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.



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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-Minimise 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 geodiversity, biodiversity and 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.

	Employment land	Rural economy	Use of land	Reduce waste and use of minerals	Water consumption	Quality homes	Improve accessibility	Town/village centres	Health and wellbeing	Social inclusion	Crime	Jobs matched to skills	Cultural heritage	Built environment	Landscape character	Biodiversity	Flooding	Pollution	Improve water quality	Open space	Energy	
SO1 - Jobs	•	•	?	-	?	-	-	?	-	?	-	•	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	This objective is supportive of economic prosperity and employment opportunities. There is the potential for benefits for social and economic sustainability of implementing the objective, although there could also be adverse impacts on the built and natural environment from land allocation and development.
SO2 – Airport growth	•	-	?	-	?	?	x	-	?	-	-	?	-	-	?	?	-	x	?	-	?	The continued operation of the airport will be important for the economy of the region. The objective is to continue to provide for the growth of the Airport. Existing and increased flights will have inevitable adverse sustainability impacts from air travel related to global air quality and local noise pollution. Increased flights could have benefits for the local economy but could have adverse impacts on global air quality and climate issues. Improving access to the airport by non-car modes could help in reducing some of the adverse impacts of its operation that result from road congestion.

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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	?	-	?	-	-	•	?	-	?	?	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	-	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.
SO8 – Social inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	•	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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.
SO9 – Healthy community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	This objective promotes healthier communities, which can be achieved through planning by providing health, sport and recreation facilities, as well as improving air quality.
SO10 – Reduce crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	?	?	?	•	-	•	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	•	-	?	?	•	Climate change prevention and adaptation are issues that cut across several sustainability themes. Therefore this objective has the potential to contribute to sustainability
SO12 – Flood risk	?	-	?	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	•	-	-	-	-	This objective reduces the risk of flooding and directs development away from flood areas, but meeting the objective could impact on locations elsewhere in the district.
SO13 – Historic Environment	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This objective directly relates to the need to create new high quality places through good design and respecting existing character.
SO14 – National Forest	-	?	?	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	?	-	•	•	-	-	?	•	-	Making use of the National Forest designation could have a variety of benefits for the environment and recreation purposes. This could include helping to protect the biodiversity and landscape, as well as adapting to climate change.

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SO15 – Natural ehvironment <u>Biodiversity,</u> geodiversity and landscape	?	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	•	-	-	-	?	-	•	•	-	?	•	?	-	Protecting biodiversity and the landscape has a positive relationship with environmental sustainability and also can have social benefits related to health and well-being. However, emphasis on environmental protection could adversely impact on delivery of development in some locations.
SO16 – High quality design	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	?	-	?	-	•	•	?	?	-	-	-	?	-	This objective could have benefits related to protection of the natural and built environment. Its implementation could also benefit local wellbeing, help reduce crime risk and potentially create movement routes through development that reduce the need to travel by car.
SO17 – Reduce waste and use of natural resources	-	-	?	•	•	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	•	?	-	•	This objective is to reduce waste and manage use of natural resources which could have a positive impact on the environment and mitigating climate change. This will be particularly important in the development of the number of homes and jobs proposed.

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SO18 – Retain character of district & communities	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	?	?	?	?	-	•	•	?	?	-	-	-	?	-	This is a positive sustainability objective, although not very specific on how it will be achieved through planning, and the objective could be incorporated in the 'high quality' design objective.

Notes:

- new objectives in Core Strategy 2012
 - SO6
 - SO9
 - SO10
 - SO12
 - SO17
- objectives that have changed between 2008 and 2012 in the Core Strategy
 - SO1, SO2, SO4, SO5, SO14, SO15, SO16
- deleted objectives in Core Strategy 2008
 - SO1 (old objective number)
 - SO13 (old objective number)
- changes in sustainability objectives
 - new water quality objective
 - change to accessibility objective
 - education and jobs objectives combined
 - waste and minerals combined