000

Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

July 2018 Amended October 2018

Contents

		Page
1.	Introduction	3
2.	Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and SA objectives	6
3.	Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan policies and SA objectives	12
4.	Sustainability Appraisal Framework	18
5.	Monitoring and next steps	30

Appendix A: Log of changes to Sustainability Appraisal between pre-submission consultation and submission, October 2018

1. Introduction

The Neighbourhood Plan

- 1.1 The Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led document for guiding the future development of the parish. It is about the use and development of land over a 20-year period 2019 2039.
- 1.2 The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed under the Localism Act (2012) and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation (2012) (as amended), giving communities the right to shape future development at a local level.

The Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.3 Sustainability Appraisal is a systematic process undertaken during the preparation of a plan or strategy, as required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (S19[5]). There is also a requirement for Development Plan Documents to undergo an environmental assessment, (known as a Strategic Environmental Assessment) under European Directive 2001/42/EC (transposed into UK legislation by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004). A Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report will be completed by Breckland Council and sent to the Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England and Norfolk County Council for consultation and to determine if a full Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan is required.
- 1.4 It is intended that this Sustainability Appraisal incorporates the Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with the Act and Regulations. This means that in addition to environmental issues, on which a Strategic Environmental Assessment focuses, social and economic matters will also be addressed as part of the overall assessment of sustainability, within a single joint appraisal.
- 1.5 The Sustainability Appraisal process has been used by the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to test the draft objectives and policies in the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan to ensure they contribute to achieving sustainable development. The

Neighbourhood Plan is in conformity with the emerging Breckland Local Plan, which has been through the sustainability appraisal process.

1.6 Breckland Council completed a Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening in October 2018 of the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan. The assessment suggested that there are likely to be no significant effects on European Designated Sites resulting from the Policies detailed within the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan, therefore a full Habitat Regulations Assessment is not required. Natural England were consulted and agreed that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.

The Sustainability Appraisal report

- 1.7 This is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) report for the pre-submission draft of the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan. It has been written to test and inform the content of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.8 This SA follows the production of the 'Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report' (found at www.swaffhamtowncouncil.gov.uk).
- 1.9 The initial Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March 2018) has been subject to consultation. Minor amendments were based on comments received from the Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England and Norfolk County Council in April 2018. This has been used to inform the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 1.10 The Sustainability Appraisal process will:
 - Adopt a long-term view of development within the area covered by the plan, focusing on the social, environmental, and economic effects of the proposed plan.
 - Develop an effective system for ensuring that sustainability objectives are transformed into sustainable planning policies.
 - Reflect global and national concerns, as well as concerns at the regional and local levels.
 - Provide an audit trail of how the NP has been revised to take into account the findings of the sustainability appraisal.
 - Incorporate the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.
 - Produce and consult on a Scoping Report early in the process for the plan.

Stages in producing a Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.11 Government guidance on undertaking Sustainability Appraisal of Local Development Documents (to which the Neighbourhood Plan will be comparable) presents a five-stage process, each of which contains criteria to fulfill that requirement. These stages are described in Government guidance and shown in Figure 1.
- 1.12 Stage C in the SA process involved documenting the appraisal findings and preparing a SA Report (this incorporates the material required for inclusion in the 'Environmental Report' under the 'SEA Directive').
- 1.13 Stage D in the SA process involved consulting on the 'pre-submission' version of the plan and the accompanying SA Report. This is the final community engagement stage, whereby residents are shown the draft Plan at the beginning of the formal six-week consultation period, which happened between 18th July and 1st September 2018. During September and early October 2018 all comments were collated and considered. The Neighbourhood Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal have since been modified and updated and will then be submitted to Breckland Council for further consultation and examination. A list of amendments made to the Sustainability Appraisal between pre-submission consultation and submission can be found in Appendix A.

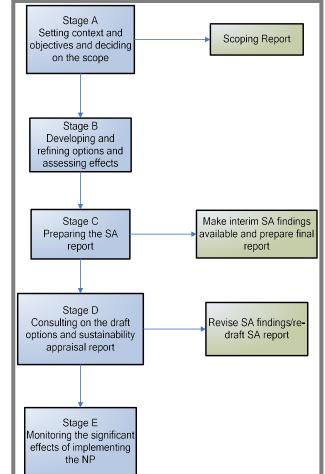


Figure 1: Stages in producing a Sustainability Appraisal

2. Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and SA objectives

The Neighbourhood Plan objectives

- 2.1 The Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan has been undertaken with extensive community engagement, consultation and communication. There have been six stages in which the Neighbourhood Plan steering group has actively engaged the community through consultation. More details of all the consultation will be outlined in a Consultation Statement, accompanying the submission of the Neighbourhood Plan to Breckland Council in Autumn 2018. Full results of all consultation events and notes are on the Town Council's website. Below is a summary of each of the six stages.
- 2.2 Consultation 1: Preliminary consultation. 2pm 7pm Wednesday 25th May 2016. Event to establish key themes for the Neighbourhood Plan. 58 attendees. Key themes established: transport; housing; wellbeing; local economy; and social/community.
 Consultation 2: Topic Groups. February 2017 onwards. Monthly topic group meetings tasked with investigating business and employment; transport and access; open spaces, leisure and sport; education and young people; health and community services; town centre, heritage and tourism. The topic groups gathered information and identified issues. Meetings were held with stakeholders for education provision, and sports and leisure groups

Consultation 3: Informal workshops and online survey. Workshops held from Wednesday 19th to Friday 21st July 2017. Online survey from July to September 2017. Workshops were held on tourism; the town centre; north of the town; travel, traffic, safety and air pollution; Green Britain Centre and business. There were 301 respondents. The survey covered a range of topics including: use of town shops and services; health and community services; sports and leisure activity; entertainment, culture and visitors; education and training services; civic services and voluntary activity; environment and open spaces; travel and car parking; employment and business. **Consultation 4:** Stakeholder input January to May 2018. Meetings and correspondence with interested groups and stakeholders to establish detail for policy. The Steering Group met with or corresponded with Sacred Heart School students; The Nicholas Hamond Academy students; Swaffham Junior Academy students; a range of local businesses; visitors to the Tourist Information Centre and the Swaffham Museum; Swaffham History Group; Swaffham Rugby Club; Rotary Club for Swaffham; Probus; Swaffham Women's Institute; Manor Farm Medical Centre; Age Concern. Notes of all meetings were fed into Steering Group meetings to draft policy ideas.

Consultation 5: Policy ideas workshops 10am-3pm on Saturday, 14th April 2018 and 5pm7pm on Tuesday, 17th April 2018. Online survey with content of the workshops. The purpose was to check emerging policy ideas. 283 respondents (192 at the two events, 91 online). Most ideas were agreed, with additional comments that helped shape the drafting of policy for the Neighbourhood Plan. **Consultation 6:** Pre-submission consultation on the draft Neighbourhood Plan 10am-1pm on Wednesday, 18th July 2018. The purpose is to present the draft pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan to get comments from residents, including an exhibition of the policies with Consultation Response forms. The draft Plan will be available in community locations and online (with an online Consultation Response form) until 1st September 2018.

2.3 All the Neighbourhood Plan objectives were agreed unanimously with the community. The SA objectives were tested with statutory agencies during the SA Scoping Report consultation March – April 2018.

Theme	Neighbourhood Plan Objectives
Housing and the	Objective 1: To provide a sustainable range of housing types for a vibrant mixed community.
Built Environment	Objective 2: To provide high quality and well-designed development and public space that complements the
	distinctive character and heritage of Swaffham.
Transport and	Objective 3: To improve traffic flow within and around Swaffham.
Access	Objective 4: To ensure safe walking and cycling within the Swaffham town and area.
	Objective 5: To provide sufficient and accessible parking for residents, visitors and businesses.
Environment and	Objective 6: To protect the environment and minimise pollution.
Landscape	
Business and	Objective 7: To encourage and support new and existing businesses, to generate employment opportunities.
Employment	Objective 8: To develop an economically viable and attractive town centre.
	Objective 9: To provide widely available and effective telecommunications and internet access.
Community and	Objective 10: To provide inclusive opportunities for cultural, leisure, community, sport and other social activities, for
Services	all ages.
	Objective 11: To ensure sufficient provision of accessible health and social care.
	Objective 12: To ensure sufficient provision of education, including early years childcare.

Compatibility of Neighbourhood Plan objectives and SA objectives

2.4 The following table sets out which of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives meets the Sustainability Appraisal objectives. The areas shaded green indicate where the Neighbourhood Plan objectives are compatible with the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. The Sustainability Appraisal objectives are the same Environmental, Social and Economic objectives found in the emerging Breckland Local Plan.

Sustainability					Neig	hbourhood P	lan Object	ives				
Appraisal Objectives	Housing Built Envi	and the ironment	Trans	port and A	Access	Env and Landscape	Business	and Empl	oyment	Comm	unity and S	ervices
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ENV1 – To minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings and encourage the recycling/reuse of on-site resources. ENV2 – To limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain and												
enhance water quality.												
ENV3 – To ensure the sustainable reuse of water to accommodate additional growth							1					

and development						
with minimal						
impacts on water						
quality.						
ENV4 – To minimise						
the production of						
waste and support						
the recycling of						
waste.						
ENV5 – To reduce						
contributions to						
climate change and						
localised air						
pollution.						
ENV6 – To adapt to						
climate change and						
avoid, reduce and						
manage flood risk.	 					
ENV7 – To protect,						
conserve and						
expand biodiversity						
and promote and						
conserve						
geodiversity. ENV8 – To protect						
and enhance Green						
Infrastructure in the						
District.						
ENV9 – To maintain,						
enhance and						
preserve the						
distinctiveness,						
diversity and quality						
of landscape and						
townscape						
character.						

ENV10 - Conserve							
and where							
appropriate							
enhance the historic							
environment.							
SOC1 – To improve							
the health and well-							
being of the							
population.							
SOC2 - Reduce and							
prevent crime.							
SOC3- Improve the							
quality and quantity							
of publicly							
accessible open							
space.	-						
SOC4- Improve the							
quality, range and							
accessibility of							
essential services							
and facilities.							
SOC5- Redress							
inequalities related to age, gender,							
disability, race, faith,							
location and							
income.							
SOC6 – To ensure all							
groups have access							
to affordable,							
decent and							
appropriate housing							
that meet their							
needs.							
EC1 – To increase							
the vitality and							

viability of existing						
town centres.						
EC2 – To help						
people gain access						
to satisfying work						
appropriate to their						
skills, potential and						
place of residence.						
EC3 – To improve						
the efficiency,						
competitiveness and						
adaptability of the						
local economy.						

3. Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan policies and SA objectives

The Neighbourhood Plan policies

3.1 The development of policies within the Neighbourhood Plan has been an iterative process involving community engagement, data collection and checking against strategic policy. A full list of policies can be found in the 'Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan'. A summary is found in the table below.

Compatibility of Neighbourhood Plan policies and SA objectives

3.2 The following table sets out which of the Neighbourhood Plan policies meets the Sustainability Appraisal objectives. Again, the Sustainability Appraisal objectives are the same Environmental, Social and Economic objectives found in the emerging Breckland Local Plan. The areas shaded green show where the Neighbourhood Plan policies meet the Sustainability Appraisal objectives. If policies have a negative impact on the Sustainability Appraisal objectives, the boxes are shaded red.

Sustainability												Nei	ghbo	ourho	bod I	Plan	Poli	cies											
Appraisal Objectives	HBE1: Location of development	HB£2: Mixed Housing	HBE3: Well-designed developments	HBE4: Attractive town centre and Conservation Area	HBE5: Non-designated heritage assets	HBE6: Entrances and gateways to Swaffham	HBE7: Community safety	TRA1: Traffic volume	TRA2: Traffic flow	TRA3: Walking and cycling	TRA4: Private parking	TRA5: Public parking	ENV1: Air pollution	ENV2: Climate change	ENV3: Localised flooding areas	ENV4: Important public views and vistas	ENV5: Dark skies	ENV6: Designated Local Green Space	BUS1: Green credentials	BUS2: New businesses	BUS3: Shops in new development areas	BUS4: Town centre retail	BUS5: Attractive and viable town centre	BUS6: Telecommunications	COM1: Sports and leisure facilities	COM2: Informal meeting places, play spaces and parks	COM3: Community buildings	COM4: Health care and social care	COM5: School and preschool provision
ENV1 – To minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings and encourage the recycling/reuse																													

of on-site																		
resources.																		
ENV2 – To limit																		
water																		
consumption to																		
the capacity of																		
natural processes																		
and storage																		
systems and																		
maintain and																		
enhance water																		
quality.																		
ENV3 – To ensure																		
the sustainable																		
reuse of water to																		
accommodate																		
additional growth																		
and development																		
with minimal																		
impacts on water																		
quality.																		
ENV4 – To																		
minimise the																		
production of																		
waste and																		
support the																		
recycling of																		
waste.																		
ENV5 – To reduce																		
contributions to																		
climate change																		
and localised air																		
pollution.																		
ENV6 – To adapt	ΙT					T	T		Т	T		T			T	T	T	
to climate change																		
and avoid, reduce																		

flood risk. ENV7 – To ENV7 – To	
protect, conserve	
and expand	
biodiversity and	
promote and	
conserve and a second	
geodiversity.	_
ENV8 – To	
protect and	
enhance Green	
Infrastructure in	
the District.	
ENV9 – To	
maintain,	
enhance and a second	
preserve the	
distinctiveness,	
diversity and the second se	
quality of	
landscape and	
townscape and the second se	
character.	
ENV10 - Conserve	
and where	
appropriate a la l	
enhance the	
historic	
environment.	
SOC1 – To	
improve the	
health and well-	
being of the	
population.	

SOC2 - Reduce and prevent															
crime.															
SOC3 - Improve															
the quality and															
quantity of															
publicly															
accessible open															
space.															
SOC4- Improve															
the quality, range															
and accessibility															
of essential															
services and															
facilities.															
SOC5- Redress															
inequalities															
related to age,															
gender, disability,															
race, faith,															
location and															
income.															
SOC6 – To ensure															
all groups have															
access to															
affordable,															
decent and															
appropriate															
housing that															
meet their needs.															
EC1 – To increase						_									
the vitality and															
viability of															
existing town						_									
centres.															

EC2 – To help															
people gain															
access to															
satisfying work															
appropriate to															
their skills,															
potential and															
place of															
residence.															
EC3 – To improve															
the efficiency,															
competitiveness															
and adaptability															
of the local															
economy.															

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Framework for the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan

- 4.1 The Sustainability Appraisal is below. This is based on the framework prepared for the emerging Breckland Local Plan and uses the same Environmental, Social and Economic objectives.
- 4.2 The commentary sets out what effects the Neighbourhood Plan will have on the SA objectives. To help qualify the likely effects of producing a Neighbourhood Plan, a 'do nothing' option has also been assessed, i.e. if there was no Neighbourhood Plan, what would be the sustainability impacts that would occur if only national, regional and district plans were in place. This is shown in the commentary section where it explains what would happen if there was no Neighbourhood Plan for Swaffham and just existing policies are in place.

SA Objective	Decision making (appraisal questions)	Indicators and targets	Relevant policies from Neighbourhood Plan	Short, Medium & Long-Term Effects	Assessment of Effects	Commentary
Environmental						
ENV1 – To minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings and encourage the recycling/reuse	Will it use land that has previously been developed? Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile	Site includes a house or garden. Close to the settlement boundary/brownfield/not using high grade agricultural land. Protecting grade 1,2,3 agricultural land. Design considers on site resources.	HBE1: Location of development ENV6: Designated Local Green Space	Long term	Negative and positive	Effects of the plan - The Neighbourhood Plan encourages development to the east and west of Swaffham. Development, including a relief road, could impact on the Grade 2 agricultural land to the east of Swaffham town. To designate nineteen areas as Local Green Space for special protection will protect local green spaces. Existing policies -The Neighbourhood Plan identifies additional local issues and
of on-site resources.	agricultural land? Will it use brownfield land? Will it recycle on site resources?					solutions specific to Swaffham to further protect undeveloped land.

ENV2 – To limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain and enhance water quality.	Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	Development does not harm a protected aquifer. Design considers water consumption.	BUS1: Green credentials	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan encourages businesses that seek to reduce their water consumption. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan encourages green business development for Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
ENV3 – To ensure the sustainable reuse of water to accommodate additional growth and development with minimal impacts on water quality.	Will it reduce water consumption? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality?	Development does not harm a protected aquifer. Design considers water consumption.	ENV2: Climate change BUS1: Green Credentials	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan encourages developments that use grey water and green businesses that seek to reduce their water consumption. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan encourages further measures for Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
ENV4 – To minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	Will it reduce waste? Will it re-use waste? Will it enable composting of waste? Will it enable recycling of waste? Will waste be recovered in other ways for other uses?	Site within 2km from a household waste recycling plant. Design considers how waste to landfill will be minimised in construction and once in use.	ENV2: Climate Change BUS1: Green Credentials	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- All developments should be capable of being upgraded and adapted to minimise resources used in both their construction and operation. Businesses that minimise their waste output will be encouraged. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies further measures for Swaffham in addition to existing policy.

	Will it increase waste going to landfill? Will it encourage the re-use and recycling of aggregates?					
ENV5 – To reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable resources? 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 single occupancy car journeys? Will it improve air quality in the Swaffham Air Quality Management Area?	Energy efficiency of buildings considered in design. Is it in an AQMA? Is it within 300 metres of convenience shopping? Is it within 800 metres of a school? Is the site within 800 metres of a bus stop?	HBE1: Location of development HBE3: Well- designed developments TRA1: Traffic volume TRA2: Traffic flow TRA3: Walking and cycling ENV1: Air pollution ENV2: Climate change BUS1: Green credentials BUS2: New businesses BUS3: Shops in new developments	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies a range of solutions and measures to address the air pollution problems in Swaffham town centre. A range of measures from the location of development, encouraging walking and cycling and dealing with traffic volume and flow should reduce contributions to climate change and tackle localised air pollution. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies further solutions for Swaffham to tackle the local air pollution issues.

ENV6 – To adapt	Will it increase	Is the site within or	ENV2: Climate	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- All developments must
to climate	the risk of	adjacent to an	change	Long term	Positive	be designed to anticipate climate change
	flooding?		ENV3: Localised			and businesses with green credentials will
change and	•	Environment Agency				-
avoid, reduce	Will it contribute	flood zone 2 or 3 or a SFRA defined flood zone	flooding areas BUS1: Green			be encouraged. Policy ENV3 tackles
and manage	to a higher risk					localised flooding areas.
flood risk.	elsewhere?	(1 in 100-year risk)?	credentials			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
	Will it attenuate	Design minimises run off				identifies issues and solutions specific to
	the flow and	of water.				Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
	runoff of water?					
ENV7 – To	Will it protect,	Will not result in loss of	HBE3: Well-	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood
protect,	maintain and	some or all of a	designed			Plan will protect and enhance green
conserve and	enhance sites	designated site.	developments			spaces and green infrastructure and
expand	designated for	Will not result in loss of	HBE6: Entrances and			protect and enhance biodiversity. New
biodiversity and	their nature	some or all of a County	gateways to			developments will incorporate measures
promote and	conservation	Wildlife Site.	Swaffham			such as soft well-landscaped boundary
conserve	interest?	Will not involve loss of	ENV1: Air pollution			edges to enhance biodiversity. All
geodiversity.	Will it conserve	trees or hedgerow.	ENV3: Localised			significant developments should have
	and enhance		flooding areas			significant tree planting. Sustainable
	species, diversity		ENV4: Important			drainage systems associated with any
	and green		public views and			planned development should appear
	infrastructure		vistas			natural and be able to be colonised by the
	and avoid harm		ENV5: Dark skies			local fauna and flora.
	to protected		ENV6: Designated			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
	species?		Local Green Spaces			identifies issues and solutions specific to
	Will it promote		COM2: Informal			Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
	and conserve		meeting places, play			
	geodiversity?		spaces and parks			
ENV8 – To	Will it protect the	Will not interfere with	HBE3: Well-	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood
protect and	district's	connectivity of habitats.	designed			Plan will ensure that development
enhance Green	infrastructure?	Enhances connectivity of	developments			contributes to protecting and enhancing
Infrastructure in	Will it enhance	habitats (consistent with	HBE6: Entrances and			green infrastructure through the
the District.	the district's	Norfolk Econets-	gateways to			protection and creation of green links,
	infrastructure?	Breckland District	Swaffham			corridors and open spaces.
	Will it facilitate	Ecological Mapping	HBE7: Community			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
	the creation of	Network).	safety			identifies issues and solutions specific to
	new Green					Swaffham in addition to existing policy.

	Infrastructure which will improve links and corridors between open spaces?	Creates new Green Infrastructure.	TRA3: Walking and cycling ENV1: Air pollution ENV4: Important public views and vistas ENV6: Designated Local Green Space COM2: Informal meeting places, play spaces and parks.		Desitive	
ENV9 – To maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness, diversity and quality of landscape and townscape character.	Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	Is the site within a landscape that has moderate-high or high sensitivity to change as defined in the Breckland Settlement Fringe Landscape Assessment? Does it involve re-use or re-development of derelict buildings? Would it involve the loss of designated open space?	HBE1: Location of development HBE3: Well- designed developments HBE4: Attractive town centre and Conservation Area HBE5: Non- designated heritage assets HBE6: Entrances and gateways to Swaffham TRA1: Traffic Volume TRA5: Public parking ENV2: Climate change ENV4: Important public views and vistas ENV5: Dark skies ENV6: Designated Local Green Space	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan has a range of policies to maintain and enhance the character of the town of Swaffham. The location of development to the east and west of the town should avoid further ribbon development and ensure the town centre is accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Well-designed developments should reinforce local distinctiveness. Measures to reduce traffic volume, traffic flow and public parking in the centre of Swaffham should enhance the quality of the townscape. Renewable energy developments will be supported where they do not adversely impact on the landscape character. Development that could have an adverse impact on The Brecks landscape will not be supported. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies local issues and solutions for Swaffham in addition to existing policy.

ENV10- Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	Will it protect or enhance (designated) heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the significance and setting of (designated) heritage assets?	Will not result in the direct loss or damage to a listed building/conservation area or damage to the setting of a listed building/conservation area.	BUS2: New Businesses BUS5: Attractive and viable town centre HBE3: Well- designed developments HBE4: Attractive town centre HBE5: Non- designated heritage assets HBE6: Entrances and gateways TRA5: Public parking ENV2: Climate change ENV4: Important public views and vistas ENV6: Designated Local Green Spaces BUS5: Attractive and viable town centre	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan ensures that new development should have high regard for the Conservation Area and the setting of listed buildings. Development that reflects and celebrates the Georgian heritage of Swaffham will be encouraged. Development that results in the loss of non-designated heritage assets will not be permitted. Buildings in character with Swaffham will be encouraged. Public parking outside the town centre will be supported because the town centre parking detracts from the historic environment. All developments must be designed to anticipate climate change, whilst also being sensitive to the historic environment. The areas designated as Local Green Space for special protection will enhance the historic environment. Visual enhancements to the Market Place and Buttercross will be considered. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies specific measures to protect, conserve and enhance the historic
						identifies specific measures to protect,
Social						
SOC1 – To improve the health and well-	Will it reduce early death rates? Will it increase	Is the site within an AQMA or within/adjacent to a Hazardous	HBE1: Location of development HBE2: Mixed	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The location of development to the east and west of the town should ensure the town centre
	life expectancy?		housing			remains accessible for access to essential

being of the	Will it improve	Installation Consultation	HBE3: Well-			services and facilities. Mixed type and
population.	access to	Area?	designed			tenure of housing will ensure that there is
	essential services	Is the site within 1200	developments			suitable accommodation for older people
	such as health	metres of outdoor	HBE6: Entrances and			and well-designed developments that are
	facilities?	playing space or sports	gateways to			integrated with good connectivity will
	Will it encourage	facilities?	Swaffham			encourage people to walk or cycle. All
	healthy lifestyles,	Would it result in a loss	HBE7: Community			public realm improvements should
	including travel	of outdoor playing space	Safety			enhance the overall appearance and public
	and food choices?	or sports facilities?	TRA2: Traffic flow			use of space, which will encourage people
	Will it help the	Is the site within 30	TRA3: Walking and			to use the space more. A safe environment
	population to	minutes public transport	cycling			with access routes through developments
	move more, eat	time or walking time of a	ENV6: Designated			will encourage people to walk and cycle
	well and live	primary health care	Local Green Space			more. Improved community facilities,
	longer?	facility?	COM1: Sports and			health facilities and school and preschool
			leisure facilities			provision will all provide access to
			COM2: Informal			essential services and encourage healthy
			meeting places, play			lifestyles.
			spaces and parks			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
			COM3: Community			identifies issues and solutions specific to
			buildings			Swaffham.
			COM4: Health care			
			and social care			
			COM5: School and			
			preschool provision			
SOC2- Reduce	No key issues that		HBE7: Community	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- All new residential
and prevent	relate to		safety			development must create a safe
crime.	sustainability.		TRA3: Walking and			environment. Footpaths and cycle ways
			cycling			should be visible and separate from roads.
						Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
						identifies local issues and solutions for
						Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
SOC3- Improve	Will it		HBE3: Well-			Effects of the plan- Well-designed
the quality and	maintain/improve		designed			developments will integrate with the
quantity of	routes into open		developments			established neighbourhood in terms of
publicly	space particularly					connectivity. All public realm proposals
						should enhance the overall appearance

accessible open	for pedestrians	HBE6: Entrances and			and public use of the space. All new
space.	and cyclists?	gateways to			residential developments must create a
		Swaffham			safe environment with access routes and
		HBE7: Community			open space. Improving traffic flow should
		safety			prevent congestion and improve the safety
		TRA2: Traffic flow			of pedestrians and cyclists. New footways
		TRA3: Walking and			and cycleways should form part of a
		cycling			coherent network. Areas are designated as
		ENV6: Designated			Local Green Space for special protection.
		Local Green Space			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
		COM1: Sports and			identifies local issues and solutions specific
		leisure facilities			to Swaffham in addition existing policy.
		COM2: Informal			
		meeting places, play			
		spaces and parks			
SOC4- Improve	Will transport	HBE1: Location of	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood
the quality,	facilities out of	development			Plan will encourage development to the
range and	the area meet the	TRA3: Walking and			east and west of the town so that services
accessibility of	requirements of	cycling			are accessible for residents. New
essential	the population	BUS2: New			businesses will provide services and jobs
services and	such as	businesses			and improvements to community buildings
facilities.	community	BUS3: Shops in new			and spaces will improve the facilities
	transport	developments			available for residents to access without
	schemes?	BUS4: Town centre			additional transport requirements.
	Will the needs of	retail			Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
	the community	BUS5: Attractive and			identifies issues and solutions specific to
	for facilities be	viable town centre			Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
	met without	BUS6:			
	transport	Telecommunications			
	requirements?	COM1: Sports and			
		leisure facilities			
		COM2: Informal			
		meeting places, play			
		spaces and parks			
		COM3: Community			
		buildings			

			COM4: Health and			
			social care			
			COM5: School and			
			preschool provision			
SOC5- Redress	Will community		HBE1: Location of	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood
inequalities	facilities be		development			Plan will ensure that the location and mix
related to age,	appropriate for		HBE2: Mixed			of housing type and tenure benefits all
gender,	the area?		housing			members of the community. Community
disability, race,			HBE7: Community			facilities appropriate for Swaffham are
faith, location			safety			protected and enhanced and additional
and income.			TRA3: Walking and			facilities are encouraged.
			cycling			Existing policies-The Neighbourhood Plan
			COM1: Sports and			identifies issues and solutions specific to
			leisure facilities			Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
			COM2: Informal			
			meeting places, play			
			spaces and parks			
			COM3: Community			
			buildings			
			COM4: Health care			
			and social care			
			COM5: School and			
			preschool provision			
SOC6 – To	Will it support the	Is it an allocation for	HBE1: Location of	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood
ensure all	range of housing	housing?	development			Plan supports a range of housing types and
groups have	types and sizes,	Will it involve the	HBE2: Mixed			sizes to meet the needs of all sectors of
access to	including	redevelopment of unfit	housing			the community. The developments will be
affordable,	affordable, to	homes?	HBE3: Well-			well-designed and located so that
decent and	meet the needs	Is the allocation for a	designed			residents can access services and facilities
appropriate	of all sectors of	gypsy and traveller site?	developments			without needing to use a car.
housing that	the community?					Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan
meet their	Will it reduce the					identifies issues and solutions specific to
needs.	number of unfit					Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
	homes?					
	Will it reduce the					
	housing need?					
	housing need?					

	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?					
Economic						
EC1 – To 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? Will it provide for the needs of the local community?	Is it in the town centre?	HBE1: Location of development HBE4: Attractive town centre and Conservation Area HBE6: Entrances and gateways to Swaffham TRA1: Traffic volume TRA2: Traffic flow TRA3: Walking and cycling TRA4: Private parking TRA5: Public parking ENV1: Air pollution BUS1: Green credentials BUS2: New businesses BUS3: Shops in new developments BUS4: Town centre retail BUS5: Attractive and viable town centre BUS6: Telecommunications COM1: Sports and	Long term	Positive	 Effects of the plan- Location and design of development, improved parking and traffic flow and volume, new businesses and community facilities will all increase the vitality and viability of Swaffham Town Centre. Existing policies- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies and solutions specific to Swaffham in addition to existing policy.

EC2 – To 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? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car use?	Is the allocation for an educational establishment? Is the allocation for employment land? Is the site within 800 metres or 30-minute public transport time of residential areas?	COM2: Informal meeting places, play spaces and parks COM3: Community buildings HBE1: Location of development TRA3: Walking and cycling TRA4: Private parking TRA5: Public parking BUS1: Green credentials BUS2: New businesses BUS3: Shops in new developments BUS4: Town centre retail BUS5: Attractive and viable town centre BUS6: Telecommunications COM5: School and preschool provision	Long term	Positive	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan will encourage business development and employment opportunities. Location of development and walking, cycling and parking improvements will help people to access employment. Improved school and pre-school provision will support and improve education. Existing policies- The Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan identifies issues and solutions specific to Swaffham in addition to existing policy.
EC3 – To improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land	Is it in an area with a deficiency of employment land? Is the allocation for employment land? Is the allocation within a	HBE4: Attractive town centre and Conservation Area TRA3: Walking and cycling	Positive	Long term	Effects of the plan- The Neighbourhood Plan will improve business development and enhance competitiveness through ensuring the town centre develops with an attractive public realm, improving walking and cycling links improving parking
of the local economy.	will it make land and property available for business development?	town or local service centre or accessible by public transport?	TRA5: Public parking ENV2: Climate change BUS1: Green credentials			and cycling links, improving parking, supporting renewable energy developments and encouraging a range of businesses to Swaffham. Improvements to the public realm and business

Will it support	BUS2: New	development proposals that respond				
sustainable	businesses	positively to maintaining an attractive local				
tourism?	BUS3: Shops in new	townscape and that enhance the town's				
	development areas	aesthetic qualities will support sustainable				
	BUS4: Town centre	tourism.				
	retail	Existing policies-The Neighbourhood Plan				
	BUS5: Attractive and	identifies issues and solutions specific to				
	viable town centre	Swaffham in addition to existing policy.				
	BUS6:					
	Telecommunications					
Overall Conclusions	Overall Conclusions					
The appraisal has revealed that when measured against the Sustainability Appraisal objectives, the Neighbourhood Plan should perform well						
and will help to deliver sustainable development in the Parish. The assessments found that most policies will have positive impacts in the						

long term. The Neighbourhood Plan is identifying local issues and solutions in addition to existing policy.

5. Monitoring and next steps

Monitoring

5.1 Following adoption, Swaffham Town Council will monitor the effects of the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan.

Next steps

5.2 The Sustainability Appraisal will now be submitted to Breckland Council alongside the Neighbourhood Plan for consultation and examination.

Appendix A: Log of changes to Sustainability Appraisal between pre-submission consultation and submission, October 2018

Page number	Amendment made
Front cover	Added: Amended October 2018
4	Added: Breckland Council completed a Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening in October 2018 of the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan. The assessment suggested that there are likely to be no significant effects on European Designated Sites resulting from the Policies detailed within the Swaffham Neighbourhood Plan, therefore a full Habitat Regulations Assessment is not required. Natural England were consulted and agreed that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.
5	Updated stages in producing Sustainability Appraisal
Throughout	Changed Env 4: Important views and vistas, to Env 4: Important public views and vistas
Throughout	Changed BUS5: Attractive Town Centre, to BUS5: Attractive and Viable Town Centre
18 (point 4.2)	Added: This is shown in the commentary section where it explains what would happen if there was no Neighbourhood Plan for Swaffham and just existing policies are in place.
30	Updated the next steps