

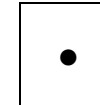
Appendix 6

Sustainability appraisal of the Core Strategy Objectives

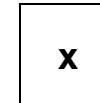
This Appendix considers the sustainability implications of the submission Core Strategy objectives, in order to ensure the matters covered are consistent with the objectives for more sustainable development. The matrix based approach provides a useful visual overview of the compatibility of the two sets of objectives, allowing for the identification of potential areas of conflict and omissions in the Core Strategy objectives. This appraisal method is intended to be quite simplistic in its approach, and therefore the appraisal primarily considers if the objectives are compatible based on direct impacts.

Key to appraisal symbols

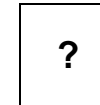
Likely to contribute to the achievement of greater sustainability according to the identified objective



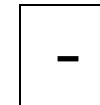
Likely to hinder the achievement of greater sustainability according to the identified objective



Likely effect but too unpredictable to specify, or multiple impacts which are potentially both positive and negative



No identifiable relationship between the topic covered in the policy and the sustainability concern



For full strategic objectives SO1 to SO14 see 'Core Strategy Submission Document' (March 2012). The list of full sustainability objectives are given in the Core Strategy Scoping Report (amended) (November 2005), and the SA report Appendix 1. They were also assessed in an interim Sustainability Appraisal of the September 2008 consultation version of the Core Strategy.

Core Strategy 2012 Objectives:

SO1	Improve economic prosperity and employment opportunities.
SO2	Provide for the growth of passenger and freight operations at East Midlands Airport having regard to improving access by sustainable transport modes and impact on the environment.
SO3	Enhance the vitality and viability of the district's town and local centres, with a particular focus on the regeneration of Coalville, in ways that help meet consumer needs.
SO4	Support the sustainable growth of the rural economy, particularly tourism, leisure and the diversification of agricultural businesses.
SO5	Improve access to services and facilities including jobs, shops, education, sport and recreation, green space, communication networks, health and social care.
SO6	Reduce <u>Minimise</u> congestion, reduce the need to travel by private car whilst increasing the use of sustainable transport modes.
SO7	Increase the delivery of new homes to provide a stock of housing that meets the needs of the community, including the need for affordable housing.
SO8	Promote social inclusion and reduce deprivation particularly in Priority Neighbourhoods.
SO9	Promote healthier communities.
SO10	Improve community safety and reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
SO11	Prepare for, limit and adapt to climate change
SO12	Reduce the risk of flooding and avoid development in areas subject to flooding.
SO13	Conserve the character and appearance, and improve our knowledge and understanding, of the historic environment and heritage assets.
SO14	Support the continued transformation of the National Forest to a well-managed forested landscape with accompanying biodiversity, climate change, economic and social benefits.
SO15	Protect and enhance <u>geodiversity, biodiversity and</u> landscape character and the quality of the natural environment.
SO16	Achieve high quality and inclusive design.
SO17	Reduce the amount of waste produced and protect and manage the use of natural resources.
SO18	Reinforce the character and local distinctiveness of the district and its communities.

	Energy	Open space	Improve water quality	Pollution	Flooding	Biodiversity	Landscape character	Built environment	Cultural heritage	Jobs matched to skills	Crime	Social inclusion	Health and wellbeing	Town/village centres	Improve accessibility	Quality homes	Water consumption	Reduce waste and use of minerals	Use of land	Rural economy	Employment land	
SO3 – Settlement centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	?	?	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	Supporting town centres can help create attractive places to live and visit. Providing a range of services in town centres can also reduce the need to travel and reliance on car modes of transport as these locations are often accessible by a variety of transport modes.
SO4 – Rural jobs	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	?	-	?	-	-	•	-	-	-	?	•	•	Supporting the diversification of the rural economy will be essential in protecting communities in these locations. There remains the risk that focusing too much development in these locations can give rise to unsustainable travel patterns, reliant on car use, and adversely impact on the character of the rural environment.
SO5 – Accessibility	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	This objective could help to achieve an improved access to services including jobs and health facilities if located in the right locations and public transport is improved.
SO6 – Reduce congestion	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	?	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	This objective could help change a modal shift from the use of the private car to public transport, which would reduce the use of natural resources and impact on climate change.

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SO7 – New homes	-	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	?	?	-	?	●	-	-	?	-	?	
SO8 – Social inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	●	?	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	
SO9 – Healthy community	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SO10 – Reduce crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

This objective is supportive of housing delivery. Implementing this objective could have positive impacts on social elements of sustainability, although there could also be impacts on the built and natural environment from land allocation and development.

The objective is not specific on how it will be achieved. However there are clear positive benefits for social sustainability through focusing on these communities. Benefits could include better housing, access to jobs, education opportunities, improved environment and wellbeing.

This objective promotes healthier communities, which can be achieved through planning by providing health, sport and recreation facilities, as well as improving air quality.

Improving community safety and reducing the fear of crime could improve social inclusion and the health of communities.

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SO11 – Climate change	●	?	?	-	●	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	●	-	●	?	?	?	-	-	-	
SO12 – Flood risk	-	-	-	-	●	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	-	?	
SO13 – Historic Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	
SO14 – National Forest	-	●	?	-	-	●	●	-	?	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	?	-	

