	Will it be at risk of flooding?	Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
reduce and manage flood risk.	 Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	flood risk grounds.	0	impact in terms of this objective.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	Will it protect, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it conserve and enhance species, diversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?	Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition. Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	 Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		Social		
9.Improve the health and well being of the	Will it increase life expectancy?	Increasing life expectancy.		This policy promotes healthy lifestyles through the emphasis
population.	Will it reduce early death rates?	Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.	+	on mitigation measures for traffic and improving road
	Will it improve access to essential			safety for pedestrians and
	services such as health facilities?	Mortality from heart disease and stroke.		cyclists.
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles,			
	including travel and food choices?			
	Will it help the population to move more,			
	eat well and live longer?			
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?	Incidences of crime committed.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	 Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.	+	This policy emphasis is on mitigation measures for traffic and improving road safety for pedestrians and cyclists to make open space more accessible.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure? Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities?	Households with difficulty accessing key services and facilities.	+	This policy emphasis is on mitigation measures for traffic and improving road safety for pedestrians and cyclists to improve leisure activities linked to walking and cycling.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?	Indices of Multiple Deprivation scores.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.	 Will it support the range of housing types and sizes, including affordable to meet the needs of all sectors in the community? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it reduce housing need? Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 	Number of new houses built and number of completed dwellings that are affordable.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
		Economic		
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres	 Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on reducing the harmful effects of traffic. Seeking an understanding of the cumulative impact and how measures can be taken to mitigate the negative effects. Reducing the dependency on the 'car' should stop the village centre becoming congested.
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to	 Will it support and improve education? Will it encourage employment and reduce 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.		The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments		
their skills, potential and place of residence.	will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.	0	this objective.		
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	 Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? Will it support sustainable tourism? Will it increase life expectancy? Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 	VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.		
Overall Conclusions						

This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.

- ❖ Environmental one positive impact with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social three positive impacts with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic one positive impact with zero negative effects.

This policy will play a key role in terms of maintaining road safety throughout Swanton Morley. Where potential additional traffic levels are identified then measures should be implemented to mitigate any likely negative impact.

Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

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