

Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

2017-2037



SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

Consisting of Sustainability Appraisal Final Report and Non-Technical Summary

Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan



Sustainability Appraisal Final Report
May 2017

Prepared on behalf of Swanton Morley Parish Council by

ABZAG Ltd

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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Sustainability Appraisal Report

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. 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.
- 1.2. 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.
- 1.3. This document is the Sustainability Appraisal Final Report, which is an updated version of the Sustainability Appraisal Report (December 2016) and assesses the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Examination Version, as detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Final Report (October 2016).
- 1.4. 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.
- 1.5. 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.
- 1.6. It has been determined that the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have any significant environmental effect and will not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Details of the determination are set in Appendix T of this document.



2. Introduction

2.1. Introduction to the Report

2.2. This document is the Sustainability Appraisal Final Report, which is an updated version of the Sustainability Appraisal Report (December 2016) to assess the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Examination Version following the responses received to the pre-submission consultation.

2.3. 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.

2.4. The original Sustainability Appraisal Report (December 2016), 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

2.5. 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.

2.6. Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

2.7. 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.

2.8. 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

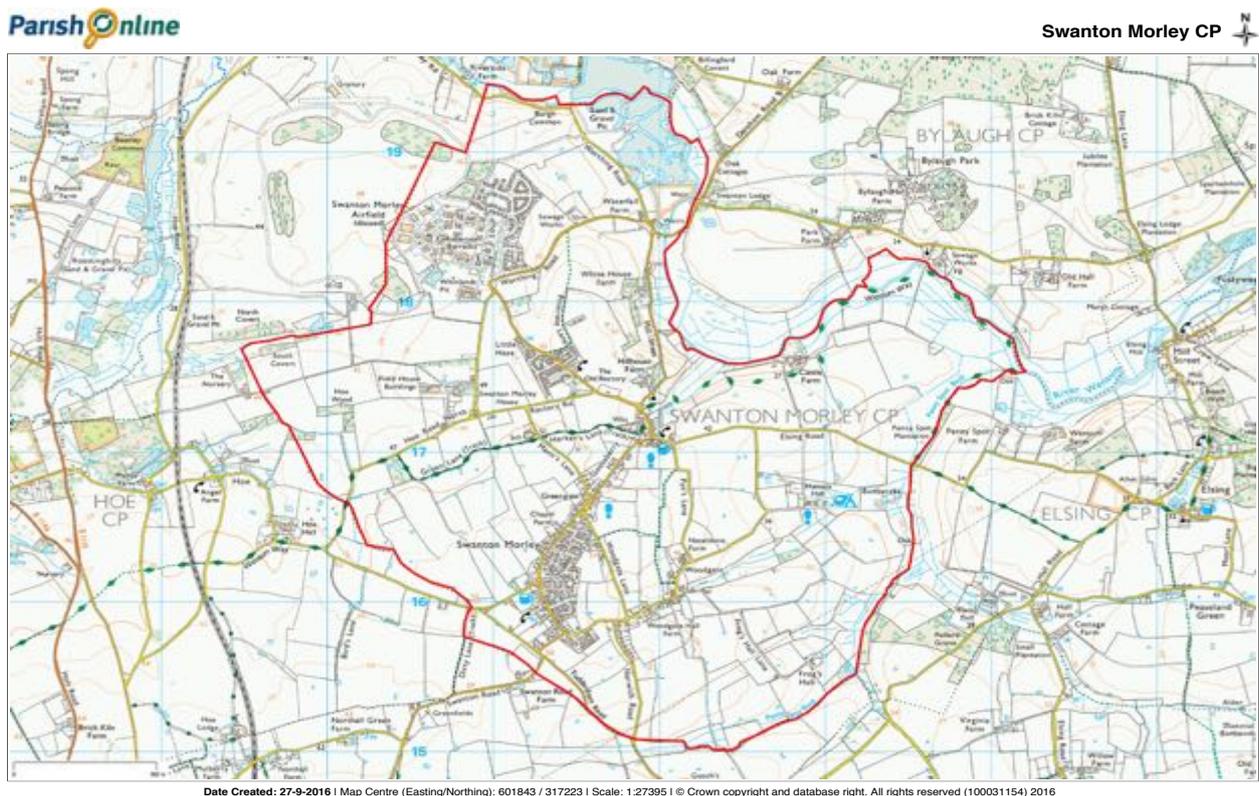
community with support provided by Abzag Ltd, Breckland District Council, Department for Communities and Local Government through Locality in association with Groundwork UK and partners.

2.9. 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.

2.10. 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.

2.11. 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



2.12. Requirement for a Sustainability Appraisal

2.13. 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.

2.14.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.

2.15.Sustainability Appraisal Overview

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

Table1: 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
B	Developing and refining options, assessing effects and mitigation by testing plan objectives against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework
C	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
E	Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the plan

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

2.17. 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.

2.18. 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.

2.19. 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. The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Framework

3.1. Appraisal Framework Objectives

- 3.2. 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.
- 3.3. 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.
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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.

3.4. 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 Final Report.

4. Appraisal Methodology

4.1. Approach

4.2. 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

4.3. Compatibility of the Sustainability Appraisal and Neighbourhood Plan Objectives

4.4. 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.

4.5. 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)	
Sustainability Objectives	Environmental	1	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	?	~
		2	?	✓	~	~	X	X	X	~	~
		3	✓	~	~	?	X	X	X	?	~
		4	✓	✓	~	X	X	?	?	?	✓
		5	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	?	~	✓
		6	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	?	✓	✓
		7	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		8	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	~	✓
	Social	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		10	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		11	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	?	✓	✓
		12	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		13	✓	~	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		14	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓
	Economic	15	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		16	✓	~	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		17	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

4.6. Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Strategy and Options

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

4.8. 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.

4.9. Review of Existing Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes

4.10. Introduction

4.11. 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.

4.12. 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.

4.13. Approach

4.14. 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).

4.15. 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.

4.16. 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.

4.17. 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.

4.18. 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.

4.19. 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	
1	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)

4.20. ***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.***

4.21. 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.

4.22. **Technical Difficulties Encountered**

4.23. 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:

4.24. **Emerging New Breckland Local Plan**

4.25. 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.

4.26. 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.

4.27. **Options**

4.28. 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.

4.29. **Plan Period**

4.30. The plan period of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan 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.

4.31. Breckland District Council have made representation to align the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan with the emerging Breckland Local Plan, although there is no necessity for the two Plans to have the same end date.

4.32. 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 whilst ensuring the Local Plan that supersedes the current emerging Local Plan in 2036 will take into account in its production the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

5. Results of Assessment

5.1. Assessing the Neighbourhood Plan

- 5.2. 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.
- 5.3. 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.
- 5.4. 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

- 5.5. 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.
- 5.6. 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.
- 5.7. 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.

5.8. Summary of Findings

5.9. 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.

5.10. 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	
Environmental Objectives	1	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
	5	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Social Objectives	9	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	11	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	
	12	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
	13	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	
Economic	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	
	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	

5.11. 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.

5.12. 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.

5.13. Monitoring

5.14. 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. Next Steps

- 6.1. 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.
- 6.2. 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.
- 6.3. 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.
- 6.4. The Swanton Morley Sustainability Appraisal Report, if necessary, will be updated to accompany the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Examination Version.

7. Document Control

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
V2.0	24/05/2017	Updated to reflect the changes made to the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan following the pre-submission consultation and to assess the Examination Version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.

APPENDICES

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Appendix A: Assessment of Policy 1, Alternatives and Do Nothing

Protecting the Identity of Swanton Morley

Development will not be supported outside of the built up area (settlement boundary), 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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land. Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.	+	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	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
<i>maintain.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>	+	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,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	+	<p>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'.</p>
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	+	<p>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.</p> <p>Enabling the retention of Swanton Morley's separate identity and village feel whilst stopping it becoming yet another suburb of Dereham.</p>

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 wellbeing of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to key local 	Households with difficulty accessing key		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<p>services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	<p>Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).</p> <p>Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<i>their skills, potential and place of residence.</i>	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	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.

Alternatives

An alternative to Policy 1 was discussed that included buffer zones and ‘green belt’ areas. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was: -

- ❖ Environmental – four positive impacts (1), (4), (6) and (7) with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social – two positive impacts (9) and (11) with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

The alternative policy achieved the same number of positive impacts with no negative effects. The alternative policy was not taken forward due to difficulties in implementation relating to ‘how is the appropriate size of the buffer zones could be established’, it raised concerns over deliverability.

The ‘do nothing’ option was considered although was unlikely to meet the ambition of the policy in “seeking to maintain Swanton Morley as a distinct and separate village with its own identity. Therefore, the ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative and ‘do nothing’ options were not taken forward as they would not realise the ambition.</p>				

Appendix B: Assessment of Policy 2

Growth in the Right Places

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 residential 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				
<p>1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	<p style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">+</p>	<p>This policy has significant emphasis on identifying and allocating sufficient land to meet local growth needs in the right locations.</p> <p>Whilst the sites identified will all result in the lost of precious farmland, grade 3, it is still seen as a positive as it will prevent the potential lost of grade 1 or grade 2 farmland.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
				This should also prevent 'predatory' planning applications in locations not supported that will swallow up additional farmland.
<p>2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	<p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>		
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.

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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				
Twelve other sites for development had been put forward by landowners and identified by Breckland District Council for consideration. In assessing the alternatives there was little to differentiate in their performance when assessing against the impact on the SA objectives (positive impacts (1), (7), (8) and (14) with zero negative effects).				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>For most of the sites a number of positive and negative attributes were identified at a local level using local knowledge (these are recorded in Appendix 5 of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan). Breckland District Council also defined some sites as ‘not suitable’.</p> <p>The decision was taken to proceed with the most supported sites, therefore, the alternatives were not taken forward for inclusion in Policy 2.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option – do not identify sites for development - was considered and dismissed as it would not allow the local community to guide the location of future development in Swanton Morley.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives. Concern does exist at the lost of precious farmland, grade 3, although the sites identified will prevent the potential lost of grade 1 or grade 2 farmland, and is, therefore, seen as a positive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative sites were not included in this Policy and ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward as it would not achieve the growth allocation from the emerging Local Plan.</p>				

Appendix C: Assessment of Policy 3

Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)016

Development on sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)016 is to be in conjunction with site LP(098)13, where proposals enable:

- a. provision will be made within site LP(098)014 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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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
	<p>most versatile agricultural land?</p>			
<p>2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	<p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>		
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>		<p>This policy has significant emphasis on delivery of site</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<p>townscape and character?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		+	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 lay-by and 'pick up and drop off' 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Increasing life expectancy.</p> <p>Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.</p> <p>Mortality from heart disease and stroke.</p>	+	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce levels of crime? 	Incidences of crime committed.		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
<i>prevent crime.</i>			0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 enhancing the accessibility of the area, this includes open space.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	community?			
Economic				
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				
An alternative policy was discussed that included designated large open space area, limiting house type to bungalows, separate pedestrian and cycle paths. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was very similar (positive impacts (6), (7),				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>(9), (11) and (12), although the key difference was a negative impact on SA Objective 14 – as the additional requirements would add undue cost to the development that may make the housing too expensive to be viable or affordable.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered although not taken forward as there are four key elements that are required by the local community should these sites be developed.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives had concerns over deliverability while the ‘do nothing’ option would not guide the development to achieve the aspirations of the local community.</p>				

Appendix D: Assessment of Policy 4

Housing for the Local Community (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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 			
<p>2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	<p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>		
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce levels of crime? 	Incidences of crime committed.		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
			0	
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it meet the needs of the travelling community? 			
Economic				
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				
An alternative policies were discussed that included all affordable housing being available to people with a local connection first, and a				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>different cascade criteria. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Environmental – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects. ❖ Social – two positive impacts (13) and (14) with zero negative effects. ❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects. <p>The alternative policy achieved the same number of positive impacts with no negative effects. The alternative policy was not taken forward due to concerns in implementation and the impact this may have on meeting the housing needs of the wider Breckland District.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered and dismissed as it would result in it being unlikely the residents or those with connections to Swanton Morley would be able to access affordable housing in Swanton Morley, as demonstrated by the recent development and allocation of affordable houses.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative policy was not taken forward due to the concerns on fulfilling the wider housing need and ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward as it is unlikely to achieve the ambition of the local community.</p>				

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 Housing for the Local Community (Local Lettings).

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? • Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	+	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? • Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a</p>	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
<i>maintain.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 emissions 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
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>		<p>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.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>		<p>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.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>		<p>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.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Listed Buildings; and b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register. 	+	This policy has significant emphasis on local support for any exception site, this will ensure development does not negatively impact the historic environment.
Social				
9. Improve the health and well being of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	<p>Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).</p> <p>Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
16. Help people gain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it support and improve education? 	Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p><i>access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall? Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car? 	<p>@ A – C including English and Maths. Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed that stipulated that a local referendum should be undertake to establish the ‘local support’ as required by Policy DC5 of the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies. Whilst the alternative achieved the same outcome when assess against the SA Objectives (positive impacts (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (13) and (14) with zero negative effects) there was concern regarding the cost implications and, therefore, deliverability.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered but once Breckland District Council clarified that their interpretation of ‘local’, as anybody in Breckland District, this option was not taken forward as residents or people with connections to Swanton Morley would not be allocated the affordable housing.</p>				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative policy and ‘do nothing’ option were not taken forward due to concerns with implementation and being unlikely to achieve the ambition of the local community.</p>				

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 in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Area; to be consulted on 'heads of terms', specific specifications and delivery requirements.

Swanton Morley Parish Council will be a signatory to all section 106 agreements within the parish of Swanton Morley (relating to the delivery of open and recreational space and any additional community requested benefits) in addition to Breckland District Council and, where appropriate, Norfolk County Council.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).		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
capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	diffuse pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 emissions 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	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
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>work (km),</p> <p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Listed Buildings; and 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 delivery of community benefits and specific measures to mitigate the impact of development. With local accountability, facilities will be delivered more effectively.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	space?			will be made, followed by a better outcome when delivered.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 delivery of 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town 	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
	centres?			
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed and originally proposed in the Pre-Submission Version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan that stipulated the involvement and sign-off to all Section 106 agreements. Concerns were raised in the deliverability and that the Parish Council would be seen a ‘blocker’ rather than a facilitator to development; which was not the intent. Therefore, the alternative was not taken forward.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered but failed to ensure the involvement of the local community in the delivery of planning gains, which could result in missed opportunities or poorer delivery.</p>				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative and ‘do nothing’ options were not taken forward as they were unlikely to achieve the community ambition.</p>				

Appendix G: Assessment of Policy 7

Local Green Space

The Neighbourhood Plan designates the following three 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				
<p>1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	<p style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">+</p>	<p>This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces for their recreational use only.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>3. minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? 	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.		This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		+	Green Spaces, maintaining the distinctive character and village feel.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 protecting and maintaining the three Local Green Spaces, which are frequently used for informal recreational space, with many children enjoying the space to run and play.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.		This policy has significant emphasis on protecting and maintaining the three Local

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 		+	Green Spaces, enabling access to the open space for future generations.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.		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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 		0	this objective.
<p>16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed that included more open space to be designated as ‘Local Green Space’ although this was not taken forward as there were concerns that some areas did not meet the criteria defined in the National Planning Policy Framework and / or may prove difficult to implement. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was the same: -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">❖ Environmental – four positive impacts (1), (5), (6) and (7) with zero negative effects.</p>				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Social – two positive impacts (9) and (11) with zero negative effects. ❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects. <p>The alternative policy was not taken forward due to concerns in implementation and the necessity for all areas to have the ‘Local Green Space’ designation.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered. With the uncertainty of the future of these areas and the possibility of their designation changing in the emerging Local Plan; the ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward.</p>			
Overall Conclusions				
	<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>This policy will play a key role in terms of protecting open space for use by the local community.</p> <p>The alternative was not taken forward due to concerns in meeting the NPPF criteria and deliverability. The ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward as these three areas could lose their protection.</p>			

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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	+	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>5. To adapt to climate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it be at risk of flooding? 	Planning applications approved against		This policy has significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.	+	emphasis on protecting and maintaining the open space in and around Swanton Morley. Many of these areas act as natural drainage areas to allow 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	+	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 open space in and around Swanton Morley all of 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to key local 	Households with difficulty accessing key		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<p>services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	<p>Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).</p> <p>Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i>work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Alternatives

An alternative policy was discussed that included many of these areas being included in a policy to seek designation as ‘Local Green Space’ although this was not taken forward as there were concerns that some areas did not meet the criteria defined in the National Planning Policy Framework. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was the same (positive impacts (1), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (11) with zero negative effects).

The alternative policy was not taken forward including these open spaces due to concerns in implementation and meeting the criteria for designation, especially size.

The ‘do nothing’ option was considered and considering the importance of each of these areas this option was not taken forward.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative was not taken forward due to concerns in meeting the NPPF criteria in relation mainly to ‘size’. The ‘do nothing’ option was not taken forward due to the importance of each of these areas of recreational or visual value.</p>				

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				
<p>1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	0	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and 	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.		This policy makes strong demands that new development has given due consideration to,

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<p>townscape and character?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		+	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.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	<p>Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Listed Buildings; and 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Increasing life expectancy.</p> <p>Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.</p> <p>Mortality from heart disease and stroke.</p>	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on future sustainability of open space; this will support healthy lifestyles.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce levels of crime? 	<p>Incidences of crime committed.</p>	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
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				
An alternative policy was discussed which was more prescriptive on requirements and delivery on the way that open space is managed. The alternative policy was not taken forward due to concerns of it being too onerous on a developer and unlikely to be implemented.				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The 'do nothing' option was considered. With the uncertainty of the future of these areas the local community was keen to see local responsibility and accountability were ever possible through the Parish Council.</p>				
<p>Overall Conclusions</p>				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>'Do nothing' option was unlikely to meet the ambition defined by the local community, while the alternative policy was not taken forward due to difficulty in delivery.</p>				

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, 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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	+	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or 	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.	diffuse pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 emissions 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
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? • Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This policy has a significant emphasis on protecting sensitive areas related to the River Wensum and its associated biodiversity.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This policy has a significant emphasis on preserving the natural beauty of the landscape around Swanton Morley.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Social				
9. Improve the health and well being of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 protecting the landscape around Swanton Morley, encouraging residents to take in the beautiful views whilst enjoying country walks and promoting healthy lifestyles.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.		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
<i>space.</i>	multi functionality of accessible open space?		0	
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.		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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 		0	this objective.
<p>16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
Alternatives				
<p>Alternative policies were discussed that included different views and an increased number of views. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Environmental – four positive impacts (1), (6), (7) and (8) with zero negative effects. ❖ Social – one positive impact (9) with zero negative effects. ❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects. 				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The alternative policy achieved the same number of positive impacts with no negative effects. The alternative policy was not taken forward due to the number of views and the difficulties associated in managing a policy with so many views.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and dismissed as it did not provide any protection for the outstanding views as visual amenities.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>This policy will play a key role in terms of protecting and retaining the outstanding views currently enjoyed across open landscapes. It incorporates the four views being the most important and beautiful to the local community.</p> <p>The alternatives were not taken forward due to number or lack of protection.</p>				

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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a</p>		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 emissions 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
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>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 the surrounding area.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? • Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This policy has a significant emphasis on improving linkages that will also provide connectivity for natural environment, conserving wildlife and their habitats.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 improving linkages and connectivity. Healthy lifestyles will be encouraged through walking and cycling.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to key local 	Households with difficulty accessing key		This policy has a significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<p>services and facilities, including health, education and leisure?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to shopping facilities? 	services and facilities.	+	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Economic				
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 	<p>Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).</p> <p>Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it make land and property available for business development? 	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it support sustainable tourism? • Will it increase life expectancy? • Will it encourage rural economy and diversification? 			
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed which was included a ‘wish list’ of possible connections and additional footpaths. The alternative policy was not taken forward due to there being no mechanism to enable delivery.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered but not taken forward as it was felt important to ensure new and existing paths are linked.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives were not taken forward as it was unlikely they would deliver on the ambition.</p>				

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 and design in measures to avoid it;
- 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.
- 13) All planning applications for developments of 10 or more dwellings and all commercial development to undertaken a sewage capacity assessment.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? • Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? • Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a</p>	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
<i>maintain.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 emissions 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
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>		<p>This policy has a significant emphasis on the provision and ongoing maintenance of drainage ditches, clearing silt and controlling vegetation.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>		<p>This policy has emphasis on enhancing the natural environment and biodiversity.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>		<p>This policy has a significant emphasis on recognising and reinforcing the distinct local character through key design elements of any new development proposals.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	of amenity and recreational value?			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	space?			
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mix of house types and tenures to reflect local need; first time buyers, starter homes and for elderly people.
Economic				
15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i>work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Alternatives

Alternative policies were discussed that included different requirements and more criteria that would either add significant build cost to any development possibly impacting on viability or presenting difficulties in implementation. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was: -

- ❖ Environmental – six positive impacts (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) with zero negative effects.
- ❖ Social – Zero positive impact with one negative effects (14).
- ❖ Economic – is neither seen to have a positive impact nor any negative effects.

The alternative policy achieved two more positive impacts ((2) Limit Water Consumption and (4) Reduce Contributions to Climate Change) with one negative effect ((14) Access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing). The alternative policy was not taken forward due to the negative effect and the possible difficulties in delivery.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and dismissed as it did not enhance the quality of design for future development to create better homes for people to live in.</p>				
<p>Overall Conclusions</p>				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives were not taken forward due to viability or delivery issues and the 'do nothing' was not taken forward as it was unlikely to achieve the ambition of improving the standard to design.</p>				

Appendix M: Assessment of Policy 13

Parking Provision

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

- 1 or 2 bedrooms 2 spaces
- 3 bedrooms 3 spaces
- 4 or more bedrooms 4 spaces

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 irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? • Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land. Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
2. Limit water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	0	directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? 	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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		+	pavement parking.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to open space? 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared to NPFA standard.		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
multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 		0	impact in terms of this objective.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town centres? 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm). Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.		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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 		0	this objective.
<p>16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed that included both more and less parking spaces with the possibility of using house type rather than bedroom number. Also it was considered to include the provision of on-street parking spaces within the overall numbers.</p> <p>In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was broadly the same (positive impact (7)), although a higher number of off-road spaces did have a negative impact on SA Objective 14 – too much extra cost would result in housing not being affordable.</p>				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The alternative policy was not taken forward as too many off-road parking spaces could be too onerous and add too much cost to a development. Fewer off-road parking spaces would not resolve the problem. Using house type would prove difficult to implement as type of house did not indicate size or potential vehicle numbers.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and was not taken forward as it would not address the issue of poor design and lack of off-road parking in new development.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives were not taken forward due to delivery outcomes not achieving the ambition, whilst the 'do nothing' option was not taken forward as it was unlikely to resolve the pavement parking issue.</p>				

Appendix N: Assessment of Policy 14

Flooding

Any new development (residential or commercial) or significant alteration to an existing building within the Swanton Morley area should be accompanied by an appropriate assessment which gives adequate and appropriate consideration to all sources of flooding and proposed surface water drainage; demonstrating that it would:

- Not increase the flood risk to the site or wider area from fluvial, surface water, groundwater, sewers or artificial sources following, if necessary, the installation of appropriate mitigation measures;
- Have a neutral or positive impact on surface water drainage; and
- Any water drainage solution to be implemented prior to any occupation.

Proposals must demonstrate engagement with relevant agencies and seek to incorporate appropriate mitigation measures manage flood risk and to reduce surface water run-off to the development and wider area such as:

- Inclusion of appropriate measures to address any identified risk of flooding (in the following order or priority: assess, avoid, manage and mitigate flood risk);
- Where appropriate undertake sequential and /or exception tests;
- Locate only compatible development in areas at risk of flooding, considering the proposed vulnerability of land use;
- Inclusion of appropriate allowances for climate change;

- Inclusion of Sustainable Drainage System with an appropriate discharge location;
- Priority use of source control Sustainable Drainage Systems such as permeable surfaces, rainwater harvesting and storage or green roofs and walls. Other Sustainable Drainage Systems components which convey or store surface water can also be considered;
- To mitigate against the creation of additional impermeable surfaces, attenuation of greenfield (or for redevelopment sites as close to greenfield as possible) surface water runoff rates and runoff volumes within the development site boundary; and
- Provide clear maintenance and management proposals of structures within the development, including Sustainable Drainage Systems elements, riparian ownership of ordinary watercourses or culverts, and their associated funding mechanisms.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? • Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it create pollution through run-off or 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).		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
capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	diffuse pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 emissions 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 dealing with issues that can arise from all types of flooding; especially addresses the concerns relating to surface water flooding and requires mitigation measures.
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on dealing with issues relating to all types of flood risk. There is opportunity to create mitigation measures that support and enhance biodiversity.
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? 	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.		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
distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		0	this objective.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
11. Improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
vitality and viability of existing town centres..	centres? • Will it increase viability of existing town centres?	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.
Alternatives				
An alternative policy was originally proposed and consulted on in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Version which only sought to address surface water flood risk. Following responses from the Lead Flood Agency (Norfolk County Council) and Breckland District Council the policy was re-written to address all types of flood risk and requiring solutions to be implemented prior to any occupation.				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>In assessing the impact on the SA objectives its performance was the same (positive impacts (5) and (6) with zero negative effects). The 'do nothing' option was considered and dismissed as it did not require future development to mitigate against flood risk.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives and 'do nothing' were not taken forward due to it being unlikely they would provide the flood risk protection the local community is seeking.</p>				

Appendix O: Assessment of Policy 15

Housing Mix

Developments of ten or more dwellings must provide a mix of dwelling sizes in both 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use land that has been previously developed? (Brownfield land) • Will it use land efficiently? 	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
holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.		
2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it support travel by means other than the car? 	<p>capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>		
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 			
7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	+	This policy has a significant emphasis on providing house types that align with local needs.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
Alternatives				
<p>An alternative policy was discussed that included different percentages against each housing type and with no option for a developer to increase the number of 1 and 2 bedroom dwellings.</p> <p>In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives was the same (positive impacts (13) and (14) with zero negative effects).</p> <p>The alternative policy was not taken forward as it was too prescriptive and did not provide sufficient flexibility for different types of development with different configurations and may have had difficulty in implementation.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and was not taken forward as it would not address the imbalance of housing types in Swanton Morley; with the trend of more larger dwellings being build despite the local need for more smaller dwellings.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternatives and 'do nothing' were not taken forward due to them being unlikely to address the imbalance in housing types in Swanton Morley.</p>				

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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p> <p>Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).</p>	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
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of household waste collected which is recycled and composted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it be at risk of flooding? Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>		<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
flood risk.	elsewhere? • Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water?		0	
6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect designated heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- a. Listed Buildings; 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
enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register. 	0	not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
Social				
9. Improve the health and well being of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Increasing life expectancy.</p> <p>Reducing levels of obesity in adults and children.</p> <p>Mortality from heart disease and stroke.</p>	+	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
vitality and viability of existing town centres.	centres? • Will it increase viability of existing town centres?	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 improvements to mobile signals and broadband speeds. Both of these elements are seen as key 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Alternatives				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>Alternative policy was discussed that included requirements for 'fibre' technology and signal strength. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA Objectives the outcome was positive impacts (9), (12), (13), (16) and (17) although a negative effect on (14) as too much extra cost could result in housing not being affordable. It was considered that specifying current technology may limit the lifetime of the policy as new and better solutions could be available in the future.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option would not fulfill the ambition and unlikely to bring improvement.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative policy and 'do nothing' option were not taken forward due to the possible limited lifespan and ability to deliver on the ambition.</p>				

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. 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution? Will it conserve groundwater resources? 	<p>Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).</p> <p>Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total).</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).		
<p>3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localised air pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>National Indicator NI 186: per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area (tonnes).</p> <p>Generation of electricity from renewable sources (GWh).</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> <p>Percentage of households with at least one car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of people commuting to work by car or van (including taxi).</p> <p>Average distance travelled to fixed place of work (km),</p>	0	The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.
<p>5. To adapt to climate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it be at risk of flooding? 	Planning applications approved against		

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it contribute to higher risk of flooding elsewhere? Will it attenuate the flow and run off of water? 	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Social				
9. Improve the health and well being of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i>space.</i>	multi functionality of accessible open space?			
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the creation of local employment opportunities. This will improve the range and local availability of services and facilities.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).		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
vitality and viability of existing town centres..	centres? • Will it increase viability of existing town centres?	Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	+	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.
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.

Alternatives

An alternative policy was discussed that listed shop types, employment categories and acceptable commercial enterprises to protect existing shops and businesses. Whilst their intent was well grounded the delivery and implementation may have had difficulties.

In assessing its performance the impact on the SA Objectives resulted in the same positive impacts (7), (8), (12), (13), (15), (16) and (17) and without any negative effects.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The alternative policy was not taken due to the difficulties in implementation.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and was not taken forward as it failed to send the right message of support for suitable businesses to locate in Swanton Morley and bring local employment opportunities.</p>				
<p>Overall Conclusions</p>				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Environmental – two positive impacts with zero negative effects. ❖ Social – two positive impacts with zero negative effects. ❖ Economic – three positive impacts with zero negative effects. <p>This policy will play a key role in terms of the continuation of a thriving local community, supporting local business and employment.</p> <p>The alternative and 'do nothing' was not taken forward as they did not meet the community ambition of the continuation of a thriving local community.</p>				

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 policies within the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and 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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).		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
capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	diffuse pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve groundwater resources? • Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 emissions 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? 	Development meeting Building for Life Standards.		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
distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 		0	this objective.
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect designated heritage assets? Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets? 	Heritage at risk – Number and percentage of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the provision of additional community facilities. Many of these facilities are likely to encourage and support active and healthy lifestyles.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to open 	Provision of outdoor playing space compared		This policy has a significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space.	space? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the quality, quantity and multi functionality of accessible open space? 	to NPFA standard.	+	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 accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the provision of additional local community facilities, improving accessibility.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality of existing town 	Vacant floor space in town centres (sqm).		This policy has a significant

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i> vitality and viability of existing town centres.</i>	centres? <ul style="list-style-type: none">Will it increase viability of existing town centres?	Change in floor space (sqm) of A Class units.	+	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 and place of residence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 provision of additional community facilities, which will increase opportunities for the creation of additional support services and local employment.
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.

Alternatives

An alternative policy was discussed that listed out specific community facilities for Swanton Morley. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives had the same positive impacts and no negative effects.

The alternative policy was not taken forward as a number of the requirements had, at this time, no identifiable means of delivery. Although a number of items were included in the Growth Policy 3: Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)14, where the

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>development of these sites could deliver the community facilities and amenities detailed in Policy 3.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered and was not taken forward as it would not address the needs of the growing local community.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>This policy will play a key role in the provision of additional facilities and amenities that support village life for residents whilst having the potential to positively enhance the local economy.</p> <p>The alternative was not taken forward due to difficulties in delivery and 'do nothing' was not taken forward as it did not meet the community ambition.</p>				

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 appropriate and proportionate 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				
1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? 	<p>Percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>Number of greenfield sites not on grade 1 or 2 farmland.</p>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? Will it create pollution through run-off or 	Company estimates of average household consumption (liters per person per day).		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
capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	diffuse pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it conserve groundwater resources? Will it maintain or enhance water quality? 	Estimate abstractions from all surface and ground waters (Million liters per day as a total). Overall ecological status of rivers (percentage).	0	impact in terms of this objective.
3. Minimise the production of waste and support the recycling of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 emissions 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	+	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.

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
		work (km),		
<p>5. To adapt to climate change and avoid, reduce and manage flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice (or objection) on flood risk grounds.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>6. Protect, conserve, enhance and expand biodiversity and promote and conserve geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species? Will it promote and conserve geodiversity? 	<p>Percentage of SSSI areas in favourable condition.</p> <p>Percentage of CWS in Position Conservation Management.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>7. Maintain, enhance and preserve the distinctiveness and diversity of landscape and townscape</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of landscape and townscape and character? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? 	<p>Development meeting Building for Life Standards.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i>character.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? 			
8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 promotes healthy lifestyles through the emphasis on mitigation measures for traffic and improving road safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
10. Reduce and prevent crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility to open space? Will it improve the quality, quantity and 	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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<i>space.</i>	multi functionality of accessible open space?		+	accessible.
12. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of essential services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase vitality 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

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase viability of existing town centres? 		+	<p>the cumulative impact and how measures can be taken to mitigate the negative effects.</p> <p>Reducing the dependency on the 'car' should stop the village centre becoming congested.</p>
<p>16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>Percentage of Key Stage 4 (GCSE) 5+ passes @ A – C including English and Maths.</p> <p>Job Seekers Allowance Claimants as a percentage of working age population.</p>	0	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
<p>17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>VAT registered businesses: registrations and deregistrations (percentage of end year stock).</p>	0	<p>The effects of this policy will not directly result in any significant impact in terms of this objective.</p>
Alternatives				
<p>Alternative policy was discussed that included specific traffic calming and speed reduction measures in and around Swanton Morley. In assessing its performance the impact on the SA objectives had the same positive impacts and no negative effects.</p>				

SA Objective	Decision making criteria / points to consider	Indicators and targets	Short, medium and long term effects	Justification and comments
<p>The alternative policy was not taken forward as a number of the requirements (for example traffic priority on the two narrow bridges) could not identify a mechanism to implement. Although a number of items (safe road crossing, pick up and drop off area, lay-by style parking and traffic calming measures for Hoe Road East) were included in the Growth Policy 3: Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)16, where the development of these sites could deliver the road safety improvements.</p> <p>The ‘do nothing’ option was considered and was not taken forward as it would not seek to address traffic issues in Swanton Morley that new development may negatively result in.</p>				
Overall Conclusions				
<p>This Policy has a positive impact on the objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Environmental – one positive impact with zero negative effects. ❖ Social – three positive impacts with zero negative effects. ❖ Economic – one positive impact with zero negative effects. <p>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.</p> <p>The alternative and ‘do nothing’ was not taken forward as they either had delivery issues or would be unlikely to meet the community ambition of road safety.</p>				

Appendix T: Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Determination

THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES REGULATIONS 2004

SCREENING DETERMINATION FOR SWANTON MORLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN (SMNP)

In accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (The 2004 Regulations) and European Directive 2001/42/EC, this document is the Screening Determination of the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Development Plan Document (SMNP DPD).

Under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations), a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) must be undertaken for land-use and spatial plans. It is likely that Development Plan Documents, such as the SMNP DPD will require a SEA as they will contain planning policies that influence land uses which will be used to determine planning applications.

The first stage in the SEA process is to determine whether or not a plan is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The regulations advise that this is determined by a screening process, which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this process must be summarised in a SEA screening statement, which must be publicly available.

It is considered that the SMNP falls within the scope of the 2004 Regulations on the basis that:

- The Neighbourhood Plan is a plan and programme as defined in Regulation 2;
- The Neighbourhood Plan is prepared for town and country planning or land use as defined in Regulation 5;
- The Neighbourhood Plan will determine the use of a small area at a local level but is likely to have significant environmental effects.

The screening process set out in Regulation 9 and Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations includes two sets of characteristics for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment. These relate firstly to the characteristics of the Neighbourhood Plan and secondly to the characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected. There are a number of criteria relating to each of these characteristics, the answers to which are set in Table 7.

Table 7: Assessment of Significance of Effects

Criteria (Schedule 1)	Significant Environmental Effect Likely (Yes / No)?	Assessment & Justification
1. The characteristics of the plans & programmes, having regard in particular to;		
(a) The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	No	<p>The preparation and adoption of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan (SMNP) is allowed under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011.</p> <p>The SMNP is being prepared by the relevant body (Swanton Morley Parish Council) and will be made by Breckland District Council as the Local Authority subject to passing an independent examination and local community referendum.</p> <p>The SMNP will provide a local policy framework for Swanton Morley. It could allocate housing, employment land and set policies for the nature and size of development. It is unlikely that these would have any significant negative environmental impact.</p> <p>The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans are subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012, and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.</p>
(b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy.	No	<p>The SMNP will form part of the Development Plan for Breckland District and inform supplementary planning documents, the emerging Local Plan, development briefs or site-specific guidance notes in Swanton Morley. With the local community's support it is felt that the SMNP will have a positive environmental impact.</p> <p>The SMNP will expand upon some of the existing Development Plan and emerging Local Plan policies, providing supplementary information and guidance in application at a local level.</p>
(c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	No	<p>The SMNP has regard to the objective of achieving sustainable development in the local area. It seeks to align and be in general conformity with strategic policies in the Development Plan and emerging Local Plan. It seeks to have a positive effect on environmental considerations.</p> <p>Any development that comes forward through the SMNP will be subject to environmental considerations of the Core Strategy and/or the Local</p>

Criteria (Schedule 1)	Significant Environmental Effect Likely (Yes / No)?	Assessment & Justification
		Plan (when adopted). These policies have been subject to sustainability appraisal, and are in place to ensure that sustainable development is achieved.
(d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	No	<p>The SMNP seeks to recognise, address and improve environmental, economic and social issues in Swanton Morley. It details specific requirements and actions that will facilitate growth in a positive way and includes policies that may provide additional environmental protection.</p> <p>The River Wensum, a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC), runs through the northern area of the Neighbourhood Area / parish.</p> <p>A Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report was completed in May 2017 and an opinion requested of Natural England.</p> <p>This is in addition to the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report (2013) and the Assessment of the Breckland Local Plan at Preferred Directions stage (2015) that were carried out as part of Breckland District Council's emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>There are not considered to be any significant environmental problems which are specific to the area, above and beyond those considered and addressed in the Core Strategy and emerging Local Plan.</p>
(e) The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	No	<p>The SMNP is relevant to the implementation of the land use elements and will seek to protect natural resources and reduce waste.</p> <p>There are requirements to ensure infrastructure has the capacity to accommodate growth and prevent flood risk increasing.</p> <p>The implementation of community legislation is unlikely to be significantly compromised by the SMNP.</p>
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular to;		

Criteria (Schedule 1)	Significant Environmental Effect Likely (Yes / No)?	Assessment & Justification
(a) The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects.	No	The SMNP sets a long-term local Vision, Objectives and policies to guide new development in the Neighbourhood Area of Swanton Morley to 2037. It could lead to effects associated with changes to land use and development, if so, the SMNP policies and the Breckland District Council Development Control Policies will ensure there is no significant environmental effect.
(b) The cumulative nature of the effects.	No	<p>There may be local cumulative effects arising, from and between, the different policies in the SMNP. Predominately most policies seek protection or mitigation either individually or cumulatively.</p> <p>The degree of development proposed through the SMNP, when combined with the Core Strategy and the emerging Local Plan, is considered unlikely to introduce significant environmental effects.</p> <p>There is concern regarding the cumulative effect of growth to the area, especially if left unchecked, on key infrastructure (such as sewage). Requirements of the SMNP seek to ensure that these concerns are recognised and action is taken to prevent any negative effect.</p>
(c) The transboundary nature of the effects.	No	It is unlikely there are any transboundary effects arising from the SMNP of significance.
(d) The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents).	No	There will be no risks to human health or the environment arising from the SMNP. In fact the SMNP seeks to improve road safety and reduce flood risk across the village.
(e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	No	<p>The SMNP will apply to new developments in Swanton Morley. The population is approximately 2,100 that may be affected at the local level.</p> <p>Elements of likely growth in the population have been recognised for the plan period and built into the expectations.</p> <p>The spatial extent and the magnitude of the population affected are not considered significant for the purpose of the SEA.</p>

Criteria (Schedule 1)	Significant Environmental Effect Likely (Yes / No)?	Assessment & Justification
<p>(f) The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to;</p> <p>a. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage;</p> <p>b. exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; and/or</p> <p>c. intensive land use.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Whilst there is a risk, it is unlikely that the SMNP will affect these adversely.</p> <p>a. SMNP recognises the buildings in and around Swanton Morley of cultural and historical interest and seeks to ensure they and their settings are protected for future generations.</p> <p>Key elements of Swanton Morley have been identified with local areas of open space and four views being noted for policies within the SMNP to protect them.</p> <p>The wider area environmental designations have protection through the Core Strategy and emerging Local Plan, which provides protection to these environmental characteristics to ensure that they are not vulnerable to significant impacts from development.</p> <p>b. The SMNP is unlikely to result in exceedance of environmental quality standards, such as those relating to air, water, and soil quality.</p> <p>c. It is unlikely that the SMNP will bring forward development of an extent that would result in a significant intensification of local land use.</p>
<p>(g) The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The SMNP will seek to protect and enhance areas of international or national landscape designations.</p> <p>Careful consideration has been given to the five County Wildlife Sites and the River Wensum for both its local significance and wider reaching importance in Norfolk.</p>

Consultation

To expedite the sustainability appraisal process the SMNP SEA Screening Determination and SA Scoping Report were published and consulted upon in tandem.

The SA process has been undertaken based on a judgment that the SMNP may have a significant effect on the environment when judged against the characteristics set out in Regulation 9 and Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations.

The consultation bodies specified in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 that were consulted on the Screening Determination for the Neighbourhood Plan were as follows;

- Environment Agency;
- Historic England; and
- Natural England.

The comments received have been incorporated into the final screening determination for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and recorded in Section 6 of Appendix 9 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Final Report.

Conclusion

Following the responses from the Statutory Bodies it has been determined that the **Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have any significant environmental effect and will not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment.**

The reasons for this determination are:-

1. The assessment shown in Table 7 identifies that based on the information available to date, there are unlikely to be any significant environmental effects from the implementation of the proposals in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.
2. The responses received to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report and Sustainability Appraisal Report from Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England raised no concerns about the Strategic Environmental Assessment. Their responses are recorded in Section 6 of Appendix 8 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Final Report and in the responses received to the pre-submission consultation in the Consultation Statement.
3. The locations identified for future growth align with the preferred or acceptable alternation sites identified by Breckland District Council within the emerging Local Plan.
4. The SMNP aims to avoid or minimise environmental effects when determining development proposals. Seeking to retain existing open space and important views whilst reducing the negative impact of traffic and flood risk.
5. The SMNP is unlikely to lead to other environmental effects.

Appendix U: Compliance with SEA Directive

The Quality Assurance Checklist, see Table 8, has been used to ensure that the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met and fully integrated into the sustainability process covered in this document. [Source: ODPM, Scottish Executive, Welsh Assembly Government, DoENI (2005) *A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive*, ODPM, London.]

The SEA Quality Assurance Checklist covers both the technical and procedural steps of the sustainability appraisal process and will be updated as the different stages are reached.

Table 8: Quality Assurance Checklist

Requirements in Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Where met in Report
Objectives & Context	
The Plans purpose and objectives are made clear.	Yes within Section 2
Environmental issues, including international and EC objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.	Yes Section 4, 5 and 6: Tasks A1 to A3 and Appendix 2 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
SA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Yes Section 6: Task A4 presents the objectives and guide questions with more information in Appendix 4 and Appendix 5 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Links with related plans, programmes and targets are identified and explained.	Yes Section 4: Task A1 and Appendix 2 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Conflicts that exist between SA objectives and other plan objectives are identified and described.	Yes Section 6, 7 and 8: between SA Objectives, Plan Objectives, Consulting, Review and Next Steps and Appendix 4 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Scoping	
The environmental consultation bodies are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the SA report.	Yes Section 8: Task A5 and Appendix 6 of SMNP SA Scoping Report

Requirements in Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Where met in Report
The appraisal focuses on significant issues.	Yes Section 2, 4, 5, and 6: Tasks A1 to A3 as detailed in the Introduction, Task A1 to A3
Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed: assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Yes, Section 4 of SA Report
Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Options / Alternatives	
Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Yes, Section 4 of SA Report
Alternatives include 'do nothing' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.	Yes, Section 4 of SA Report
The sustainability effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Reasons are given for the selection or elimination of alternatives.	Yes, Section 5 and Appendices A to S of SA Report and within the Consultation Statement
Baseline Information	
Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and their evolution without the plan are described.	Yes Section 5: Task A2 and Appendix 3 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Characteristics of the area likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the plan area where it is likely to be affected by the plan where practicable.	Yes Section 5: Task A2 and Appendix 3 of SMNP SA Scoping Report

Requirements in Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Where met in Report
Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.	Yes - These are stated throughout the report where appropriate. Especially Section 5: Task A2 and Appendix 3 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Prediction and Evaluation of Likely Significant Effects	
Likely significant social, environmental and economic effects are identified including those listed in the SEA Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climate, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape) as relevant; other likely environmental effects are also covered as appropriate.	Yes Section 6: Task A3 and Section 5 of SA Report
Both positive and negative effects are considered and where practicable the duration of effects (short, medium or long term) is addressed.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Likely secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects are identified where practicable.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Inter-relationships between effects are considered where practicable.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations and thresholds.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.	Yes Section 3, 6 and 7: Tasks A3 and A4 and Section 5 of SA Report
Mitigation Measures	
Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the plan or programme are indicated.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report

Requirements in Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Where met in Report
Issues to be taken into account in development consents are identified.	N/A
Sustainability Appraisal Report	
Is clear and concise in layout and presentation.	Yes
Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.	Yes
Uses maps and other illustrations where appropriate.	Yes
Explains the methodology used.	Yes, Section 4 of SA Report
Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.	Yes
Identified sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.	Yes
Contains a non-technical summary.	Yes, in Non-Technical SA Report
Consultation	
The SA is consulted on as an integral Part of the plan making process.	Undertaken with the development of the Neighbourhood Plan
Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the plan or programme are consulted in ways and at times which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate timeframes to express their opinions on the draft plan and SA Report.	Undertaken with the development of the Neighbourhood Plan
Decision Making & Information & the Decision	
The SA Report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the plan.	Yes

Requirements in Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Where met in Report
An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.	Yes, Appendix 8 of SMNP SA Scoping Report
Reasons are given for choices in the adopted plan, in light of other reasonable options considered.	Yes, in Neighbourhood Plan, SA Report and Consultation Statement
Monitoring Measures	
Measures proposed for monitoring are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SA.	Yes, Section 5 of SA Report
Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SA.	Yes, post adoption
Monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage (these effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect).	Yes, post adoption and review process
Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects.	Yes, post adoption and review process

Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

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Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

2017 – 2037



Sustainability Appraisal
Non-Technical Summary

May 2017

Prepared on behalf of Swanton Morley Parish Council by

ABZAG Ltd

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

If you would like this document in large print
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Non-technical Summary

Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Report

1. Overview

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 This Non-Technical Summary summarises the Sustainability Appraisal Report which has been produced to accompany the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan. The role of the Sustainability Appraisal Report is to provide the context for the preferred policies and proposals and to consider the positive and negative effects that these may have on the economic, social and environmental conditions of Swanton Morley.

2. Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1 A Sustainability Appraisal was undertaken, whilst preparing the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan, to consider the economic, environmental and social effects of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan and the reasonable alternatives to that approach. This helps to ensure that decisions are made that contribute to achieving sustainable development.
- 2.2 An important first step in the Sustainability Appraisal process is establishing its 'scope' (i.e. those sustainability issues which should be the focus of the Sustainability Appraisal). In practice, scoping involves answering the following questions: -
 - What is the sustainability context ?

- What is the sustainability baseline ?
- How would the sustainability baseline evolve without implementation of the plan ?

2.3 The Sustainability Appraisal process includes the legal requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The Sustainability Appraisal supports the plan-making process.

3. Achieving Sustainability

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the expectations and requirements. There are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles:

- **an economic role** – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;
- **a social role** – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and
- **an environmental role** – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

4. Methodology

4.1 The Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan is split into three documents;

- The Scoping Report;
- Sustainability Appraisal Report; and
- Sustainability Appraisal Final Report.

4.2 The Scoping Report sets the context of the appraisal. It reviewed the plans, policies and strategies relevant to Swanton Morley including the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies document. It also established the baseline of the environmental, economic and social state of the parish. From the baseline the Scoping Report highlighted a number of issue and problems which the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan would need to tackle and take account of. A framework for testing the sustainability of policy options and the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan was developed.

4.3 The Sustainability Appraisal Report accompanied the consultation on the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Version. The report tested the sustainability of various policy options and evaluated the effects and any proposed mitigation measures.

4.4 The Sustainability Appraisal Final Report evaluates the changes made to the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Version and the submission version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Examination Version, making an assessment of the sustainability.

5. Key Sustainability issues in Swanton Morley

5.1 The key sustainability issues in Swanton Morley have been identified through a review of relevant plans and programmes and through the collection and assessment of data relating to social, economic and environmental issues.

5.2 The following table provides a summary of the key issues in Swanton Morley.

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.

6. Assessing the Sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan

6.1 The Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan was tested against 17 sustainability objectives (and accompanying questions) that have been devised in order to test how the plan will address the sustainability issues in Swanton Morley, (based on the Sustainability Appraisal Framework prepared for the Breckland Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and uses the same Environmental, Social and Economic Objectives).

6.2 The objectives and accompanying questions are as follows.

SEA/SA Topic	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Decision making (Appraisal) question
Land, Water and Soil Resources	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 (grade 1 and 2) agricultural land?
	2. Limit water consumption to the capacity of natural processes and storage systems and maintain.	Will it reduce water consumption?
		Will it create pollution through run-off or diffuse pollution?
		Will it conserve groundwater resources?
Will it maintain or enhance water quality?		
Climate change and air pollution	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?
	4. Reduce contributions to climate change and localized air pollution.	Will it reduce emissions?
		Will it improve air quality?
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?
		Will it support travel by means other than single occupancy car?
	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?		
Biodiversity	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?

Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary – Version 1

SEA/SA Topic	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Decision making (Appraisal) question
		Will it conserve, create or enhance ecological networks through the conservation or creation of Biodiversity Habitats of Principal Importance / Priority Species?
		Will it promote and conserve geodiversity?
Cultural heritage and landscape	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?
	8. Conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment.	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?
		Will it protect designated heritage assets?
Population and human health	9. Improve the health and well being of the population.	Will it protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets?
		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?	
	10. Reduce and prevent crime.	Will it reduce levels of crime?
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?	
Inclusive communities	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?
	13. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income.	Will it address the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and underlying indicators?
		14. Ensure all groups have access to affordable, decent and appropriate housing to meet their own needs.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	
	Will it reduce housing need?	
	Economic Activity	15. Increase the vitality and viability of existing town centres.
Will it increase vitality of existing town centres?		
16. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence.		Will it increase viability of existing town centres?
		Will it support and improve education?
		Will it encourage employment and reduce unemployment overall?
17. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.		Will it improve access to employment by means other than single occupancy car?
		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 encourage rural economy and diversification?

6.3 The following table provides an overview of the effect of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies will have on the 17 sustainability 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	
Environmental Objectives	1	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
	5	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Social Objectives	9	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	11	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	
	12	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
	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
Economic	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	
	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0

7. Alternatives Considered

7.1 In the preparation of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies a number of different policies options were developed, considered and assessed against the sustainability objectives.

7.2 The alternative options to the policies in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan are listed in the following table.

Theme	Policy	Alternative Considered
Growth	POLICY 1: Protecting the Identity of Swanton Morley	Inclusion of buffer zones and 'green belt' areas and the 'do nothing' option was considered although it was considered unlikely to meet the ambition of the local community in "seeking to maintain Swanton Morley as a distinct and separate village with its own identity".
Growth	POLICY 2: Growth in the Right Places	<p>Twelve other sites were considered for development, these were put forward by landowners and identified by Breckland District Council.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option – do not identify sites for development - was considered and dismissed as it would not allow the local community to guide the location of future development in Swanton Morley.</p>
Growth	POLICY 3: Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)016	Alternative community facilities for the sites were considered, such as; large open space area, limiting house type to bungalows, separate pedestrian and cycle paths. The option of doing nothing was considered but seemed unlikely to see the four key elements identified delivered for the local community should these sites be developed.
Growth	POLICY 4: Housing for the Local Community (Local Lettings)	Other elements considered included all affordable housing to be available to people with a local connection first, as well as a number of different cascade criteria and ranking order. It was also considered that if nothing was done the current outcomes would continue with it being unlikely the residents or those with connections to Swanton Morley would be able to access affordable housing in Swanton Morley.
Growth	POLICY 5: Affordable Housing on Exception Sites	It was considered stipulating that a local referendum should be undertaken to establish the 'local support'. With Breckland District Council's interpretation of 'local' the option to 'do nothing' was considered

Theme	Policy	Alternative Considered
		although thought to be unlikely to see residents or people with connections to Swanton Morley being allocated the affordable housing.
Growth	POLICY 6: Delivery of Planning Obligations	An alternative policy was originally proposed in the Pre-Submission Version of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan that stipulated the involvement and sign-off to all Section 106 agreements, as was the 'do nothing' option.
Landscape & Environment	POLICY 7: Local Green Space	Consideration was given to included more open space to be designated as 'Local Green Space' although this may have had issues with meeting the criteria defined in the National Planning Policy Framework. Whilst not protecting at least these three areas from the possibility of their designation changing in the emerging Local Plan didn't meet the ambition of the local community.
Landscape & Environment	POLICY 8: Protection of Open Space	All and done of the open space areas were considered for inclusion. There was an area of sports pitches at Robertson Barracks that was included on the list for the Pre-Submission version of this policy but has now been removed from this policy.
Landscape & Environment	POLICY 9: Management of Open Space	Being more prescriptive in the requirements and delivery on the way that open space is managed, the maintenance schedules and stipulating that all open space would come to the Parish Council was all considered.
Landscape & Environment	POLICY 10: Important Views	Many different views were proposed. It was also considered having none of the outstanding views as visual amenities protected.
Landscape & Environment	POLICY 11: Accessibility and Biodiversity	<p>A 'wish list' of possible connections and additional footpaths was considered, creating a whole network of paths in and around Swanton Morley. It was also considered attempting to change the status of the 'permissive' footpaths.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered but it was felt important to ensure new and existing paths are linked.</p>

Theme	Policy	Alternative Considered
Design	POLICY 12: Design of Development	Consideration was given to a multitude of different requirements and more criteria with specific design details, requirements, colours and materials. Not trying to improve the quality of developments was also considered.
Design	POLICY 13: Parking Provision	<p>Considered both more and less off-road parking spaces with the possibility of using house type rather than bedroom number.</p> <p>On-road parking options were considered.</p> <p>The 'do nothing' option was considered but would not stop the same mistakes being made.</p>
Design	POLICY 14: Flooding	An alternative policy was originally proposed and consulted on in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Version which only sought to address surface water flood risk. Following responses from the Lead Flood Agency (Norfolk County Council) and Breckland District Council the policy was re-written to include all types of flood risk and requiring solutions to be implemented prior to any occupation.
Design	POLICY 15: Housing Mix	<p>A large number of different percentages against each housing type and with no option for a developer to increase the number of 1 and 2 bedroom dwellings were considered.</p> <p>Consideration was also given to allow the developer to decide what worked best from their viewpoint.</p>
Local Economy	POLICY 16: Broadband and Mobile	<p>Consideration was given to include requirements for 'fibre' technology to each house. With locations for telephone masts considered and stipulation of a minimum signal strength.</p> <p>It was considered that specifying only the current and known technology of today may not bring new and better solutions could be available in the future.</p>

Theme	Policy	Alternative Considered
Local Economy	Policy 17: Employment and Local Shops	<p>Consideration was given limiting 'usage types' and categories. Defining what businesses and shop would and would not be acceptable was considered.</p> <p>Consideration was given to 'capping' the number of employees and stipulating that new businesses must employ Swanton Morley residents.</p>
Community Facilities	POLICY 18: Additional Community Facilities	<p>Consideration was given to a long list of possible specific community facilities for Swanton Morley, (such as a swimming pool, multi weather football, cricket and hockey pitches, equestrian centre, skate park, BMX park.... and many more).</p>
Transport	POLICY 19: Traffic Impact	<p>Specific traffic calming and speed reduction measures in and around Swanton Morley were considered.</p> <p>Also considered was traffic priority on the two narrow bridges to the north of Swanton Morley.</p> <p>Other considerations such as safe road crossing, pick up and drop off area, lay-by style parking, cycleway and traffic calming measures for Hoe Road East were included in the Growth Policy 3: Enabling Growth on Sites LP(098)014 and LP(098)16, where the development of these sites could deliver these road safety improvements.</p>

8. Effects of the Neighbourhood Plan on the Sustainability Baseline

- 8.1 In general the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan performs very well against the 17 sustainability objectives.
- 8.2 This is due to the general conformity of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan policies with Core Strategy and Development Control Policies and emerging Breckland Local Plan; with these District wide policies being developed and applied at a local level through the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan.
- 8.3 There were **no significant negative effects of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan on the sustainability appraisal baseline**. The one key area of concern was the loss of undeveloped land due to the pressures of growth and the lack of previously developed land in Swanton Morley. This concern has been mitigated by the avoidance of sites on the higher grades of agricultural land, which is why it does not appear as a negative effect.
- 8.4 Completes and publishes the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening determination stating that the **Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have any significant environmental effect and will not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment** and giving the reasons for this determination.

9. Monitoring Proposals

- 9.1 The identified effects of the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan will be monitored as set out in the Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan, Section 7: Delivery, Implementation and Monitoring.

If you would like this document in large print
or in any another format
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Swanton Morley Neighbourhood Plan

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