

SEA/SA
of
**THE CORE STRATEGY
PREFERRED OPTIONS**
Volume 3A
Preferred Options
Supporting Appendices

Prepared
Prepared for Craven District
Council
by
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**Appraisal matrix for Sustainable Spatial Objectives
relating to the Spatial Vision**

Table 1: Appraisal of components contributing to the Sustainable Spatial Objectives												
Will the spatial objectives help to achieve the SEA/SA Headline Objectives?	1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	6. To develop a strong diverse economic base	7. To improve the health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities	8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	11. Promote good governance	Comments
<p>SPO1: To promote sustainable development which meets the economic and social needs of our community and enables people to enjoy a safe and good quality of life, without compromising the environment or quality of life of future generations.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Promotes the general principles of sustainable development so compatible with all the sustainability criteria

Table 1: Appraisal of components contributing to the Sustainable Spatial Objectives

Will the spatial objectives help to achieve the SEA/SA Headline Objectives?	1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	6. To develop a strong diverse economic base	7. To improve the health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities	8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	11. Promote good governance	Comments
<p>SPO2: To reduce the need for travel and make it safer and easier for residents to travel to jobs and key services by sustainable forms of transport such as public transport, walking and cycling.</p>	?	+?	+	+/?	?	?	+	0	+	+	0	<p>Potential impacts may result from creating infrastructure improvements.</p> <p>Reducing the need to travel should result in a reduction in greenhouse gases, reduce air pollution and have a positive effect on health.</p>

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<p>SPO3: To locate all new development close to existing public transport infrastructure with priority given to developments which utilise the District's excellent railway network.</p>	?	+?	+	+/?	+/?	?	+	0	+	+	0	<p>This objective encourages the efficient use of land, reducing the need for land take and should steer development to accessible locations, reducing the impacts of traffic on roads, to the benefit of the environment (it is assumed this will also result in a reduction in air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions) and have a positive effect on health.</p> <p>Ensuring new developments are accessible by public transport should also contribute towards reducing inequality.</p>

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<p>SPO4: To support thriving communities by locating development where it will enable people to access jobs and key services, such as education, training, healthcare, recreation and other facilities and will help support the maintenance of such local services.</p>	+/?	?	?	?	+	+	+	0	+/?	+/?	0	<p>This objective should have positive effects on the economy, wellbeing and access to local services, promoting sustainable land use. It is assumed that such development will be accompanied by public transport provision or that services will be accessible by sustainable modes of transport. There are uncertainties as to whether this objective would offer protection and enhance the natural and built environment, and if development would be protected against flooding, however there is potential to make improvements through mitigation. Accommodating future population growth should have positive effects on the economy.</p>
							4					

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<p>SPO5: To accommodate future population and employment growth in line with the requirements of the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy, as well as local needs and demand.</p>	+/-	?	?	?	+/?	+	+	+/?	?	?	0	<p>Effects on the natural and built environment in areas where future population growth is accommodated will depend on how growth is accommodated and what development takes place. Focusing development in service centres will protect environmental assets in more outlying areas, however, concentrating development in an already developed area may have negative effects on air quality. Similarly, access to services will be improved in the principal, local and smaller centres but problems of access will remain in more remote areas. Accommodating future population growth should have positive effects on the economy supporting key workers.</p>

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<p>SPO6: In pursuance of SO5, to consider the environmental capacity of our towns and villages when locating new development.</p>	+/?	+/?	?	?	+/?	?	?	?	?	?	0	Considering the environmental capacity of towns and villages when locating new development should have beneficial effects on the environment, but actual effects on the environment and all other factors will depend on the exact nature and location of any development. (There is scope for example for environmental considerations to restrict development with indirect effects on the economy etc).
<p>SPO7:</p>	?	?	?	?	?	+?	+	+	?	?	0	This objective should result in reducing inequalities, by making housing provisions to meet

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To meet the housing needs of all the community by providing an adequate amount and range of housing including affordable and special needs housing												the needs of all the community. This should also impact positively on the local economy by ensuring a widespread of potential workers, across the socio-economic spectrum are able to live in the area and support the local economy, albeit that the provision of land for housing will need to be balanced against employment land. If it is assumed sustainable design and construction practises are followed, there is potential to make improvements to the built environment and possible the natural environment if green/open spaces are catered for. Other effects will depend on the exact nature and location of development.

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Will the spatial objectives help to achieve the SEA/SA Headline Objectives?	1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	6. To develop a strong diverse economic base	7. To improve the health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities	8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	11. Promote good governance	Comments
<p>SPO8: To support the growth and diversification of the local economy and rural regeneration in ways which are compatible with sustainable development objectives, and which deliver increased prosperity for the whole community.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	?	<p>The principle of sustainable development is to achieve a balance between environmental protection, economic development and social needs. If growth and diversification can be supported by balancing these needs, then the sustainability headline objectives should be met.</p>

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<p>SPO9: To develop thriving, vibrant and self-sufficient market towns and villages by encouraging mixed development that supports their function as service centres with a range of good quality businesses, shops and facilities that meet the service, employment and leisure needs of local people.</p>	+	?	?	?	+	+/?	+	+	+	?	?	<p>In developing thriving, vibrant and self-sufficient market towns and villages, it is assumed that this object should contribute positively to sustainable built development, encourage a strong economic base, and contribute positively to accessibility, however effects on many of the headline objectives will depend on the exact nature and location of development.</p>

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<p>SPO10:</p> <p>To maximise the development of previously developed land and central sites for housing, employment and mixed use, while permitting some development on the edge of our market towns where necessary to enable businesses to grow and modernise.</p>	+/?	+?	+?	+?	+	+	?	+?	+?	?	0	<p>This objective may be economically viable for central sites, but may also exclude the needs of those in more remote areas. Additionally, housing in these central sites may only be suited to more affluent buyers, due to high prices as a result of location and requirements for high quality design.</p> <p>There is potential to have a positive impact on the built environment as a result of good quality design and construction, other effects will be dependent on the exact nature of the development that takes place.</p> <p>There may be costs associated with the remediation of previously developed land.</p>

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SPO11: To protect and enhance the historic heritage and the unique character and identity of the towns and villages by ensuring that new developments are appropriate in terms of scale and location in the context of settlement form and character.	+	?	?	?	+/?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Ensuring that new developments are appropriate in terms of scale and location in the context of settlement form and character will ensure the sustainability of developments in terms of appropriateness, but may place restrictions on locations and size which may have indirect effects on housing provision /employment land provision and the economy.
SPO12: To protect and improve our unique countryside and the diversity of our wildlife and habitats.	+	+	?	+/?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	This will benefit the natural environment but may restrict development in certain areas, with a potential negative effect in terms of meeting economic and social objectives. This may have positive impacts on health and well being where access to the countryside is improved.

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<p>SPO13: To respond to the implications of climate change by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting sustainable construction and the adoption of renewable energy in all forms of new and existing development; • minimising the generation of waste and making prudent use of water in new and existing development; • avoid flood risk when locating new development 	+/?	+/?	+	+	+/?	?	0	+/?	0	0	?	This policy should have positive environmental effects, and help to reduce the use of natural resources. Development may be inhibited in certain locations, but such objectives may introduce new development opportunities.

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<p>SPO14: To provide and protect accessible and varied opportunities for leisure, recreation and culture in order to promote happy and healthy lifestyles.</p>	?	?	+/?	?	?	?	+	0	+	+	?	<p>This policy may have positive effects on minimising the use of natural resources as it is assumed that links to sustainable modes of transport will be provided. It should also contribute increasing health and well being through the provision of opportunities for leisure, recreation and culture.</p>

Table 1: Appraisal of components contributing to the Sustainable Spatial Objectives												
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SPO15: To promote good design in new developments in order to create attractive and safe places for living, working and recreation.	+	+/?	?	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	0	0	?	Promoting good design should benefit the built and natural environment. The creation of attractive and safe places should impact positively on the economy and increase communities well being. It is assumed that good design includes the consideration of waste generation, energy efficiency/conservation measures, which should also help to minimise the consumption of natural resources. Precise effects will depend on the nature, size and location of developments.

Key
+ Positive/Compatible **0** Neutral - Negative/Incompatible **?** Uncertain

Summary:

1. Conflicts will inevitably occur between the different plan elements including employment land, housing, social infrastructure, community services and facilities and environmental priorities (natural, built, historic and cultural environment). The type and duration of impacts will vary depending on the nature of development and its requirements. For example renewable energy development such as wind turbines may not be in accessible locations and could have strong negative impacts on the environment and communities well being.
2. Careful consideration needs to be given to how new development will alter the existing demographic make up of communities, at this level it is impossible to determine the mix of dwelling units which will come forward in relation to each site. Careful consideration will therefore need to be given at design and planning stage to ensure that all socio economic groups and ages are catered for in order to help create balanced and sustainable communities. It is noted that preferred policy HO4 and HO5 covers housing size, mix and density.
3. Focusing future development in service centres and maximising the use of previously developed land is a strategy which is supported by the SEA/SA. However the success of this approach will depend upon the care taken to ensure that the value of sites for townscape character, nature conservation, geodiversity, heritage and culture are assessed and important features recognised and retained where possible.
4. In addition, a balance needs to be achieved between creating vibrant sustainable communities within higher level centres (principal, local and smaller centres and villages with facilities) with meeting the needs of communities in other rural villages and the open countryside where it has to be accepted that despite improvements to reduce the need to travel through innovative travel solutions there will inevitably be a higher reliance on the private car.

Appendix 2

Appraisal Matrix Relating to Preferred Policies

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy INF 1: Planning Obligations

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+ / -	<p>This Policy should have a generally positive effect on the natural and built environment. However, planning obligations should include appropriate measures in relation to landscaping and protection of architecture and heritage where appropriate.</p> <p>This Policy should have a positive impact on biodiversity provided that nature conservation and wildlife mitigation measures ensure there is no net loss of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Consider including landscaping and protection of cultural heritage in the list of matters covered by the obligation in the supportive text.</p>
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+	<p>Obligations set out in this Policy include environmental protection measures and should therefore have a positive impact on air, water and soil quality in accordance with Policy ED7</p>	<p>No recommendations</p>
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	+	Obligations set out in this Policy may have a positive impact on traffic and industry related noise levels.	
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling		Issues relating to municipal waste will be addressed by the County waste authority.	
	3c. To reduce water consumption		Efficient use of water resources is dealt with under Policy ED7	Consider encouraging developers to incorporate water saving measures into new development
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+ / -	Sustainable transport obligations are likely to have positive benefits for GHG emissions.	The legal agreements could include obligations to provide energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in relation to large developments.
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	+	It is assumed flood risk mitigation will form part of planning obligations where necessary in accordance with Policy ED2 and as detailed in the supplementary text.	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+	There may be opportunities to link brownfield development to the development of adjacent sites through planning obligations, maximising the use of such land	No recommendations
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	?	It is assumed that any such development will be in accordance with Policy ED1, which states that the 'conversion of existing buildings will only be permitted where it is in-keeping with and reinforces the key characteristics of the landscape and maintains its local distinctiveness'.	
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+ / -	Excessive planning obligations have the potential to discourage economic development through increased costs to businesses. On the other hand planning obligations are likely to be required for all additional infrastructure, facilities, and environmental protection measures for sustainable development of employment land, dependent on its scale, nature and location. Such obligations could create an attractive environment, thereby attracting further inward investment	No recommendations
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	+	Planning obligations are likely to encourage provision of sustainable distribution and communication systems alongside new development as a result of positive planning obligations alongside Policy INF3	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This Policy is not anticipated to have an effect on access and availability of health care facilities	No recommendations
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	+	Planning obligations can have a positive effect on reducing crime and fear of crime through enhanced security measures such as CCTV, fencing, gentrification and appropriate design.	
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+	This Policy will have a positive effect on the provision of affordable housing, requiring developers to allocate the appropriate proportion required in Policy HO6. This Policy is also likely to have a positive effect on the quality of such housing through obligations in relation to infrastructure and service provision.	No recommendations
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing		This Policy is likely to have a significantly positive effect on sustainable design and construction practices, especially in relation to the infrastructure and services in new housing development adding legal obligations in line with Policy ED7 on sustainable construction.	
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	+	Through planning obligations associated with the development of transport infrastructure and pedestrian, cycleways and public transport initiatives this policy could have a positive impact on access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	No recommendations
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces		This Policy is likely to have a positive impact on access to parks and open spaces through obligations in relation to the guidance presented in Policy ED5 (open space and recreation).	

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	?	It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	No recommendations
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	This Policy is expected to have a direct impact on opportunities for skills development and access to education and training; supporting local labour and training initiatives.	
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	This Policy is not expected to have an impact on access to basic needs	
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+	Obligations for provision of sustainable transportation infrastructure in line with Policy INF3 may reduce the need for vehicular trips	No recommendations
	10b. To reduce road accidents		Traffic calming schemes required as part of planning obligations may reduce road accidents.	

SUMMARY:**Significant Positive Effects:** None identified**Significant Negative Effects:** None identified

Summary of Effects: This Policy will positively support SEA/SA objectives 2 - protection of air, water and soil quality, objective 5a previously developed land, objective 6d sustainable distribution and communication systems, objective 7b reducing the level and fear of crime, objective 8 good quality housing, objective 9 improving accessibility and objective 10 supporting sustainable transport, although recognition needs to be made that inequalities will still remain between urban and rural settlements. The policy should ensure that through developers' contributions there are opportunities to provide for community, social, educational and healthcare facilities and affordable housing. Mixed effects will be generated on economic objectives (SEA/SA Objectives 6a to 6c); excessive planning obligations have the potential to discourage

economic development through increased costs to businesses. However such obligations could create an attractive environment, thereby attracting further inward investment. Planning obligations are likely to be required for all additional infrastructure, facilities, and environmental protection measures for sustainable development of employment land, however the effects are uncertain and dependent on the scale, nature and location of development. In addition, mixed effects will be generated in relation to the Objectives 1a and c - landscape character and historic/cultural heritage, however planning obligations should include appropriate measures in relation to landscaping and protection of architecture and heritage where appropriate. Consideration needs to be given to the need to support energy conservation, promote renewable energy schemes and encourage developer to implement water saving measures.

Timescale: Medium to long term

Likelihood: Uncertain – dependent on the scale, nature and location of development and the extent of any developer/landowner contributions.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects:

Consider including landscaping and protection of cultural heritage in the list of matters covered by the obligation in the supportive text
The legal agreements could include obligations to provide energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in relation to large developments

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy INF 2: Community Infrastructure

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	Since the supplementary text of this Policy refers to opportunities to have access to open space, this policy may have a positive effect on the natural and built environment. It is assumed that this policy will be read along side policy ED1 and ED3	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	This Policy does not relate to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere. Development relating to community infrastructure should accord with policy ED 7, incorporating pollution control measures in respect of potential noise, air, water and light where appropriate.	No measures proposed
	2b To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective. Issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No measures proposed
	3d. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	This Policy does not relate to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere. It is assumed that proposals for development relating to community infrastructure will be read along side policy ED7 on promoting sustainable construction	No measures proposed
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions		It is assumed that the provision of services close to where people live or where they are accessible by means other than the car is likely to have positive benefits for GHG emissions.	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	This policy is not directly relevant to proposals relating to renewable energy.	No recommendations
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy	0	This Policy does not relate to this SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No recommendations

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub objective. Policy ED2 restricts development in flood risk zones 2 and 3, unless there is a proven local need	No recommendations
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	Whilst it is uncertain whether development associated with community infrastructure will be constructed on previously developed land, multi-use facilities may contribute positively to reducing land take. This Policy should be read alongside HO3.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+?	This Policy seeks to ensure that development is located close to where people live or are accessible by means other than the car	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+ ?	This Policy seeks to maintain the viability of existing facilities/services. However it also accepts that where demand is low, it may be economically unviable to continue supporting a facility and as a consequence result in the loss of the facilities and associated employment.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	+?	This policy seeks to establish community infrastructure in accessible places, it is assumed this will make a positive contribution by encouraging the use of local supply chains etc	No proposed measures
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+	This policy encourages the provision of health facilities, in appropriate, accessible locations to meet the needs of the community. In particular, given the expected rise in the local elderly population, the Council will work closely with the primary care trusts and others to identify whether the provision of additional healthcare and other facilities may be needed in the District.	No proposed measures
	7b To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	This Policy is not relevant to this SEA/SA objective. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere including ED6	No proposed measures
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This Policy does not relate to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere, including Policy H6 ' <i>addressing affordable housing requirements</i> '. Opportunities to support sustainable design and construction are covered under Policy ED7 ' <i>Promoting Sustainable Construction</i> '	No proposed measures
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing			

Key to assessment to effects:						
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect			
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect			
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement		
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	++	This Policy seeks to support opportunities to retain existing facilities including medical surgeries, leisure facilities, open space, sports and leisure facilities, community buildings etc and develop new ones where appropriate to meet the needs of the community. It recognises the need to minimise social exclusion in rural areas through the retention of facilities.	No proposed measures		
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces					
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	+/?			It is assumed that the provision of educational and other public facilities would be accompanied by/include IT facilities.	The text could refer to improving access to IT and broadband facilities, particularly in more remote areas.
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	++			Access to educational facilities and cultural infrastructure should increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	No measures proposed
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	?			This will depend on the nature of the development that takes place under this policy.	No measures proposed
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+	It is assumed through this policy that local facilities/services within specific settlements will be retained and new facilities provided to meet demand, the need to travel elsewhere by car should diminish.	No measure proposed		

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	10b. To reduce road accidents	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: There will be a significant positive effect on SEA/SA Objective 9a, 9b and 9d relating to safeguarding and improving access of particular facilities.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy should have a positive effect in supporting key community services and facilities, especially within rural areas beneficial in sustainability terms because it seeks to create sustainable rural communities. In addition, it is assumed that this Policy will reduce pressure on existing services/facilities by ensuring that these are provided in new development. This policy should have a positive effect on SEA/SA objective 10, reducing vehicular trips, since it seeks to retain/ site development in appropriate, accessible locations to meet the needs of the community, thereby reducing the need for vehicular trips. It will also have a positive effect on SEA/SA objective 7a, health, given the expected rise in the local elderly population, the Council will work closely with the primary care trusts and others to identify whether the provision of additional healthcare and other facilities may be needed in the District.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA Objective 6 and 5a. Whilst this Policy seeks to maintain the viability of existing facilities/services, it also accepts that where demand is low, it may be economically unviable to continue supporting a facility/service, resulting in the loss of the facilities and associated local employment. It is also uncertain whether development associated with community infrastructure will be constructed on previously developed land, although it is accepted that multi-use facilities may contribute positively to reducing land take.

The effect of this policy on many of the environmental Objectives 2, 3 and 4b,c and d will be guided by other policies on the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere in the Core Strategy..

Timescale: Short-long

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy having positive effects on the SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the Core Strategy, emerging DPDs and the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Documents where appropriate.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects:

The text could refer to improving access to IT and broadband facilities, particularly in more remote areas.

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy INF 3: Sustainable Transport**

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	Whilst this policy seeks reduces the need for excessive new road infrastructure, by supporting sustainable transport modes there will inevitably be some impact on the natural and built environment through new development. Proposals may result in the loss of green space, affect biodiversity, historic and archaeological sites	Proposals for new sustainable public transport infrastructures need to take consider the impacts on the natural and built environment into account, considering amongst others route alignments and visual impacts .
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	++	The policy introduces a variety of mechanisms/incentives to minimise vehicular use, and therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	No recommendations
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality	+/-	An increase in transport infrastructure could cause an increase of surface water run-off into nearby streams, appropriate measures need to	New transport structures should incorporate appropriate measures to minimise water pollution and

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality		be taken to minimise pollution through appropriate water filtration systems and potential land contamination.	potential land contamination.
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	+	Encouragement of public transport should reduce the number of cars on major trunk roads, therefore reducing noise levels	No recommendations
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	?	The policy could comply with this objective if recycled and secondary material were to be used for the construction of new sustainable transport infrastructures.	Recycled and secondary materials should be used in construction reducing vehicular trips and ensuring that where necessary local materials are sourced.
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	+?	This policy is not anticipated to have a direct impact on waste generation and disposal, or recycling. However positive benefits could arise if materials for infrastructure improvements used recycled and secondary materials.	Recycled and secondary materials should be used in construction
	3c. To reduce water consumption	0	This policy is not anticipated to have an impact on water consumption.	No recommendations
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	This policy supports the development of public transport, which should in turn reduce the need for individual cars and greenhouse gas emissions	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	?	Whilst this policy is not anticipated to have a direct impact on the use of renewable energy, although other opportunities should be explored to reduce energy consumption through for example photo voltaic signage	Opportunities should be explored to reduce consumption through for example photo voltaic signage.

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy	+?	This Policy should have a positive effect on energy consumption, if people make a modal switch, other opportunities should be explored to reduce consumption through for example alternative fuel.	Opportunities should be explored to reduce consumption through for example alternative fuel.
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	-?	Hard surfacing linked to transport infrastructure may increase flood risks if appropriate measures such as Sustainable Urban Drainage systems are not in place.	Consideration needs to be given to the integration of SUDs into new infrastructure works.
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	It is uncertain whether through infrastructure improvements previously developed land will be utilised.	No recommendations
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+	This policy aims to concentrate development in areas where the transport network already exists and accords with the settlement hierarchy SSI to 4	No recommendations
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	Improving connectivity via sustainable modes of transport as well as exploring innovative solutions in more remote locations should reduce vehicular movements and enable people to commute easily towards the economic growth centres.	No recommendations
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+	This policy should reduce social exclusion through a variety of different mechanisms thereby improving people's access to health care.	No recommendations
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	This policy is not relevant to levels and fear of crime.	No recommendations
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not relevant to the design of affordable housing or in meeting the demand for affordable housing.	No recommendations
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0		
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	+	This policy encourages a variety of sustainable transport options and solutions, which should improve access to open space, for community facilities/services, education and basic needs.	Where opportunities to reduce vehicular trips are limited, opportunities should be explored to encourage more flexible working, live/work units and improvements in IT and Broadband to reduce levels of
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband			deprivation.
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	++	This policy directly encourages the use of public transport, implying a net reduction in the use of individual cars.	No recommendations
	10b. To reduce road accidents		It is assumed that through a net reduction in the number of vehicles on the roads, it is likely that fewer accidents will happen.	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: There will be significant positive effect on Objectives 2a reducing air pollution and 10, sustainable transport.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy supports SEA/SA Objective 10 and seeks to widen the choice of travel, including walking and cycling. Alongside specific proposals it should have a positive effect on improving accessibility for all (SEA Objective 9a to e) and encouraging health living (SEA Objective 7a). The creation of an integrated, safe and efficient transportation and communications system is also likely to attract inward investment, market development and employment, increase the viability of larger settlements and support existing businesses (SEA Objective 6a-d).

With reference to developing a managed response to Climate Change, this Policy is likely to contribute to a reduction in carbon emissions associated with transportation by encouraging public transport, walking and cycling, although, it is uncertain whether there will be opportunities to explore innovative solutions to reduce energy consumption through for example photo voltaic signage, this may need to be considered in further detail. Directing the most travel intensive development to larger centres and improvements advocated through this Policy should assist in minimising the duration and number of car borne trips and reduce the consumption of natural resources. It has to be accepted that the effects of this Policy will not be as positive in rural areas where a greater reliance will remain on the car. A modal switch in such locations would only be achievable if affordable and accessible public transport was provided between rural and urban areas, other community transport schemes were developed, flexible working was encouraged and improvements were made in IT and Broadband.

Timescale: The likely timescale of effects occurring is medium to long term since this Policy relates to proposals for the use and development of land.

Likelihood: The likelihood of this Policy having positive effects on the SEA objectives will depend on other policies within the Core Strategy and more detailed generic development policies which are still in preparation, the introduction and use of SPDs and the implementation of works by developers.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects:

Consider adding to the supplementary text a note stating that more innovative transport solutions could include encouraging more flexible working, live/work units and improvements in IT and Broadband. It is important to ensure that recycled and secondary materials are used in construction and local materials are sourced where possible to reduce vehicular trips. Appropriate measures should be taken to mitigate environmental effects including impacts on water pollution and land contamination. Opportunities should be explored to reduce consumption through for example alternative fuel. Consideration needs to be given to the integration of SUDs into new infrastructure works. Proposals for new sustainable public transport infrastructures need to consider the impacts on the natural and built environment, considering amongst others route alignments and visual impacts.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy INF 4: Kildwick Level Crossing and Cross Hills Railway Station

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	Short term this policy will have a neutral impact on landscape and townscape quality. Long term if development takes place it is assumed that there will be a positive effect on townscape quality.	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	?	Short term this policy will have a neutral impact on the historic and cultural environment and biodiversity/geology. Long term if development takes place it is uncertain what the effect on this Objective will be as this will be dependent on the site chosen and any necessary archaeological/ecological investigations.	No measures proposed
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+?	Long term there will be positive effects on green house gas emissions if development takes place to relieve traffic congestion and an alternative station is developed	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality	?	It is likely that this policy will have a neutral impact on water and soil quality short term since land will be merely safeguarded, however long	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality		term the effects are uncertain and will depend on the location and design of development will be covered elsewhere.	
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	+?	Long term this proposal could encourage a switch from the car to the train, which it is assumed will lead to a reduction in noise levels linked to transport.	No measures proposed
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	It is likely that this policy will have a neutral impact on these SEA/SA objectives	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+?	Long term this policy proposes an alternative to car transport for the population of Glusburn, Crosshills and Sutton.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	This policy is not relevant to this SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy	+?	Long term this policy could encourage a modal switch and may have a positive impact on reducing energy consumption	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This policy is not relevant to this SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	It is uncertain from the Policy and the supporting text which area of land will be safeguarded for development and whether this is previously developed land or not	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+?	It is assumed that the development will be in a sustainable location.	
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+/-	Whilst long term this Policy will facilitate access to the area with positive benefits to local economic development growth, recommendations that all development is expected to contribute to these schemes, may limit the scale of development taking place in such settlements	Further clarification is required in the Allocations DPD as to the obligations of developers and the implications on the type of development which is likely to come forward within such locations
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	+?	Long term this policy will facilitate access to the area resulting in positive benefits for local distribution and communication systems.	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing			
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	<p style="text-align: center;">+?</p>	Long term this policy is likely to have a positive impact on accessibility	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	++	Long term improvements to the level crossing and the provision of a railway station, as well as an integrated transport system, should reduce vehicular trips and encourage a modal switch	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents	++	Long term proposals to construct a road bridge alongside the new railway station should reduce road safety concerns.	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: Long term this policy will have positive effects on SEA/SA objectives 10. 'To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible'.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: Long term this policy supports the following SEA/SA objectives: 2a/d. 'To reduce air and noise pollution, , 4a a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, 4c. 'To achieve efficient use of energy', 6d. 'To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems' and objective 9 safeguarding and improving accessibility through improvements in road circulation, improvements in the rail and bus network focused on Cross Hills railway station. The impact of this policy on SEA/SA environmental objectives (Objectives 1b/1c, 2b/2c and 5a)

will be dependent on the site chosen and whether it is greenfield or brownfield land, Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA Objectives 6, economy; whilst long term this Policy will facilitate access to the area with positive benefits to local economic development growth, recommendations that all development is expected to contribute to these schemes, may constrain the scale of development taking place in such settlements and interest of developers to invest in the area

Timescale: Long – since the proposal is dependent on funds from planning obligations associated with development within the Glasburn/Crosshills/Sutton area.

Likelihood: Uncertain

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Further clarification is required in the Allocations DPD as to the obligations of developers and the implications on the type of development which is likely to come forward within such locations if all development is to contribute to the road bridge, associated road works and provision of a railway station.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy INF 5: Skipton to Colne Railway Line – Safeguarding of Route

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	?	The effects of this policy on these SEA/SA objectives is uncertain; short term if elements of the route were to form a cycleway/footpath, there could be the introduction of soft and hard landscaping, however if some elements of the route were to be integrated as part of the A56 it could result in the fragmentation of what is assumed to be a wildlife corridor.	No measures proposed
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/?	This policy could help reduce air pollution as it encourages sustainable transport.	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality	0	This policy is likely to have a neutral impact on water and soil quality.	No measures proposed
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	0	This policy is likely to have a neutral impact on noise levels.	No measures proposed
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+/?	This policy could help reduce greenhouse gases as it encourages sustainable transport.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	This policy whilst safeguarding the railway line in the long term will enable land to be utilised as a footpath/cycle route short term.	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	+?	The alignment of sections of the A56 may result in improvements in this objective.	No measures proposed
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+?	Short term, as an alternative sustainable transport route this Policy could improve accessibility to a range of services/facilities including health facilities	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA Objectives. Policies guiding the design and location of development will be covered elsewhere.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing			
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	+?	Short term, as an alternative sustainable transport route this Policy could improve accessibility to a range of services/facilities. However since the policy states that part of the route could be used to realign short stretches of the A56, the scale of impact this policy may have could be limited.	Further clarification is required as to whether through the realignment of the A56, there will be the resultant loss of sections of the disused railway line and whether this will have a long term impact on creating a viable route.
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+?	Short term, as an alternative sustainable transport route this Policy may encourage a	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10b. To reduce road accidents		modal switch and provide a safe alternative route, however the impact of realigning short stretches of the route on the creation of a continuous footpath/cycleway is uncertain	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of Effects: Whilst this policy could generate a number of positive effects on SEA/SA objective 7 improving access to health, 9 safeguarding and improving accessibility to a variety of community services and facilities, 10 achieving and promoting high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes, reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions (2a/4a) and maximising the use of previously developed land (5A) it is uncertain what the level of impact will be on encouraging a modal switch if the realignment of short stretches of the A56 utilising part of the disused line takes place. In addition, it is uncertain whether opportunities to maintain and enhance the natural and built environment will be affected by realignment proposals resulting in the loss of a wildlife corridor. Conversely road realignment may have a positive effect on encouraging sustainable distribution and communication systems (objective 6d) if the A56 was to be made into a strategic transport route and development sited close to it.

Timescale: Short term – development of cycleroute/footpath . Long term for the realisation of a railway line.

Likelihood: High for achieving the cycleroute, uncertain for the realisation of the railwayline

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Further clarification is required as to whether through the realignment of the A56, there will be the resultant loss of sections of the disused railway line and whether this will have a long term impact on creating a viable route.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy

Policy SS 1: Principal Service Centre & Policy SS 2: Local Service Centres

(Please note: The review of these policies has been amalgamated because of the similarities in the assessment)

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+ /?	Positive effects through prioritising the reuse of previously developed land – protecting against the erosion of the surrounding countryside and associated environmental effects. There will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land and recognition will need to be made for the industrial heritage of some sites. Whilst proposals seek to concentrate development on brownfield sites, recognition is made that there will be development on greenfield land and development should be situated where there are no unacceptable environmental impacts.	No change needed to this policy Environmental objectives are covered by other policies in the strategy
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	Although these Policies does not refer to the protection of air, water, noise and soil other policies cover these SEA/SA objectives.	No change
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Although these Policies do not refer to the natural resources and waste generation other policies cover these SEA/SA objectives or they fall under the remit of the County Council	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	Development is directed to principal service centre and local service centre where the effect greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced.	No change
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	Although these Policies do not refer to the reduction in consumption of natural resources, other policies cover this issue	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	+	Development is directed to principal service centre and local service centre where the effect of limiting flood risk should be greatest.	No change

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	These policies encourage new development to be situated on previously used land or degraded land. In the local service centres they also encourage developers to use small infill sites between buildings., accepting that some development will need to be developed on Greenfield land identified through the Allocations DPD	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+	These policies require new development to be situated within convenient walking distance of public transport and close to the town centre and rail and bus stations. In the case of Skipton, the policy also requires that the development should have no significant adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the town centre.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	These Policies seeks to focus development which will fulfil economic need in the principal and local services centres, with consideration given to local employment opportunities in smaller settlements through rural diversification.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	Although these policies do not refer to SEA/SA objective this is covered elsewhere in the Core Strategy	No measures proposed
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+	This policy seeks to locate development where it will minimise journey lengths and the number of trips by car. It should encourage more journeys by foot and bicycle thereby influencing healthy living through exercise and through the retention of amenity open space.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	These policies will be dependent on other policies within the Core Strategy to achieve objectives see policy ED6	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+	These policies require 60% of the new housing development to be affordable. If development cannot be achieved in Skipton, contributions should be made to local employment, community facilities or infrastructure	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	These policies are likely to have a neutral impact on sustainable construction and addressed through other policies including policy ED 7 on Promoting Sustainable Construction.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	+	The policies seek to ensure that development is located close to services, employment and facilities for Skipton and for local service centres ensure development is close to existing or proposed public transport routes and railway stations to improve accessibility within the settlement and to other service settlements	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	+	The policies requires that no recreational or amenity open space should be used for development	
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	+	This policy seeks to site development where it is accessible by modes of transport which minimise the duration and number of car borne trips, thus it should contribute to encouraging through the use of sustainable transport modes access to a range of other services	
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+	This policy seeks to site development where it is accessible by modes of transport which minimise the duration and number of car borne trips, thus it should contribute to encouraging the use of sustainable transport modes. .	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents	0	These policies are likely to have a neutral impact on road accidents.	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of Effects: Policy SS 1 and SS2 will have a number of positive effects on the SEA/SA headline objectives. By concentrating development within settlements and primarily in the principal service centre and local service centres, where “*sustainable growth of larger settlements where public transport and community services and facilities are available*” more sustainable development should be achieved, than intensifying development where there are inadequate facilities, services and infrastructure to support them.

By locating development primarily within Skipton; the “principal service centre” and “local service centres”, the social and economic needs of the population (the majority of whom live within the larger settlements) will be addressed through the ability of such locations to draw in a wide diversity of economic opportunities and employment (SEA/SA objective 6, 8a and 9). Increase investment and associated development should improve the vitality and viability of such centres and provide opportunities for improvements to townscape character (SEA/SA objective 1a-c). In addition, development will be able to draw on existing services and facilities, and where there is pressure on such facilities, there is the potential capacity for further development. Development will also be sited in accessible locations close to public transport, walking and cycling routes (SEA/SA objective 10a). The siting of such development should reduce vehicular trips, consumption of fossil fuels and consequently greenhouse gas emissions. The Policy seeks to prioritise the reuse of previously developed land, although it is accepted that some land is likely be greenfield to meet demand (SEA/SA objective 5A). This will have a positive effect on the efficient use of land, and should protect against the erosion of the surrounding countryside and associated environmental effects. Although not stated in this Policy it is expected that all development will be of good quality, carefully sited and designed to maintain and/or enhance the surrounding environment. Specific policies covering design and construction are covered elsewhere in the Core Strategy (Policy ED7). If carefully handled all these positive effects should improve communities’ sense of well being, health, and overcome their fear of crime.

Timescale: Medium-Long since these Policies relates to proposals for the use and development of land.

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No mitigation measures are suggested

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy

Policy SS 3: Smaller Local Service Centres & Policy SS 4: Villages with Facilities

(Please note: The review of these policies has been amalgamated because of the similarities in the assessment).

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
I. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	These policies require that development should be in line with the existing built form, which it is assumed will improve the quality of the settlement. They also state that open spaces that contribute to the visual quality and distinctive character of the village should be retained.	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+ /?	Positive effects through prioritising the reuse of previously developed land and small infill sites between existing buildings protecting against the erosion of the surrounding countryside and associated environmental effects. There will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land and recognition will need to be made for the industrial heritage of some sites. Whilst proposals seek to concentrate development on brownfield sites, recognition is made that there will be development on greenfield land and development should be situated where there are no unacceptable environmental impacts	No change needed to this policy Environmental objectives are covered by other policies in the strategy
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	Although these Policies does not refer to the protection of air, water, noise and soil other policies cover these SEA/SA objectives.	No measures proposed No change
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Although these Policies do not refer to the natural resources and waste generation other policies cover these SEA/SA objectives or they fall under the remit of the County Council	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	This policy should minimise the effects of greenhouse gases	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	Although these Policies do not refer to the reduction in consumption of natural resources, other policies cover this issue	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	?	It is uncertain whether villages defined by this Policy will be affected by flooding	No change
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+/?	Even though these policies encourage the use of previously developed land and of small infill sites between existing buildings, it also allows development on other land close to the village centre.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+?	This Policy seeks to allocate development to a scale suitable for the settlement, accepting that there are limited opportunities to create sustainable development	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+?	These Policies seek to direct development to meet a local need or where it will contribute towards the diversification of the rural economy. to focus development which will fulfil economic need in and rural services centres. However it is uncertain from the Policy how the employment needs of the community will be assessed,	Clarify how the needs of the community in terms of local employment, services and community facilities/infrastructure will be determined
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+?	Opportunities to access health facilities will be constrained by the size of settlement. For other larger villages (<u>Gargrave</u> and <u>Ingleton</u>) there are health facilities with reasonable public transport services, and it is assumed that access to health facilities/services will be available for villages with facilities. Healthy living is also dependent on the provision of open space and the access to recreational facilities within and from new developments.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	These policies will be dependent on other policies within the Core Strategy o achieve objectives see policy ED6	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	A small proportion of affordable housing will be provided in accordance with policies H06 and 7	No change.
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	Although this Policy does not cover the SEA/SA objectives. Proposals relating to the development should comply with other policies in the Core Strategy and ED7	No change recommended.
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	+?	This Policy will support the provision of small scale local facilities and services which will enhance community vitality, however what is uncertain is how local need will be determined.	Clarify how the needs of the community in terms of local employment, services and community facilities/infrastructure will be determined

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	+	The policies seek to ensure that recreational or amenity open space is protected as well as it is assumed access to such locations	No measures proposed
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	+?	These policies should support small scale facilities/services which will enhance community vitality, although this is dependent on local need	Clarify how the needs of the community in terms of local employment, services and community facilities/infrastructure will be determined
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+ /-	In smaller local service centres and villages with facilities access to education, employment and services will still be heavily reliant on travelling by car unless a more accessible and frequent public transport network is available and/or innovative solutions to access services and facilities are explored.	Accessible and frequent public transport provision between rural and urban areas is needed to reduce car dependency as well as more innovative community schemes, flexible working improvements in IT and Broadband.
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:**Significant Positive Effects:** None identified**Significant Negative Effects:** None identified

Summary of Effects: Policy SS3 seeks to limit development within Smaller Local Services and Policy SS4, Villages with facilities recommends that development is small scale and aimed to meeting local need. These policies will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 9b;

(improving access to the countryside, parks and open space) and potential positive effects on a number of other SEA/SA objectives. This policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA 5a; (to maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings) protecting against the erosion of the surrounding countryside and associated environmental effects. However there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land and some site's industrial heritage. Although proposals seek to concentrate development on brownfield sites, development will take place on greenfield land resulting in uncertain effects associated with SEA/SA objective 1b, 1c and 5a; (protect and enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests, conserve and enhance the historic and cultural environment and maximising the use of previously developed land and buildings).

Since these policies seek to locate most development within the settlement boundaries thereby creating sustainable communities, there should be positive effects on the effects of greenhouse gases; SEA/SA objective 4a; (to reduce greenhouse gas emissions). In smaller local service centres and villages with facilities, access to education, employment and services will still be heavily reliant on travel by car, unless a more accessible and frequent public transport network is available and/or innovative solutions to access services and facilities are explored (SEA/SA objectives 4a and 10a).

These Policies seek to direct development to meet a local need or where it will contribute towards the diversification of the rural economy. However it is uncertain from the Policy how the employment needs of the community will be assessed (SEA/SA Objective 6) and similarly the need for local facilities and services (SEA/SA objectives(7a, 7c and 9a).

A risk that needs to be considered in promoting a strategy which takes a hierarchical approach to settlement distribution, is that this could exacerbate the disparities in living conditions between larger and more rural locations, resulting in higher levels of social isolation within some rural communities and increase levels of commuting. Although rural service centres will support rural communities and provide a level of services and facilities, other mechanisms which may be beneficial, need to be put in place to either help reduce vehicular trips or to help encourage a modal switch. As the Core Strategy is implemented it will be important to undertake regular assessment of travel to work patterns to and from the main settlements. In addition opportunities will need to be explored to reduce vehicular trips by other means such as encouraging flexible working, improvements in IT facilities including Broadband and the creation of homes in rural service centres which offer combined work space. Whilst these policies aims to address some of the issues described above, the levels of investment in such areas will be significantly lower than in Skipton; the principal service centre and local service centres and the Council may need to explore other ways of stimulating and sustaining the economy and minimising potential social inequalities in the remoter or less prosperous parts of the rural areas

Timescale: Medium to long

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Clarify how the needs of the community in terms of local employment, services and community facilities/infrastructure will be determined. Accessible and frequent public transport provision between rural and service centres is needed, particularly for SS4 villages with facilities to reduce car dependency as well as more innovative community schemes, flexible working improvements in IT and Broadband.

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy SS 5: Other Rural Villages and Open Countryside**

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	Whilst this Policy will have a positive effect on constraining development and development in smaller rural villages and the open countryside will be resisted unless exceptional justification. When allowed, development can be encouraged to be the reuse of existing buildings, securing significant environmental improvements, and/or conservation of an important landscape feature, the clause also seeks to make provision for the generation of renewable energy, it is assumed that this Policy will be read alongside Policy ED8 to ensure that environmental impacts are minimised.	None recommended..
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	Although this Policy does not cover the SEA/SA objectives, these objectives are covered by other policies in the Strategy..	No change recommended.
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Although these Policies do not refer to the natural resources and waste generation other policies cover these SEA/SA objectives or they fall under the remit of the County Council	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	Opportunities to minimise greenhouse gases due to the lack of public transport will be limited	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	++	This policy actively encourages renewable energies by stating that new developments should provide for the generation of renewable energy at an appropriate scale.	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy	+?	This policy actively encourages renewable energies by stating that new developments should provide for the generation of renewable energy at an appropriate scale and which it is assumed will assist in energy conservation.	No measures proposed
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	?	It is uncertain whether villages defined by this Policy will be affected by flooding	No change

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+	This policy supports the reuse and limited extension of buildings.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	?	This Policy seeks to restrain further development given the fact that other rural villages and open countryside will not be the most sustainable locations for developments	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+?	Limited development is encouraged to meet local business needs. Potentially this Policy could create a diversity of employment opportunities.	We recommend that the cumulative effect of development outside settlement boundaries of villages is carefully monitored
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	?	Further clarification is required as to whether this policy will support the provision of small scale local facilities and services which will enhance community vitality in other rural villages, this is unclear from the text <i>"support the social... regeneration of the countryside by meeting the needs of farming, forestry, recreation and tourism"</i>	Clarify whether this Policy will support small scale local facilities/services
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	This objective is further addressed in policy ED4 and ED7.	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+	Although a small proportion of housing may be provided through rural exception sites the proportion allocated will be small scale and dependent on local need	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	+	This policy promotes the generation of renewable energy at an appropriate scale, which could include individual energy features such as solar panels or small scale turbines. This objective is addressed in policy ED 7 on Promoting Sustainable Construction.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	?	Whilst it is accepted that improvements in access to facilities by other means than the car may be limited, further clarification is required as to whether this policy will support the provision of small scale local facilities and services which will enhance community vitality in other rural villages, this is unclear from the text <i>"support the social... regeneration of the countryside by meeting the needs of farming, forestry, recreation and tourism"</i>	Clarify whether this Policy will support small scale local facilities/services

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	0	This policy is likely to have a neutral impact on access to the countryside, parks and open spaces.	No measures proposed
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	?	Whilst it is accepted that improvements in access to facilities by other means than the car may be limited, further clarification is required as to whether this policy will support the provision of small scale local facilities and services which will enhance community vitality in other rural villages, this is unclear from the text <i>"support the social... regeneration of the countryside by meeting the needs of farming, forestry, recreation and tourism"</i>	Clarify whether this Policy will support small scale local facilities/services
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	?	For all development outside settlements careful consideration will need to be given to the capacity of the existing road network to absorb additional traffic, improve road safety and if developments are large scale, developers should be required to submit travel plan as detailed under Policy INF3s.	It will also be important to ensure that the effects of any new development on the environment, local economy and community are minimised through an assessment of highway capacity,
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate significant effects on SEA/SA objective. 4b. 'To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques'

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of Effects: This Policy will generate positive effects on a number of SEA/SA Objectives, particularly 8b, sustainable construction and design and 5b, use of previously developed land and buildings. Potential positive effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1, 4c, energy conservation and 6; economy. In terms of SEA/SA objective 1, this Policy will have a positive effect on constraining development and development in smaller rural villages and the open countryside. When allowed, development will reuse existing buildings where possible, securing significant environmental improvements, and/or conservation of an important landscape feature. However the clause also seeks to make provision for the generation of renewable energy and as such in order to ensure that environmental impacts are minimised this Policy should be read alongside Policy ED8. It will also be important to ensure that the cumulative effect of development outside settlement boundaries is monitored and that the effects of any new development on the environment, local economy and community are minimised through an assessment of highway capacity, the economic viability of adjacent land uses and adjacent communities' quality of life (SEA/SA objective 6). Further clarification is required as to whether this policy will support the provision of small scale local facilities and services which will enhance community vitality in other rural villages, this is unclear from the text "*support the social... regeneration of the countryside by meeting the needs of farming, forestry, recreation and tourism*" (SEA/SA objectives 7a/9a, c,d and e).

Timescale: Medium-long term due to the time take for proposals to come forward, construction to occur and the planning system to influence changes in the current land use.

Likelihood: Medium to high.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Consider including within this policy a reference to the cumulative effect of incremental development outside settlement boundaries which needs to be carefully monitored. Consider including criteria against which new development proposals are assessed. This could cover an assessment of highway capacity, impacts on the viability of adjacent land uses and adjacent communities' quality of life. Clarify whether this Policy will support small scale local facilities/services in rural villages.

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy HO 1: Overall Housing Provision**

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/-	<p>Mixed effects will be generated in association with this policy. Whilst this policy is in line with the settlement hierarchy which seeks to concentrate development within key settlements giving priority for development on previously developed land, it could generate positive effects in protecting the surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, but there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land.</p> <p>Positive opportunities to maintain and enhance the existing environment through improvements to townscape character.</p> <p>Whilst proposals seek to concentrate development on brownfield land there will inevitably be some development on greenfield land and over the longer term the implications on such sites is uncertain.</p>	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/-	Mixed effects will be generated – for areas where development is concentrated, air, noise water	Where planning applications are submitted associated with

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2b. To maintain and improve water quality		and soil quality may deteriorate if the necessary mitigation measures are not put in place driving forward sustainable transport initiatives, conversely remain protected in locations not targeted for development.	development of previously developed land, they should be accompanied by a remediation plan. Care needs to be taken to ensure development is not sited on high grade agricultural land
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Opportunities to reduce water consumption and waste generation are covered under other policies.	No measures proposed
	3a. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3a. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are covered elsewhere	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	Opportunities to reduce energy consumption and promote renewable energy are covered under other policies.	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This policy will be read alongside Policy ED2 flood risk which seeks to concentrate development in areas of low flood risk	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	This policy seeks to ensure windfall sites will be utilised as well as giving priority to development on previously developed land, albeit that figures of 55% are lower than what is stipulated in the draft RSS	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+?	It is assumed that by concentrating development within key settlements which accord with the settlement hierarchy this policy will fulfil economic need and support locally generated need elsewhere. However all these factors are dependent on specific development proposals coming forward, and for smaller settlements development will be based on an assessment of local need.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to these SEA/SA objectives.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+	This policy should support the provision of new homes and meet local need	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This policy is not relevant to these objectives.	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to these objectives.	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of effects: This policy seeks to define the general provision of additional dwellings in line with the Settlement Hierarchy. This Policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 8a; (meeting the demand for affordable housing). There are potentially positive effects on SEA/SA objective 6; (developing a strong, diverse economic base). Whilst this policy does not influence the location of development it is assumed that by concentrating development within key settlements, which accords with the settlement hierarchy, this policy should fulfil economic need and support locally generated need elsewhere. However, these factors are dependent on specific development proposals coming forward and, for smaller settlements, are based on an assessment of local need and previously developed land, albeit that figures of 55% are lower than that which is stipulated in the draft Regional Spatial Strategy.

Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective; (maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment) and SEA/SA objective 2; (protecting and improving air, water and minimising noise quality). Whilst this policy should accord with the settlement hierarchy, giving

priority for development on previously developed land, generating positive effects in protecting the surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land. Conversely there could be positive opportunities to maintain and enhance the existing environment through improvements to townscape character.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1 and 2; (maintain and enhance the natural and built environment and protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution) since in the long term there will be some development on greenfield land. The effect on SEA/SA objectives will be dependent on the site allocated, the size and nature of development.

Timescale: Short-long term due to time taken for the preparation of development briefs proposals to come forward and construction to occur.

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy resulting in positive effects on the SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the LDF, the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Guidance and implementation by developers.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Where planning applications are submitted associated with the development of previously developed land, they should be accompanied by a remediation plan and care should be taken to ensure that development is not sited on high grade agricultural land

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Policy HO 2: Housing Provision within Settlements**

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+ / -	By concentrating development of housing in the service centres and villages with facilities, this policy will have mixed effects. Positive effects will result by protection of the surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, but there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land. While housing provision will be subject to environmental capacity constraints, it is unclear what this refers to. It is assumed this will be addressed by policy ED I 'Environmental Protection'. Whilst it is assumed that proposals seek to concentrate development on previously developed land, there will inevitably be some development on greenfield land and over the longer term implications on such sites is uncertain.	Clarification is needed as to what is considered under environmental capacity constraints in the supporting text
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/-	Where there is an increased concentration of development, air, noise,	Where planning applications are submitted in associated with previously developed land

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2b.To maintain and improve water quality		water and soil quality may deteriorate, conversely remain protected in locations not targeted for development. Where development is provided in built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to public transport and local services, by supporting modes of transport which minimise the duration and number of car borne trips, there may be positive effects on air quality. However, the need to travel by car may be maintained in more remote areas (small villages and open countryside) where development is not focused. Positive effects may also be generated from the remediation of previously developed land and an assumption that high grade agricultural land is protected. However in the long term it is uncertain what proportion of greenfield land will be developed and if development does take place whether it will result in the loss of high quality agricultural land.	they should be accompanied by a remediation Plan. Care needs to be taken to ensure that development is not sited on high grade agricultural land.
	2c.To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d.To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+/-	This Policy should seek to reduce the need for the car by siting development within settlements and making new development readily accessible. If car dependency is reduced it may also have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions. However more isolated rural areas (small villages and open countryside) will still be heavily reliant on the car unless a more accessible and frequent public transport network is available and/or innovative solutions to access services and facilities are explored.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+	Focusing housing development in service centres should contribute towards maximising the use of previously developed land and ensure development is in sustainable locations	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character			
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+/?	It is assumed that by concentrating development within settlements which accords with the settlement hierarchy this policy should fulfil economic need within principal service towns, local service centres and villages with facilities. However all these factors very much	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently		depend on specific development proposals which come forward. For other rural villages and the open countryside; development should be based on an assessment of local need.	
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective. Policy INF 2 addresses this sub-objective.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective. This sub-objective is addressed by policy ED 6	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+/?	It is assumed this Policy will contribute towards meeting housing need but will be primarily addressed by policy HO6 'Affordable Housing'	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+/?	This Policy seeks to locate development in the most sustainable locations where there is convenient access to public	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces 9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband 9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training 9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)		transport and local services. In service centres and villages with facilities, this policy should improve access to infrastructure. However the accessibility in more remote areas (other rural villages and open countryside) will not be improved under this policy	
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips 10b. To reduce road accidents	+?	This Policy refers to providing housing development within established settlements where there is convenient access to public transport and local services. This should minimise the duration and number of car borne trips. However, in more remote areas (other rural villages and open countryside) the need for such tri[ps] is likely to continue.	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of Effects: This policy seeks to apportion dwellings to each of the Key settlements in accordance with Policy H01. It will positively support SEA/SA objective 5a; (promoting the use of previously developed land). Focusing housing development in service centres should contribute towards maximising the use of previously developed land. This policy is also likely to generate positive effects on SEA/SA objectives 9 and 10, through improvements in access to infrastructure, ensuring development is in sustainable locations, and providing convenient access to public transport and local services, thereby minimising the duration and number of car borne trips.

In terms of SEA/SA objective 6; (supporting a strong diverse economic base), it is assumed that by concentrating development within settlements, which accords with the settlement hierarchy, this policy should fulfil economic need within principal service towns, local service centres and villages with facilities. However all these factors very much depend on the specific development proposals which come forward. For other rural villages and the open countryside, development should be based on an assessment of local need.

Mixed effects will be generated in terms of greenhouse gas emissions (SEA/SA objective 4a). If car dependency is reduced it may also have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions. However, more isolated rural areas (small villages and open countryside) will still be heavily reliant on the car unless a more accessible and frequent public transport network is available and/or innovative solutions to access services and facilities are explored. Other mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1; (maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment) and SEA/SA objective 2, (protecting and improving air, water and minimising noise quality). Whilst this policy should accord with the settlement hierarchy which seeks to concentrate development within key settlements giving priority for development on previously developed land generating positive effects in protecting the surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land.

Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1; (maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment) and SEA/SA objective 2; (protecting and improving air, water and minimising noise quality). Whilst this policy should accord with the settlement hierarchy, giving priority for development on previously developed land, generating positive effects in protecting the surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, there could be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land and on industrial heritage. Conversely there could be positive opportunities to maintain and enhance the existing environment through improvements to townscape character; SEA/SA objective 1.

Timescale: Short-long term due to time taken for the preparation of development briefs proposals to come forward and construction to occur.

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy resulting in positive effects on the SERA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the LDF, the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Guidance and implementation by developers.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Clarification is needed as to what is considered under environmental capacity constraints. Where planning applications are submitted in associated with previously developed land they should be accompanied by a remediation Plan. Care needs to be taken to ensure that development is not sited on high grade agricultural land.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy: HO 3: Use of previously developed land

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
I. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/-	Mixed effects will be generated. Positive effects on protecting the surrounding countryside, its landscape and environmental quality, but inevitably there will be some negative effects on habitats, species and heritage on previously developed land. There could be some positive opportunities to maintain and enhance the existing environment through improvements to townscape character Whilst proposals seek to concentrate development on brownfield sites, there will inevitably be some development on greenfield land and over the longer term the implications on such sites is uncertain. This is exacerbated by the fact that the targets set by the District are at 55%, where as the RSS target for housing development is 70% minimum, 10% above national guidance	Once targets are confirmed and the review of the 2003 Urban Potential Study has been completed, the Core Strategy should include specific reference to availability of previously developed land on a 5 year scale to be included within the supporting text.
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/-	Mixed effects – where there is an increased concentration of development, air, water, soil and noise quality may deteriorate, conversely the quality will remain protected in locations not targeted for development. Air quality may improve if people are encouraged to make a modal switch. Positive effects generated from the remediation of previously developed land and an assumption that high grade agricultural land is protected, however the timescale for the release of greenfield land is uncertain. This policy specifies the need to take environmental quality into account which may benefit this objective.	Further clarification of the terms 'environmental quality' should be given and the timescale and proportions of greenfield land to be released.
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	?	Whilst this policy encourages housing on previous industrial land and there are only a small number of mineral sites which lie dormant, if there are advances in technology housing development could sterilise such land. Policy ED7 addresses this sub-objective.	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	It is likely that this policy will not have an impact on waste generation and disposal, and increase in recycling.	No measures proposed
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+?	It is likely that this policy will have a positive effect on these SEA/SA objectives	No measures proposed

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
the effects of climate change	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques		since development will be sited on previously developed land a high proportion of which lies within key settlements.	
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	Although this policy does not refer to flood risks, this is covered under Policy ED 2.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	Whilst this policy seeks to ensure that all development is required to make full and effective use of previously developed land, targets set are below those recommended in the RSS and the timescale of release of previously developed land is uncertain.	Further clarification of the timescale and proportions of greenfield land to be released
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+/?	It is assumed that since this Policy advocates that development will be on previously developed land, it should be sited in the most sustainable locations	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	?	It is uncertain whether this policy will fulfil economic need within principal, local and smaller service centres. These factors are dependent on the nature of development proposals coming forward and will need to be balanced with housing objectives.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	It is likely that this policy will have a neutral impact on access to health care and well being. Policy INF 2 and Policy ED6 respectively address these sub-objectives.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+?	It is assumed that a proportion of development will relate to affordable housing in line with Policy HO6.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This sub-objective is addressed by policy ED 7	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+?	The effectiveness of this policy will depend on the location of previously developed land. Whilst the principal, local and smaller service centres should benefit from investment in community infrastructure and facilities, elsewhere the opportunities for investment will be more limited	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+?	This policy seeks to site development on previously developed land where it is assumed development will be accessible by a variety of sustainable transport which minimise the duration and number of car borne trips.	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy may generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 5a previously developed land, however whilst this policy seeks to ensure that all development required to make full and effective use of previously developed land, the targets set are below those recommended in the draft Regional Spatial Strategy (which advocates 70% as opposed to 55%) and the timescale of release of previously developed land is uncertain. It is considered that this policy may generate positive effects associated with SEA/SA objectives 4a-4c developing a managed response to climate change, 5b; siting of development in the most sustainable locations, 9 safeguarding and improving accessibility, and 10 achieving and promoting high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes; albeit that this is dependent on the siting of development, which is assumed will align with the settlement hierarchy.

Mixed effects will be generated relating to SEA/SA objective 1; (maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment) and SEA/SA objective 2; (protecting and improving air, water and soil quality and minimising noise pollution). Whilst this policy will have a positive effect on protecting the surrounding countryside and its landscape and environmental quality, there will inevitably be some negative effects. Such effects include the loss of habitats and species of nature conservation interest which may have colonised such sites and the loss or erosion of the site's historic character. Through sensitive and appropriate safeguards, such effects can be minimised. Positive opportunities will also exist to maintain and enhance the existing environment through improvements to townscape character. In addition, where there is an increased

concentration of development, air, water, soil and noise quality may deteriorate and will be dependent on whether people are encouraged to make a modal switch.

Uncertain effects will be generated on SEA/SA objective 6a-c; (support a diverse economy). The SEA/SA considers that economic development will have to be balanced against the demand for housing within the larger settlements and principal and local service centres to satisfy both market demands and labour needs of economic growth.

Timescale: Medium to long term due to the time taken for development briefs to be prepared, proposals to come forward, construction to occur and the planning system to influence changes in current land use.

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Further clarification of the terms 'environmental quality' and of the timescale and phasing of greenfield land to be released.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy HO4: Mix of Housing

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/?	Although this objective is addressed by other policies, this policy does state that proposals for new housing will be required to have regard for the character of the surrounding area and accord with the Lifetime Homes standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes. It is assumed this should have positive effects towards this objective.	No recommendations
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+	This policy seeks to ensure that all new development accords with Lifetime Homes Standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes, covered under policy ED7 and should contribute to reducing pollution, energy consumption, water efficiency, surface water run off and waste.	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling 3c. To reduce water consumption	+	This policy seeks to ensure that all new development accords with Lifetime Homes Standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes, covered under policy ED7 and should contribute to reducing pollution, energy and water efficiency, surface water run off and waste.	No measures proposed
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions 4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques 4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use 4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	+	This policy seeks to ensure that all new development accords with Lifetime Homes Standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes, covered under policy ED7 and should contribute to reducing pollution, energy consumption, water efficiency, surface water run off and waste.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+/?	Under this policy proposals for new housing will be required to have regard for the character of the surrounding area and it is assumed accord with the Settlement hierarchy which should contribute to positively to the sub-objective.	No recommendations
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	Under this policy, the provision of a suitable mix of dwelling types and sizes could stimulate the economy by attracting essential workers into the area, to accommodate various sectors of the economy.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	?	The provision of a suitable mix of dwelling types and sizes, having regard to the Craven Housing Needs Assessment will need to be balanced against concerns over housing density, potential overcrowding and anti social behaviour,	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+	This Policy seeks to ensure that development addresses local need by requiring a suitable mix of dwelling types and sizes and having regard for the Craven Housing Needs Assessment 2005 (or subsequent assessments). It is assumed this policy will be read alongside policy HO6 'Affordable Housing Requirements'	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	++	Under this policy, new dwellings should be designed so that they provide flexibility for future adaptations to meet the needs of all sections of the community, in accordance with Lifetime Homes standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes. This should contribute to the sustainability of new housing development as it will cater for the needs of its occupants for longer periods of time.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+	Although not stated in this policy the siting of development according to the settlement hierarchy should encourage access to services, facilities and skills/training.	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	+	This policy should ensure everyone has access to suitable housing	
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This Policy should generate significantly positive effects on SEA/SA objective 8b, to ensure that new dwellings should be designed so that they provide flexibility for future adaptations to meet the needs of all sections of the community, in accordance with Lifetime Homes standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy will seek to provide a suitable mix of dwelling types and sizes, to respond to what is predicted to be an increasing population over 60; *“by 2028 38.6% of the population will be over 60.”* Although not stated in the policy it is assumed that priority will be given to addressing a need for smaller sized homes to respond to lower occupancy rates. The Policy seeks to ensure that new development proposals accord with Lifetime Home standards and the Code for Sustainable Homes, thereby meeting SEA/SA objectives 2; protecting and improving air, water and soil quality and minimising noise pollution, 3b and c; reducing water and water consumption, 4 developing a managed response to the effects of climate change and 8b prompting the adoption of sustainable construction practices. Since development will be primarily focused on larger settlements with the necessary infrastructure, services and facilities and employment areas, there should also be positive effects on SEA/SA objective 9; safeguarding and improving accessibility and 8a meeting the demand for affordable housing. Uncertain effects are associated with 7b, reducing levels and fear of crime. Although crime levels are low, care will need to be taken to ensure that the provision of dwellings and their design are balanced against concerns over housing density, resulting in potential overcrowding and anti social behaviour .

Timescale: Medium to long term since this policy relate to the use and development of land

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy having a positive effect on SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the Core Strategy, the Allocations DPD and the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Guidance

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: None recommended

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy HO5: Housing Density

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+ / -	Mixed effects – positive effect in protecting surrounding countryside and associated environmental assets, but there will inevitably be some negative effects on habitats and species on previously developed land. There will be positive opportunities to enhance the character of the local area in Skipton. Whilst it is assumed that proposals seek to concentrate development on previously developed land, there will inevitably be some development on greenfield land and over the longer term implications on such sites is uncertain.	No measures proposed.
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/-	Where there is an increased concentration of development, air, noise, water and soil quality may deteriorate, conversely remain protected in locations not targeted for development. Where development is provided in built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to public	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads		<p>transport and local services, by supporting modes of transport which minimise the duration and number of car borne trips, there may be positive effects on air quality. However, the need to travel by car may be maintained in more remote areas where development is not focused.</p> <p>Positive effects may also be generated from the remediation of previously developed land and an assumption that high grade agricultural land is protected. However in the long term it is uncertain whether development on greenfield land will result in the loss of high quality agricultural land.</p>	
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce water generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+?	This Policy should seek to reduce the need for the car by siting development within settlements and making new development readily accessible. If car dependency is reduced it may also have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions. However more isolated rural areas will still be heavily reliant on the car unless a more accessible and frequent public transport network is available and/or innovative solutions to access services and facilities are explored.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	It is assumed that this sub-objective will be addressed by policy ED2 'Flood Risk', and that development will be steered away from zones of significant flood risk (or have mitigation in place if higher risk zones are selected for development)	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+	This policy suggests that it may be appropriate to adopt a density higher than 50 dwellings per hectare on previously developed land within the Local Service Centres	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+	This policy should ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations, it suggests that development should be provided at a density of between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare in the most sustainable locations within the built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to public transport and local services, with higher densities in Skipton and local service centres, provided this would enhance the character of the local area	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	?	It is uncertain whether through advocating high density housing, employment land will also be available, providing a range of different opportunities.	To be determined through the Site Allocations DPD
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently 6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+?	Whilst this Policy seeks to provide development in the most sustainable locations within the built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to local services/ facilities including health care facilities, it is important to ensure that connectivity between new and existing development is achieved. Policy INF 2 addresses this sub-objective.	It will be important to ensure that the provision of facilities keeps pace with the phased scale of housing proposed, especially primary schools, health and community facilities and that necessary infrastructure is provided.
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	?	Although the supplementary text to this policy states that " <i>higher densities do not necessarily equate to a poor quality living environment</i> " care needs to be take to ensure that development proposals are balanced against concerns over housing density, potential overcrowding and anti social behaviour,	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+/?	It is assumed that this will be addressed through the Craven Housing Needs Assessment and read alongside HO6 Affordable housing.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+/?	Whilst this Policy seeks to provide development in the most sustainable locations within the built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to local services/ facilities, it is important to ensure that connectivity between new and existing development is achieved	It will be important to ensure that the provision of facilities keeps pace with the phased scale of housing proposed, especially primary schools, health and community facilities and that necessary infrastructure is provided.
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10 .To achieve and promote high level	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+	This Policy refers to providing development within the built up areas of	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10b. To reduce road accidents		established settlements where there is convenient access to public transport and local services. This should minimise the duration and number of car borne trips	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy will positively support SEA/SA objectives 5a; to achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development and 10. to achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible. By adopting a higher housing density within the built up areas of established settlements where there is convenient access to public transport and local services, and a higher density on previously developed land, within the Local Service Centres, this policy should ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations. This Policy may also have positive effects on 4a, reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the siting of development in the most sustainable locations and if people are encouraged to make a modal switch. It will improve access to health care facilities 7a as well as 9; safeguarding and improving accessibility subject to ensuring that connections between new and existing development are maintained. It will be important to ensure that the provision of facilities keeps pace with the phased scale of housing proposed, especially primary schools, health and community facilities and that necessary infrastructure is provided.

Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1; maintaining and enhancing the environment and protecting and SEA/SA objective 2; improving air, water and soil quality and minimising noise levels. By concentrating development in Skipton and local centres there will be positive effects on the surrounding countryside, however increasing densities may result in some negative effects for example on habitats and species and heritage, albeit that the policy stipulates that where densities are higher than 50 dwellings per hectare will be provided if this would

enhance the character of the local area. In addition, there will inevitably be some development on greenfield land and the longer term implications on such sites is uncertain. There will be mixed effects on SEA/SA objective 2, the remediation of previously developed could improve soil quality and the siting development in the most sustainable locations should reduce vehicular trips and have a positive impact on air quality, however if development is sited on greenfield land or outside larger settlement boundaries where there is limited access to public transport the effects could be negative.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 7b; although crime levels are low, care will need to be taken to ensure that the provision of dwellings and their design are balanced against concerns over housing density, resulting in potential overcrowding and anti social behaviour.

Timescale: Medium to long term since this policy relate to the use and development of land

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy having a positive effect on SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the Core Strategy, the Allocations DPD and the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Guidance

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: It will be important to ensure that the provision of facilities keeps pace with the phased scale of housing proposed, especially primary schools, health and community facilities and that necessary infrastructure is provided.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy HO 6: Affordable Housing Requirements

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce water generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	No mention is made to reducing climate change or to the introduction of new measures to respond to climate change. It is assumed that all new development will lie outside the floodplain and accord with other policies within the Core Strategy	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	It is assumed that this Policy will seek to site affordable housing on previously developed land and utilise existing	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character		buildings where possible.	
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+?	The provision of a mix of tenures including 60% affordable housing could stimulate the economy by attracting essential workers into the area, to accommodate various sectors of the economy. It is assumed that this Policy will adhere to the settlement hierarchy and seek to concentrate development in Skipton, local and smaller local service centres where there is good access to services, facilities and sustainable modes of transport	No measures proposed.
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+?	It is important to ensure that affordable housing lies in close proximity to community services and infrastructure including access to health, education facilities, IT and Broadband thereby	Consider clarifying either in the policy or the supporting text whether affordable housing development will be well related to a range of local facilities

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime		reducing vehicular trips and it is assumed it should do so by adhering to the settlement hierarchy. Through sensitive design and siting it is assumed that issues relating to crime and anti social behaviour will be overcome.	
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	++	The Core Strategy will require at least 60% of housing on all residential and mixed use development sites with the required tenure mix on any development site including 40% unrestricted market housing; 43% social rented housing and 17% intermediate tenure. This should contribute towards meeting the demand for type and quantity of affordable housing.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	Although not covered under this Policy, other policies in the Core Strategy, ED7 will cover sustainable construction.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+?	It is important to ensure that affordable housing lies in close proximity to community services and infrastructure including access to education facilities, IT and Broadband thereby reducing vehicular trips.	Although community infrastructure is addressed by another policy, reference should be made to the proximity of development to services/facilities either under this policy or within the supporting text.
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	+?	This policy should ensure everyone has access to suitable housing, however it is uncertain if other needs will be addressed	No measures proposed
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+?	Whilst it is assumed this objective will be addressed by other policies, it is uncertain from this proposal whether development will be sited in close proximity of public transport routes.	Specific reference should be made either in this Policy or in the supplementary text to the siting of development close to public transport facilities or in settlements where public transport is available.
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This Policy will generate significant positive effects on SEA/SA objective 8a. The Core Strategy will require at least 60% of housing on all residential and mixed use development sites with the required tenure mix on any development site including 40% unrestricted market housing; 43% social rented housing and 17% intermediate tenure. This should contribute towards meeting the demand for type and quantity of affordable housing.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy will have a positive effect on the provision of affordable housing, supporting the creation of sustainable, mixed communities based on the settlement hierarchy. In order to create balanced communities, ensure that provision of affordable homes and meet identified need, this policy seeks to set a low threshold for housing. The target of at least “60% on all residential and mixed use sites (including conversions)...., for developments of five dwellings or more or residential sites of 0.1 hectares or more” is above national guidelines in PPG3 and the 40% target set in the draft Regional Spatial Strategy and is strongly supported in sustainability terms. This Policy will also generate potentially positive effects on SEA/SA objective 6, developing a strong, diverse economic base. The provision of a mix of tenures including 60% affordable housing could stimulate the economy by attracting essential workers into the area, to accommodate various sectors of the economy. It is assumed that this Policy will adhere to the settlement hierarchy and seek to concentrate development in Skipton, local and smaller local service centres where there is good access to services, facilities and sustainable modes of transport, thereby generating positive effects on SEA/SA objectives 7a/b, 9 and 10. It is important to ensure that affordable housing lies in close proximity to community facilities, services and infrastructure with access to health, education facilities, IT, Broadband and public transport thereby reducing vehicular trips. Through sensitive design and siting it is assumed that issues relating to crime and anti social behaviour will be overcome.

There are uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 5a; it is assumed that this Policy will seek to site affordable housing on previously developed land and utilise existing buildings where possible.

Timescale: Short - long term depending on sites coming available for development.

Likelihood: Uncertain. The likelihood of this policy having positive effects on the SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies in the Core Strategy, the Allocations DPD and the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Guidance

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Specific reference should be made either in the supporting text or the policy to the proximity of development to services/facilities and public transport infrastructure.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy HO7: Rural Exception Sites

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	?	By considering locations for housing development where new dwellings would not normally be permitted, there may be negative impacts on conserving and enhancing the natural, built and historic environments, however it is assumed that the same considerations regarding environmental assets will be given as they would for any other policy.	No measures proposed
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	?	Although it is assumed this objective will be addressed by other policies, where there is an increased concentration of development, air, noise, water and soil quality may deteriorate, however it is assumed that the same considerations will be given as they would for any other policy.	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce water generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	?	By permitting development of housing where new dwellings would not normally be permitted, properties may be at risk from flooding, but it is assumed this will be addressed by the flood risk policy and the same considerations will be given as they would to any other policy.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	Whilst development may not be in the most sustainable locations, e.g. not adhering to the settlement hierarchy, it is	Consider clarifying either in the policy or the supporting text whether rural exemption sites will be well related to a

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character		assumed that exception sites will only be considered where they are in close proximity to a range of local facilities.	range of local facilities
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	?	It is assumed that exception sites will only be considered where they are in close proximity to a range of local facilities including health care.	Consider clarifying either in the policy or the supporting text whether rural exemption sites will be well related to a range of local facilities
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+/?	Providing affordable housing based on rural exemption sites, should generate positive effect on reducing commuting by workers forced to live elsewhere, overcome the erosion of family and communities and readdress the demographic balance, especially if Compulsory Purchase Orders are used as a mechanisms to instigate this process. It is assumed that alongside the Craven Housing Needs Assessment, a local needs assessment will need to be undertaken to understanding local housing conditions, incomes and property values as well as identifying whether households or individuals who would qualify under this Policy.	Consider including specific reference to the need to undertake a Local Housing Needs Assessment to inform those people who need or wish to remain a resident in the community but are unable to gain access to affordable housing.
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	?	Accessibility to infrastructure and services will depend on where the development is sited, however is assumed that exception sites will only be considered where they are in close proximity to a range of local facilities.	Consider clarifying either in the policy or the supporting text whether rural exemption sites will be well related to a range of local facilities.
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	?	The effect of this policy on the use of public and sustainable transport modes would depend on where the development is sited, however is assumed that exception sites will only be considered where they are in close proximity to a range of local facilities.	Consider clarifying either in the policy or the supporting text whether rural exemption sites will be well related to a range of local facilities; i.e. within walking distance
	10b. To reduce road accidents	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy could generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 8a; (meet the demand for affordable housing). Providing affordable housing based on rural exemption sites, should generate positive effect on reducing commuting by workers forced to live elsewhere and readdress the demographic balance of communities. It is assumed that alongside the Craven Housing Needs Assessment, a local needs assessment will need to be undertaken to understand local housing conditions, incomes and property values as well as determine the households or individuals who would qualify under this Policy.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 5, 7a, 9 and 10; (achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development, improve access and availability of health care facilities, safeguard and improve accessibility, achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes). The effect of this policy on the accessibility to facilities, services and use of public and sustainable transport modes would depend on where the development is sited. However it is assumed that exception sites will only be considered where they are in close proximity to a range of local facilities.

There are also uncertain effects on SEA/SA objectives 1, 2 and 4d; (maintain and enhance the natural and built environment, protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution, ensure development is not at risk of flooding). By considering locations for housing development where new dwellings would not normally be permitted, there may be negative impacts on conserving and enhancing the natural, built and historic environments, air, water, soil and noise quality and on flood risks. However it is assumed that the same considerations regarding environmental assets will be given to this policy as they would for any other policy.

The predicted timescale within which this Policy will have an effect is medium to medium to long term since this Policy relates to proposals for the use and development of land. The likelihood of this Policy having a positive effect on the SEA objectives is medium to high.

Timescale: Medium-long since this Policy relates to proposals for the use and development of land.

Likelihood: Medium to high

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Consider including in this Policy or the supporting text specific reference to the need to undertake a Local Housing Needs Assessment to inform those people who need or wish to remain a resident in the community but are unable to gain access to affordable housing. Consider clarifying either in the policy or the

supporting text whether rural exemption sites will be well related to a range of local facilities; i.e. within walking distance. In considering possible rural exemption sites, it will be important to ensure that development does not impact on the viability of adjacent businesses.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy HO8 : Gypsy and Traveller Sites

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	While it is assumed that other policies will address this objective, and that identified standards for design will be adhered to, it is also assumed that in adopting a criteria based approach, environmental assets will be given due consideration. The actual impacts on the natural and built environment will be dependent on the size, type and location of any proposed sites.	No measures proposed
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+?	Although this policy will follow a criteria based approach, hence addressing environmental effects, there is potential for negative impacts in terms of pollution (e.g. of watercourses, soil) if sites are not carefully managed or sited.	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	+?	Whilst it is assumed that identified standards for waste will be adhered to, there may be negative impacts through illegal waste dumping/fly tipping and a lack of recycling facilities if sufficient provision is not made for such services.	No measures proposed
	3c. To reduce water consumption	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	This policy is not relevant to these objectives, it is assumed this objective will be addressed by other policies and sites chosen will be away from flood risk areas	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	It is assumed this will be addressed by other policies. The sustainability of locations and their appropriateness to	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character		settlement character will be dependent on the outcomes of the sub-regional study and nature and location of sites selected.	
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	?	Careful consideration will need to be given to siting of sites and their impact on adjacent businesses;	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	?	Access to health facilities will be dependent on where these sites are located.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	?	Dependent on the location chosen for such sites, there is potential for the perception and concern over crime and antisocial behaviour to be exacerbated. Such issues will need to be sensitively handled through design and management of the site.	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+?	It is assumed that this policy should make a positive contribution towards meeting differing needs for housing. However this will be dependent on the size, type and location of site selected.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	?	It is assumed that identified standards for design and construction for housing will also be adhered to for these sites in relating to water consumption and waste generation.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	?	In adopting a criteria-based policy approach that will be used to determine planning applications for proposed gypsy and traveller sites in accordance with Circular 01/2006, it is assumed that access to services and community infrastructure (e.g. access to educational facilities) will be considered.	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training 9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips 10b. To reduce road accidents	?	In adopting a criteria-based policy approach that will be used to determine planning applications for proposed gypsy and traveller sites in accordance with Circular 01/2006, it is assumed that access to sustainable modes of transport and transport links will be considered.	No measures proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: Whilst it is assumed that this policy will result in potentially positive effects on SEA/SA Objective 1,2 and 3b through the adoption of a criteria based approach, the actual impacts on the natural and built environment will be dependent on the size, type and location of any proposed sites. There is the potential for negative impacts in terms of pollution of water, soil contamination and waste generation (fly tipping and illegal dumping) if sites are not carefully designed, managed and located. It is also assumed that this policy should make a positive contribution towards meeting differing needs for housing, SEA objective 8a, however this will be dependent on the size, type and location of site selected.

Uncertain effects are associated with 5A; maximising the use of previously developed land and buildings. The sustainability of locations and their appropriateness to settlement character will be dependent on the outcomes of the sub-regional study and nature and location of sites selected. In terms of SEA/SA objective 6; developing a strong, diverse economic base careful consideration will need to be given to the siting of sites and their impact on adjacent businesses as well as the quality of life of adjacent communities. SEA/SA objectives relating to accessibility/availability of health care facilities, facilities and services as well as open space and IT facilities, and sustainable transport modes (SEA/SA objective 7a, 9 and 10) will be dependent on where these sites are located. In terms of SEA/SA objective 7b, there is potential for the perception and concern over crime and antisocial behaviour to be exacerbated. Such issues will need to be sensitively handled through the design and management of the site.

Timescale: Medium - long term informed through the sub regional study.

Likelihood: Uncertain

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No recommendations proposed.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy

Preferred Policy EC 1: Employment Land Provision

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
I. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+ / - ?	<p>The Policy identifies the need for a relatively small annual apportionment of employment land. However, owing to the correspondingly small settlement sizes and the high quality of the urban and rural landscape in the District, inappropriate development of this land has the potential to cause negative impacts with respect to this objective.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Policy states that development will take place on urban brownfield and sustainable greenfield sites. In the case of the former, the release of previously developed land in urban areas has the potential to improve the quality of the townscape, provided that replacement use is of high quality and in-keeping with local character and distinctiveness. With respect to the release of 'sustainable green field' sites, there is the potential to cause negative impacts on the rural landscape and that of the urban fringe.</p>	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD including Appropriate Assessment

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			It is assumed that development will be in accordance with the 'Environment and Design' Policy Framework in Section 8 of the Core Strategy	
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+/- / ?	<p>Development, particularly in relation to greenfield land allocations, has the potential to either create positive effects through environmental enhancement or cause negative impacts on biodiversity. However, it is assumed that the sustainability of greenfield sites will be assessed in the Site Allocations DPD.</p> <p>It is also assumed that development will be in accordance with the 'Environment and Design' Policy Framework in Section 8 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>The SEA anticipates that the effects of development are likely to be minor owing to the relatively small amount of land to be released.</p>	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD including Appropriate Assessment
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	+ / - ?	<p>There is the potential to improve the District's historic and cultural environment through the conversion of brownfield sites, provided such development is appropriate and of high quality, and respects industrial heritage.</p> <p>New development of employment land, however, particularly on the urban fringe, has the potential to reduce the historic character of a settlement.</p> <p>It is assumed that development will be in accordance with the 'Environment and Design' Policy Framework in Section 8 of the Core</p>	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD including Appropriate Assessment

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			Strategy	
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	?	New business development has the potential to negatively affect air and water quality, depending on its use, location and size. However, these issues are addressed in Policy ED7	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality	?	The development of brownfield land may serve to improve soil quality where it relates to contaminated land. However, new development, particularly industrial development on Greenfield land could potentially reduce soil quality. It is assumed that new business development will be in accordance with the Policies presented in the Environment and Design section of the Core Strategy.	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	?	The supporting text to the Core Strategy identifies demand for logistics and distribution in the area of South Craven. Such development is likely to increase the level of traffic along the main trunk roads resulting in increased noise levels. The level of impact will depend on the types of distribution and logistics activity and whether Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) will be used. Traffic increases from development of other employment are likely to be minor owing to the relatively low level of employment land being released.	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			It is important however, that employment land is adequately serviced by transport networks, especially sustainable public transport. It is assumed that development will be in accordance with the Sustainable Infrastructure Policy Framework in Section 4 of the Core Strategy.	
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	It is assumed that any issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	Prudent use of water resources and waste are covered in Policy ED7	No recommendations
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Issues in relation to climate change are dealt with under policies ED7 and ED8	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	?	The Core Strategy states that some employment land (e.g. around Skipton) which may be subject to flooding could potentially be developed. However, it is assumed that issues related to flooding and new business development will be resolved in accordance with the	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			recommendations of Policy ED2 and adhere to recommendations in the Strategic Flood risk Assessment	
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	This Policy states that provision of employment sites will take place on a variety of sites including urban brownfield sites. It is assumed that there will be a strong presumption in favour of appropriate development on brownfield sites	These issues will be dealt with in more detail within the Allocations DPD
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	Development of employment land will be in accordance with the 'Environment and Design' Policy Framework in Section 8 of the Core Strategy	No recommendations
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+ / - ?	The SEA considers that this Policy is generally supportive of the objective to develop a strong and diverse economic base. However, there are a number of issues in relation to employment uses. The ECOTEC Craven Business and Employment Needs Study (2005) states that current business base and employment structure is "predominately distribution, hotels and restaurants and banking, finance and insurance", and that "manufacturing and construction form a major part of the local economy". It goes on to suggest that "the needs of small businesses such as these will need to be reflected the provision of future employment land and premises". Furthermore, the ELR predicts that tourism, services and financial and business services to increase over the life of the plan, while manufacturing output is	Consider the incorporation of A2 uses into land allocation proposals.
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			set to fall significantly. The Core Strategy states that provision of land should be based on the findings of the ELR and ECOTEC study and accordingly favours allocations narrowly across B1, B2 and B8 uses. However, this may reduce the potential for expansion in other traditional business areas such as professional and financial services.	
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	?	It is uncertain whether this Policy will encourage local supply chains and encourage the siting of distribution and warehousing close to main transport networks.	No recommendations
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+	The Policy states that the Core Strategy can make additional provision for other non-business class employment sectors, including health. This should serve to support the objective of improving access to health care facilities.	This will be dealt with in more detail in the Allocations DPD
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	Issues relating crime and fear of crime are covered in Policy ED7	No recommendations
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	?	There is a potential contradiction between the provision of land for employment and affordable housing. It should be noted that provision of both should be complimentary.	This will be dealt with in more detail in the Allocations DPD
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This is addressed under Policy ED7 and in the Housing policy framework in Section 6 of the Core Strategy	No recommendations
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices	+	The Policy states that the Core Strategy can make additional provision for other non-business	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	and GPs		class employment sectors, including public services, health, sport and leisure, tourism, cultural industries and education. This Policy should therefore serve to support the objective of improving access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	0	Maintaining green infrastructure and landscape are dealt with under Policy ED I	
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	0?	It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	The Policy states that the Core Strategy can make additional provision for other non-business class employment sectors, including public services, health, sport and leisure, tourism, cultural industries and education. This Policy should therefore serve to support the objective of improving access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs.	
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	The SEA does not anticipate any issues relating to provision of employment land and access to basic needs	
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	- / ?	The supporting text to the Core Strategy identifies demand for logistics and distribution in the area of South Craven. Such development is likely to increase the level of traffic along the main trunk roads. The level of impact will depend on the types of distribution and logistics	This will be dealt with in more detail in the Allocations DPD
	10b To reduce road accidents			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
			activity and whether Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) will be used. Any increase in traffic would be likely to have an effect on road safety	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 9a,b and d: promoting and safeguarding accessibility. The Policy states that the Core Strategy can make additional provision for other non-business class employment sectors, including public services, health, sport and leisure, tourism, cultural industries and education. The policy also supports SEA/SA objective 5a; previously developed land by stating that the provision of employment sites will take place on a variety of sites including urban brownfield sites. It is assumed that there will be a strong presumption in favour of appropriate development on brownfield sites.

A number of mixed effects will be generated. In terms of SEA/SA objective 6a, b and c, supporting a diverse local economy; the SEA considers that whilst this Policy is generally supportive there are a number of issues in relation to employment uses. The ECOTEC Craven Business and Employment Needs Study (2005) states that current business base and employment structure is “*predominately distribution, hotels and restaurants and banking, finance and insurance*”, and that “*manufacturing and construction form a major part of the local economy*”. It goes on to suggest that “*the needs of small businesses such as these will need to be reflected the provision of future employment land and premises*”. Furthermore, the ELR predicts that tourism, services and financial and business services to increase over the life of the plan, while manufacturing output is set to fall significantly. The Core Strategy states that provision of land should be based on the findings of the ELR and ECOTEC study and accordingly favours allocations narrowly across B1, B2 and B8 uses. However, this may reduce the potential for expansion in other tradition business areas such as professional and financial services.

There are mixed effects on SEA/SA objectives 1a, b and c maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment. There is the potential to improve the District’s environment through the conversion of brownfield sites, provided such development is appropriate and of high

quality, and respects industrial heritage and nature conservation interests. However new development on Greenfield sites has the potential to generate negative effects, which it is assumed will be considered against the 'Environment and Design' Policy Framework in Section 8 of the Core Strategy.

Uncertainties are associated with whether this policy will encourage local supply chains and encourage the siting of distribution and warehousing close to main transport networks (SEA/SA objective 6d). In terms of flood risk (SEA/SA objective 4d), the Core Strategy states that some employment land (e.g. around Skipton) which may be subject to flooding could potentially be developed. However, it is assumed that issues related to flooding and new business development will be resolved in accordance with the recommendations of Policy ED2 and adhere to recommendations in the Strategic Flood risk Assessment. There may also be uncertainties relating to 2a,b,c and d new business development affecting air, water, noise and soil quality, however this will depend on the nature of development, its location and size. In addition, there is a potential contradiction between the provision of land for employment and affordable housing. It should be noted that provision of both should be complementary (SEA/SA objective 8a).

There are potential negative effects on SEA/SA objective 10; promoting sustainable transport. The supporting text to the Core Strategy identifies demand for logistics and distribution in the area of South Craven. Such development is likely to increase the level of traffic along the main trunk roads. The level of impact will depend on the types of distribution and logistics activity and whether Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) will be used. Any increase in traffic would be likely to have an effect on road safety.

Timescale: Short to long term, depending on when proposals come forward

Likelihood: High.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No recommendations are suggested.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy EC 2: Protecting Employment Land

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/- ?	Conversion of an existing employment site to a new use could potentially maintain or enhance natural and built environment depending on the type and scale of both previous and planned use and location. It is assumed that environmental considerations will be factored into any decision to protect any employment sites	No recommendations
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+/- ?	Conversion of an existing employment site to a new use could potentially maintain or enhance air, water and soil quality and noise levels depending on the type and scale of both previous and planned use and location. It is assumed that environmental considerations	No recommendations
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads		will be factored into any decision to protect any employment sites	
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	Prudent use of water resources and waste are covered in Policy ED7	No recommendations
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Issues in relation to climate change are dealt with under policies ED7 and ED8	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use		Flooding is covered under Policy ED2	
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	The protection of employment land is not anticipated to affect the level of use of previously developed land or buildings.	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
development	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+	This Policy seeks to ensure that employment is not displaced to more unsustainable locations	This will be dealt with in more detail in the Allocations DPD
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	The protection of employment land should have a positive impact on maintaining economic development and employment as well as contributing to the provision of adequate premises to support the economy. It will ensure that the vitality of the area is retained, and where certain users are not longer suitable mixed use development is considered.	No recommendations
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	This Policy is not directly relevant to sustainable distribution and communication systems	No recommendations
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This Policy is not anticipated to have an impact on either accessibility or crime and fear of crime.	No recommendations
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	?	There may be a contradiction between the protection of employment uses and meeting the demand for affordable housing because this Policy prioritises key employment uses over affordable housing provision.	This will be addressed further in the Allocations DPD
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	This is addressed under Policy ED7 and in the Housing policy framework in Section 6 of the Core Strategy	No recommendations
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This Policy is not anticipated to have a direct impact on accessibility	No recommendations
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	?	It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	This Policy should have a minor positive impact on access to training through the maintenance of local industries.	
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	The SEA does not anticipate any issues arising from the protection of employment uses in relation to access and basic needs	
10. To achieve and promote high level	10a To reduce the need for vehicular trips	?	The protection of employment land may reduce vehicular trips by reducing the need for local	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10b. To reduce road accidents		people to travel to work in more distant settlements. Potential effects on traffic of existing employment uses however, are dependent on the type of employment uses which may be protected, their location and proximity to more sustainable modes of transport.	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy will have a positive effect on SEA/SA objective 6, maintaining economic development and employment as well as contributing to the provision of adequate premises to support the economy. It will ensure that the vitality of the area is retained, and where certain uses are not longer suitable mixed use development is considered. There will also be positive effects associated with SEA/SA objective 9d, skills development and access to education and training; through the retention of local industries. The policy supports development located in sustainable locations (SEA/SA objective 5b) and seeks to ensure that employment is not displaced to more unsustainable locations.

This policy will generate mixed effects on SEA/SA objective 1 and 2; maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment and protecting and improving air, water, soil and noise quality. The conversion of an existing employment site to a new use could potentially maintain or enhance air, water and soil quality and noise levels depending on the type and scale of both previous and planned use and location. It is assumed that environmental considerations will be factored into any decision to protect any employment sites.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEASA/objective 10a, promoting sustainable transport modes; Whilst this policy may reduce the need for local people to travel to more distant settlements, by retaining employment opportunities. The potential effects on traffic of existing employment uses will be dependent on the type of employment uses, which may be protected, their location and proximity to more sustainable modes of transport. Uncertain effects are also associated with whether the demand for affordable housing will be met (SEA/SA objective 8a).

Timescale: Medium to long term since this Policy relates to the use and development of land.

Likelihood: High.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No recommendations identified.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy EC 3: Rural Diversification & Sustainable Rural Economy

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+	The supporting text to this Policy points out that supporting agriculture and the rural economy is an important in maintaining the distinctive local character and high visual quality of the landscape, and it is assumed this will also have a positive effect on objectives Ib and c.	No recommendations
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+ / ?	This Policy states that support will be given to farming which contributes to the environmental regeneration of the countryside. It is therefore assumed that this Policy will have a positive effect on air, soil and water quality through the promotion of sustainable agriculture.	No recommendations
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	?	Although agricultural activity and rural diversification is unlikely to reduce noise levels it is considered impacts will be fairly minimal,	No recommendations
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	It is assumed that any issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	+/?	Farming and rural diversification can contribute to sustainable waste management through, for example through composting of agricultural by-products or the use of composting outputs as inputs. This Policy could therefore have a positive effect on this objective although this is dependent on the County Waste Authority.	
	3c. To reduce water consumption	0	This policy should be read alongside policy ED7.	
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+ / -	Agriculture is a significant producer of greenhouse gas emissions, especially Methane and NO ₂ and this Policy may therefore have a negative impact on this objective. However, farming and rural diversification could promote the renewable energy use through biomass crop production, anaerobic digestion and other renewable energy technologies. Therefore, this Policy can also have a positive outcome in relation to climate change objectives alongside Policy ED8.	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy	0	Energy efficiency is dealt with under Policy ED8	

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This Policy is not anticipated to have an effect on vulnerability to flooding. This objective is addressed under Policy ED2	No recommendations
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+	This Policy is considered to be supportive in promoting the use of previously developed land through its flexible approach to change of use of rural and agricultural buildings whilst not encouraging sporadic and unsustainable development in the open countryside.	No recommendations
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	?	There is a potential conflict between maintaining the local character of rural settlements and agricultural diversification. However, it is assumed that any such development will be in accordance with Policy ED1, which states that the 'conversion of existing buildings will only be permitted where it is in-keeping with and reinforces the key characteristics of the landscape and maintains its local distinctiveness'.	This will be assessed within the Allocations DPD
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	The SEA considers this Policy to be strongly supportive of the objective to develop a strong and diverse economic base. This Policy effectively supports existing farming activity while encouraging diversification of the rural economy. This should contribute to the overall provision of employment opportunities.	The Core Strategy should give greater encouragement to activities with synergies, particularly existing rural projects.
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	+	This Policy is likely to have a positive effect on sustainable distribution and communication systems, encouraging local supply chains and the provision and use of e-business and broadband	No recommendations
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This Policy is likely to have a neutral impact on access to and availability of health care facilities and security	No recommendations
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	-/?	This Policy may lead to negative impacts in relation to affordable housing objectives because it favours economic usage of rural buildings over conversion to housing. Impacts are expected to be minor however, because rural conversions are usually in a high price bracket.	No recommendations
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	?	It is assumed that any development in relation to Rural Diversification & Sustainable Rural Economy will be in accordance with Policy ED7 on sustainable construction	
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This Policy is not expected to have a direct impact on access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	?	It is assumed that any development in relation to this Policy will not contradict the guidance presented in Policy ED5 (open space and recreation).	This will be assessed within the Allocations DPD
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband		It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	No recommendations
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	Rural diversification should have a positive effect on this objective through training provided by SMEs	No recommendations
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	?	It is uncertain whether there will be improved access to basic needs, given limitations on public transport in certain parts of the District .	
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+ / -	This Policy should have a positive impact on transport by providing local employment opportunities thereby reducing the need for local people to commute long distances. However, if this is not supported by local affordable rural housing the opposite may be the case with people commuting to the rural areas from other centres. Furthermore, supporting agriculture and rural diversification may produce more traffic on rural roads owing to reliance on motorised transport for customers and supplies.	No recommendations see Policy EC4
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: The SEA considers this Policy will support SEA/SA objective 6a to c; to develop a strong and diverse economic base. It will support existing farming activity while encouraging diversification of the rural economy, thereby contributing to the overall provision of employment opportunities. However due consideration needs to be given to the viability of existing businesses. This policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 9d skills development and training, through training provided by SMEs, SEA/SA objective 6d, encouraging distribution and communication systems, through the development of local supply chains and the provision and use of e-business and broadband associated with home working opportunities and rural diversification. It will also generate positive effects associated with SEA/SA objective 5a, use of previously developed land through its flexible approach to change of use of rural and agricultural buildings whilst not encouraging sporadic and unsustainable development in the open countryside. The policy will have positive effects on SEA/SA objective 1 maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment. The supporting text to this Policy emphasises that agriculture and the rural economy are important factors in maintaining the distinctive local character and high visual quality of the landscape.

Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 10; sustainable transport. Whilst this Policy should have a positive impact on transport by providing local employment opportunities thereby reducing the need for local people to commute long distances, if local affordable rural housing is not available, employees may have to commute to the rural areas from elsewhere. Furthermore, supporting agriculture and rural diversification may result in more traffic on rural roads owing to reliance on motorised transport for customers and supplies.

Other mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 4, developing a managed response to climate change. Agriculture is a significant producer of greenhouse gas emissions, especially Methane and NO₂ and this Policy may therefore have a negative impact on this objective. However, farming and rural diversification could also promote the renewable energy use through biomass crop production, anaerobic digestion and other renewable energy technologies.

Potential negative effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 8a, affordable housing, since this Policy may favour economic usage of rural buildings over conversion to housing. Impacts are expected to be minor however, because rural conversions are usually in a high price bracket

Timescale: Medium to long term since this Policy relates to the use and development of land.

Likelihood: High.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: The Core Strategy should give greater encouragement to activities with synergies, particularly existing rural projects

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy EC4: Sustainable Tourism**

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	?	Whilst this Policy seeks to ensure that the intrinsic value and quality of the environment is recognised and respected. It is assumed that this Policy will seek to balance environmental objectives against economic benefits. It is assumed that whilst major tourism and visitor recreational development should be concentrated within or well related to the larger settlements, many facilities and sites will be in rural areas. Care needs to be taken to ensure that potential negative effects relating to such development do not impact on the surrounding environment, communities' quality of life and existing businesses	No recommendations
	To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise	To reduce air pollution	?	Increased traffic levels as a result of greater tourism may have a minor effect on air quality, however, impacts are not expected to be significant	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
pollution	To maintain and improve water quality		It is assumed that adequate measures for treatment and disposal of waste water from new tourism development will be provided in accordance with Policy ED7	
	To maintain and improve soil quality		Tourism development is not expected to have a direct impact on soil quality	
	To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	-/?	Increased traffic as a result of greater numbers of tourists may have an impact on noise levels especially during peak season.	There needs to be a clear understanding of visitor numbers, predicted capacity and impact on the road network. Uncertainties are also associated with whether this Policy seeks to extend the visitor season all year round; will reduce vehicular trips and spread the potential effects of traffic congestion.
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	?	Water use and waste disposal are significant issues in relation to new tourism development, particularly in rural areas. However, it is assumed that any new development will be in accordance with Policy ED7	No recommendations
	To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	It is assumed that new tourism development will take account of energy efficient design and	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
the effects of climate change	To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques		construction principles and opportunities for renewable energy provision outlined in Policies ED7 and ED8 and will incorporate sustainable transport provision where possible in accordance with Policy INF3	
	To achieve efficient use of energy			
	To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment		It is assumed that new development will not take place on areas subject to serious flood risk in accordance with Policy ED2 and that further assessments of strategic flood risk will be made as part of the Allocations DPD process.	This will be addressed further in the Allocations DPD
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+/?	It is anticipated that this Policy may offer some opportunities for use of brownfield land and reuse of buildings linking with Policy EC3	Further emphasis could be placed on the need to improve existing sites before developing on greenfield land and the reuse of existing buildings and concentrate development within a group of existing buildings.
	To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	?	There is a potential conflict between maintaining the local character of rural settlements and tourism development. However, it is assumed that any such development will be in accordance with Policy ED1, which states that the 'conversion of existing buildings will only be permitted where it is in-keeping with and reinforces the key characteristics of the landscape and maintains its local distinctiveness'.	This will be assessed within the Allocations DPD
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+?	The SEA considers this Policy should support the objective to develop a strong and diverse economic base. This Policy effectively supports tourism which is a key sector of the local	As part of the planning application process a detailed assessment needs to be undertaken of tourism capacity levels to ensure that there is a

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities		economy. This should contribute to the overall provision of employment opportunities. However consideration needs to be given to the potential negative effect on existing businesses and community needs.	sensitive balance between communities' needs and those of tourists, and where new enterprises are introduced consideration should be given to the potential negative cumulative effects on the viability of existing businesses.
	To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0		
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This Policy is likely to have no impact on access to and availability of health care facilities and security	No recommendations
	To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	-/?	There could be a potential conflict between the provision of land for tourism development and housing which will only be determined through the Allocations DPD	No recommendations
	To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	?	It is assumed that any development in relation to tourism development will be in accordance with Policy ED7 on sustainable construction	
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This Policy is not expected to have a direct impact on access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	+?	It is assumed though new development proposals there will be opportunities to enhance access to the countryside).	This will be assessed within the Allocations DPD
	To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband	?	It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	No recommendations
	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	Tourism development could have a minor positive effect on this objective in relation to local travel and tourism business	No recommendations
	To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	This policy is not related to this objective.	
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	To reduce the need for vehicular trips	- / ?	Increased tourism is likely to lead to a greater number of vehicles on the road. There is a need for a clear understanding of visitor numbers, predicted capacity and impact on the road network. Uncertainties are also associated with whether this Policy seeks to extend the visitor season all year round; will reduce vehicular trips and spread the effects of traffic congestion. Whilst it is assumed that major tourism and visitor recreational development will be sited close to principal and local service centres where a variety of modes of transport are available, should help to reduce emissions, a modal switch to more sustainable modes of transport will also need to be achieved linking to Policy INF3.	Consider exploring opportunities for all tourist developments to be supported by a travel assessment, considering the cumulative impacts of a number of developments in close proximity to each other.
	To reduce road accidents			
11. Promote good governance	To increase opportunities for participation in local	?	It is assumed that participation of the local community and stakeholders will be encouraged	This will be addressed further in the Allocations DPD

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	action and decision making		as part of the allocations DPD process.	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy could generate positive effects in relation to SEA Objective 6; to develop a strong diverse economy. It is likely the provision of high quality facilities and accommodation, and associated infrastructure and opportunities should have a positive impact on the viability and vitality of urban and rural areas, attract a significant amount of investment and market development, and create employment opportunities. It is likely that by encouraging tourism, this Policy will be highly supportive of existing businesses, especially those reliant on tourism.

It is assumed that this Policy will support SEA/SA Objective 5a, to achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development, however further emphasis could be placed on the need to improve existing sites before developing on greenfield land and the reuse of existing buildings and concentrate development within a group of existing buildings.

The SEA/SA has assumed that whilst major tourism and visitor recreational development should be concentrated within or well related to the larger settlements, many facilities and sites will be in rural areas. Mixed effects will be generate, whilst there should be positive opportunities to create synergies with existing rural projects, that such proposals need to be balanced against impacts on surrounding environment, communities' quality of life and existing businesses.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 1, protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment. Whilst this Policy seeks to ensure that the intrinsic value and quality of the environment is recognised and respected. It is assumed that this Policy will seek to balance environmental objectives against economic benefits.

Potential negative effects are associated with SEA/SA objectives 2a reducing noise levels and 10 promoting sustainable transport. There needs to be a clear understanding of visitor numbers, predicted capacity and impact on the road network. Uncertainties are also associated with whether this Policy seeks to extend the visitor season all year round; will reduce vehicular trips and spread the effects of traffic congestion. Whilst it is assumed that major tourism and visitor recreational development will be sited close to principal and local service centres where a variety of modes of transport are available, should help to reduce emissions, a modal switch to more sustainable modes of transport will also need to be achieved. There could also be a potential conflict between the provision of land for tourism development and housing which will only be determined through the Allocations DPD (SEA/SA objective 8a). Although this policy does not contain measures to avoid flooding it will be crucial to locate new tourist facilities in areas that are safe from flooding. This should be addressed through the flood risk assessment which will inform the Site Allocations DPD.

Timescale: Medium to long term since this Policy relates to the use and development of land.

Likelihood: High.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Consider exploring opportunities for all tourist developments to be supported by a travel assessment, considering the cumulative impacts of a number of developments in close proximity to each other.

As part of the planning application process a detailed assessment needs to be undertaken of tourism capacity levels to ensure that there is a sensitive balance between communities' needs and those of tourists, and where new enterprises are introduced consideration should be given to the potential negative cumulative effects on the viability of existing businesses.

Further emphasis could be placed on the need to improve existing sites before developing on greenfield land and the reuse of existing buildings and concentrate development within a group of existing buildings.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy EC 5: Maintaining and enhancing town centres

Key to assessment to effects:			
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+	Encouraging new retail development in Skipton and to a limited extent in local centres is likely to have a positive effect in relation to preserving the landscape and townscape, biodiversity and cultural heritage.	No recommendations
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+	Locating the majority of new retail space in Skipton and some local centres is likely to have a positive effect in relation to pollution due to reduced infrastructure requirements compared to a more dispersed development strategy.	No recommendations
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d..To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	-/?	There may be a minor increase in traffic levels around Skipton as a result of increased retail development with associated noise impacts	
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Issues relating to safeguarding minerals and aggregates sites will be addressed by the relevant minerals planning authority.	No recommendations
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling		Issues relating to municipal waste will be addressed by the County waste authority.	
	3c To reduce water consumption		Efficient use of water resources is dealt with under Policy ED7	
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Energy efficiency, GHG emissions and renewable energy aspects of retail development will be dealt under Policy ED8	No recommendations
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy		Flood risk in relation to retail development will be covered with under Policy ED2	
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	It is assumed that there may be opportunities to develop retail facilities on previously developed sites outside Skipton and other local centres.	Consider making reference to the reuse of buildings outside Skipton and local centres in exceptional circumstances either in this policy or under SS5.
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	?	It is assumed that any such development will be in accordance with Policy ED1, which states that the 'conversion of existing buildings will only be permitted where it is in-keeping with and reinforces the key characteristics of the landscape and maintains its local distinctiveness'.	No recommendations
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	This Policy is likely to have a positive impact on the development of a strong and diverse economic base through focussing new retail development in the most viable areas.	No recommendations
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	This Policy is likely to have a noimpact on sustainable distribution and communication systems	No recommendations

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This Policy is likely to have a no impact on access to and availability of health care facilities and security	No recommendations
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	-	There is a potential conflict between the provision of land for retail development and housing	No recommendations
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	?	It is assumed that retail development will be in accordance with Policy ED7 on sustainable construction	
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	Whilst this Policy is not expected to have a direct impact on access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs, it will provide further facilities in key locations	No recommendations
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	?	It is assumed that retail development in relation to this Policy will not contradict the guidance presented in Policy ED5 (open space and recreation).	
	9c. To support development of access to IT facilities including broadband		It is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	No recommendations
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	+	There may be some opportunity for training and skills development for local employees as part of new retail development	

Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	?	It is uncertain whether this proposal would meet this objective and will be dependent on the success of the settlement hierarchy , existing facilities within all settlements and accessibility	
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	- / ?	Increased retail sector activity is likely to lead to a greater number of vehicles on the road in certain areas such as around Skipton. However, it is assumed that efforts will be made to link new retail development to more sustainable transport options in line with Policy INF 3 where appropriate and the appropriate infrastructure is provided alongside the development.	No recommendations
	10b To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objectives 1, environment, 2a, b and c, air, water and soil quality, SEA/SA objective 6, developing a strong diverse economic base and 9c; increasing opportunities for training and skills development. Uncertain effects are associated with Objective 5; promoting sustainable land use and built development. It is assumed that there will be opportunities to develop retail facilities on previously developed sites or thorough the conversion of existing buildings outside Skipton and other centres, and through retail development accessibility to a range of services will be retained and improved (SEA/SA objectives 9a,b,d and e). This Policy may have potential negative effects on SEA/SA objective 2d noise and SEA/SA objective 10 promoting a high level provision and use of sustainable transport, resulting from an increase in traffic levels as a result of retail development, particularly on the edge of the District Centre routes. However, it is assumed that efforts will be made to link new retail development to more sustainable transport options in line with Policy INF 3

where appropriate and the appropriate infrastructure is provided alongside the development. Potential negative effect associated with the demand for affordable housing and potential land for retail (SEA/SA objective 8a).

Timescale: short to long term, due to the time taken for proposals to come forward, construction to occur and the planning system to influence changes in the current land use.

Likelihood: medium to high.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Consider making reference to use of previously developed buildings outside Skipton and local centres in exceptional circumstances linking with policy SS5.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED1: Environmental Protection

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/?	This policy seeks to safeguard landscape character, environmental assets and local distinctiveness outside defined boundaries of settlements and elsewhere in the District, development will only permitted that is essential for the purposes of agriculture and/or rural diversification, and is in keeping with landscape character and local distinctiveness.	Further clarification is required regarding the term "natural processes" and "other environmental assets" either within the policy or the supplementary text.
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+	Under this policy, geological features, biodiversity value and other environmental assets will be given priority over other considerations. It is assumed an Appropriate Assessment will be conducted.	Consideration should be given to including a specific clause under this policy relating to Appropriate Assessment
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	0	It is assumed that this is addressed under Policy ED3 ' <i>Conservation of the Historic Environment</i> '	No measures proposed
2. To protect and improve air, water and	2a. To reduce air pollution	?	Policy ED7 ' <i>Promoting Sustainable Construction</i> ' refers to the incorporation of	Although reference is made to the need to control pollution associated with air,

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2b. To maintain and improve water quality		pollution control measures in respect of potential noise, air, water and light where appropriate, in relation to construction. There is no reference to the sustainable management of soil resources	water, light and noise under Policy ED7, further clarification is required either in the Policy or the supporting text regarding the term "natural processes" and "other environmental assets;" does this cover the protection and prioritisation of air, soil and water?
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	?	Whilst this objective is covered by Policy ED7: Promoting Sustainable Construction it is assumed that the potential impact of increased levels of traffic and decibels on the environment will be considered	No mitigation measures proposed.

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	+?	In protecting the landscape, mineral reserves at sites such as disused quarries and formal mineral workings in the open uplands, will be safeguarded. However, since minerals can only be developed in situ and this could result in conflict between future access to these mines and the conservation of the landscape. It is assumed that this will be dealt with at County level. Policy ED7 ' <i>Promoting Sustainable Construction</i> ' refers to the use recycled materials and materials from renewable sources, in construction. It also refers to the efficient and prudent use of natural resources, including water.	No measures proposed.
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	+?	The supporting text states that local waste management schemes are considered acceptable developments under the draft RSS, but will only be permitted as long as they are in keeping with landscape characteristics Policy ED7 refers to the use recycled materials and materials from renewable sources, in construction.	No measures proposed.

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	3c. To reduce water consumption	0	Not relevant to this policy Policy ED7 ' <i>Promoting Sustainable Construction</i> ' refers to the efficient and prudent use of natural resources, including water.	No measures proposed.
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	No relevant to this policy. Policy ED8 ' <i>Energy efficiency and renewable energy</i> ' seeks to ensure that larger scale renewable energy proposals only take place where there are limited adverse effects on landscape quality and the natural and historic environment.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use	0	Not relevant to this policy Policy ED8 ' <i>Energy efficiency and renewable energy</i> ' addresses this objective.	No measures proposed.
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	Issues relating to flood risk and the need to protect the water environment are covered under Policy ED2	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	+?	This policy seeks to support the opportunity for the conversion of buildings where they are in keeping with the local character. Whilst the settlement hierarchy seeks to concentrate development within key settlements see Policy SS 1-4, with a presumption in favour of brownfield land, consideration needs to be given to the industrial heritage associated with such site and their potential importance for biodiversity (e.g. colonised disused quarries)	Consider adding a specific clause recognising the ecological and historic importance of brownfield land.
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	The settlement hierarchy seeks to ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations.	No measures proposed.
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus on sustainable economic development and growth, particularly of key business sectors	?	This policy permits development that relates to agriculture and/or rural diversification which it is assumed will cover small scale businesses, live /work units improving links of communication via Broadband to minimise vehicular movements	There is a need to qualify what exactly is referred to under rural diversification, and if this is in line with the need identified to develop the knowledge based/high quality economy in the district.
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	?	It is assumed that development associated with sustainable transport distribution and communication e.g. Internet facilities/Broadband would come under the term "rural diversification"	There is a need to qualify what exactly is referred to under rural diversification
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	Policy INF 2 'Community Infrastructure' addresses healthcare.	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	0	Policy ED6 'Tackling Crime through Design' will address this objective.	
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+?	Policy H6 'addressing affordable housing requirements' and Policy H07 "Rural exception sites" accords with the settlement hierarchy and seeks to concentrate development with identified settlements or in location where there is a proven need. This policy should have a minimal impact on the provision of housing	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	Although not covered under this policy, proposals supporting sustainable design and construction are complementary and are covered under Policy ED7 'Promoting Sustainable Construction'.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This Policy is not expected to have a direct impact on access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	No recommendations
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	+?	It is assumed that through environment protection key sites and open countryside will be retained as well as the green infrastructure linking such areas to the settlement edge.	No measures proposed
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	-/?	Whilst this may not be a major issue as broadband infrastructure was recently put in place in the District, environmental restrictions may not permit the installation of related infrastructure for new business developments possibly disadvantaging those in remoter areas	No measures proposed
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	0	It is assumed that Policy INF 2 'Community Infrastructure' will address this.	No measures proposed
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective Policies relating to transport infrastructure improvements refer to issues related to this objective.	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			
11. Promote good governance	11. To increase opportunities for participation in local action and decision making	?	It is assumed that participation of the local community and stakeholders will be encouraged as part of the allocations DPD process.	This will be addressed further in the Allocations DPD

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy will have strong positive effects on environmental assets in the Craven District, Objective 1a to c. Landscape character, natural processes, geological features, biodiversity value will be given priority over other considerations. The text could refer to the protection and prioritisation of air, **soil** and water, as important aspects of the environment, alongside considerations of landscape, townscape and local distinctiveness by prioritising the environment and landscape, and supporting the re-use of existing buildings, the use of previously developed land should be maximised. This policy permits development that relates the diversification of the agricultural economy and rural diversification in general. The policy should qualify what exactly is referred to under rural diversification under Objective 6, and if this is in line with the need (identified to develop the knowledge based/high quality economy in the district). Prioritising the landscape and environment may inhibit development opportunities and economic vitality.

Timescale: Long

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: Further clarification is required regarding the term “natural processes” and “other environmental assets” either within the policy or the supplementary text, and should include reference to soil quality. Consideration should be given to including a specific clause under this policy relating to Appropriate Assessment and a clause recognising the ecological and historic importance of brownfield land. There is also a need to qualify what exactly is referred to under rural diversification, and if this is in line with the need (identified to develop the knowledge based/high quality economy in the district).

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED2 Flood Risk

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	This policy seeks to protect the water environment and therefore assumed incorporate sensitive design solutions into flood mitigation works, respect the historic environment and protect important nature conservation sites and sites of geological interest	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+?	This is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality	+?	It is assumed through necessary flood protection measures, contamination of water will be avoided	No measures recommended
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality	0	This is not relevant to this policy	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This is not relevant to this policy	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	This is not relevant to this policy	No measures proposed
	3c. To reduce water consumption	+	This policy requires new developments to incorporate water conservation and recycling systems which should reduce overall water conservation	No measures proposed
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	<i>This is not relevant to this policy</i>	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy			No measures proposed
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	++	This policy should reduce vulnerability to flooding, through the appropriate siting of development, to either favour low risk areas, or where higher risk areas are selected, mitigating any potential effects.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	This is not relevant to this policy.	No measures proposed
	5b To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+/-	With respect to sustainable locations, this policy should be beneficial if low flood risk zones are selected, however if higher risk zones are selected for economic purposes, this may be resource intensive (due to the mitigation measures required) and therefore would be less sustainable.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	This proposals should have a positive effect on ensuring new development is sited in the most sustainable locations and minimises risks to businesses but constrain opportunities for some businesses to expand.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	?	This policy may constrain development taking place in certain locations.	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	+	This policy requires new developments to incorporate sustainable forms of building layout and design. This policy will be read along side policy ED7 Sustainable Construction	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	0	This policy is not relevant to the objective.	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to the sub-objective	No measures proposed
	10b To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate significant positive effects on SEA/SA objective 4b, reducing the vulnerability to flooding, through the appropriate siting of development, to either favour low risk areas, or where higher risk areas are selected, mitigating any potential effects.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy will generate positive effects on SEA/SA objective 1, maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment; it seeks to protect the water environment and therefore it is assumed will incorporate sensitive design solutions into flood mitigation works, respect the historic environment and protect important nature conservation sites and sites of geological interest. There will also be positive effects on SEA/SA objective 3c, reducing water consumption since this Policy requires new developments to incorporate water conservation and recycling systems which should reduce overall water conservation. There are also potential positive effects on SE/SA objectives 2b; maintaining and improving water quality and this Policy supports SEA/SA objective 8b; sustainable design and construction.

In terms of SEA/SA objective 6, supporting a diverse local economy this policy could generate mixed effects. Whilst new development will be sited in the most sustainable locations and risks to businesses will be minimised it may constrain opportunities for some businesses to expand.

Mixed effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 5b siting development in sustainable locations since this policy should be beneficial if low flood risk zones are selected, however if higher risk zones are selected for economic purposes, this may be resource intensive (due to the mitigation measures required) and therefore would be less sustainable.

Timescale: Medium - long

Likelihood: High.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No recommendations are proposed.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED3: Conservation of the Historic Environment

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
I. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+?	Under this policy, development should be compatible with landscape character and distinctiveness, maintaining and enhancing street scene, scale and massing of existing buildings and the spaces between them, comply with principles of good design and provide hard and soft landscaping. However it may be more appropriate if references to the design, siting and scale of all new development were integrated under Policy ED4: Improving the quality of new development	Consider altering this policy and Policy ED4 to avoid repetition.
	Ib To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	?	Whilst it is assumed that Policy ED1 will address this objective, there may be habitats affected through restoration and reuse of existing buildings.	Policy ED1 needs further clarity to ensure that important habitats/species are protected associated for example with previously developed land and the reuse of existing buildings.

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	+?	Whilst this policy refers to the restoration and reuse of listed buildings and buildings in conservation areas and seeks to ensure that development contributes positively to the character and quality, it does not specifically refer to the protection of important archaeological sites or to historic parks and gardens.	Greater clarity needs to be achieved. The Policy should state that new development and improvements to existing structures within the setting or listed buildings, archaeological sites, conservation areas and historic parks and gardens will be expected to positively enhance the quality of the local area and their assets
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective Policy ED 7 refers to the incorporation of pollution control measures in respect of potential noise, air, water and light where appropriate and there are suggested revisions to policy ED I	No measures proposed, subject to revisions to Policy ED I
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Specific reference to these sub objectives are made elsewhere. Policy ED7 'Promoting Sustainable Construction' refers to the use recycled materials and materials from renewable sources, in construction and the efficient and prudent use of natural resources, including water consumption.	No measures proposed.
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	Whilst specific policies relate to energy efficiency and renewable energy, mitigating flood risk and increasing the use of recycled/renewable materials (ED8, ED2 and ED7 respectively) the development of some renewable energy technologies may not be permitted if the historic character of the area is deemed to be undermined.	
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4e. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	Whilst Policy HO3 'Use of Previously Developed Land' will address these sub objectives the historical/archaeological importance of a building or area may inhibit opportunities to increase the intensity of use and may inhibit new development occurring.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	?	Due to restrictions placed on development in protecting the historic/archaeological environment, employment land may not be utilised in the most effective and efficient way.	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This objective is not relevant to this policy.	No measures proposed.
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	?	Restrictions under this policy may inhibit the opportunity to meet a demand for good quality housing for all.	No measures proposed.

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	It is assumed that this Policy will be read alongside Policy ED7	No measures proposed.
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPs	?	Due to restrictions placed on protecting the historic/archaeological environment, opportunities to improve access and particularly connectivity through settlements may be limited.	No mitigation measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	?	This policy may restrict opportunities to improve existing or create new infrastructure associated with public transport.	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			
11. Promote good governance	11. To increase opportunities for	?	It is assumed that participation of the local community and stakeholders will be	This will be addressed further in the

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	participation in local action and decision making		encouraged as part of the allocations DPD process.	Allocations DPD

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: None identified

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy should have a positive effect on Objectives 1a and 1c, environment. Under this policy, development should be compatible with landscape character and distinctiveness, maintaining and enhancing street scene, scale and massing of existing buildings and the spaces between them, complying with principles of good design and provide hard and soft landscaping. However it may be more appropriate if references to the design, siting and scale of all new development were integrated under Policy ED4: Improving the quality of new development, as elements of this policy repeat clauses under the later policy. Whilst this policy refers to the restoration and reuse of listed buildings and buildings in conservation areas and seeks to ensure that development contributes positively to the character and quality, it does not specifically refer to the protection of important archaeological sites or to historic parks and gardens.

There may be some mixed effects on Objective 4, climate change, Objective 6, economy and Objective 8, housing if, due to restrictions, the use of previously developed land/buildings cannot be utilised in the most effective and efficient way, and the use of some renewable energy technologies not permitted. In addition, this policy may restrict opportunities to improve existing or create new infrastructure associated with public transport; objective 10, sustainable transport.

Timescale: Short – to long dependent on development proposals arising.

Likelihood: Unknown

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: The Policy should be expanded to include specific reference to new development and improvements to existing structures within the setting or listed buildings, archaeological sites, conservation areas and historic parks and gardens. The Policy should be refined to avoid repeating elements of Policy ED4; ideally reference to design and access should be omitted from this policy and covered under Policy ED4.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED4 : Improving the Quality of New Development

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	++	This policy requires high quality and inclusive design for all developments in the District as a beneficial addition to the local environment, with development, providing an attractive & functional environment, contributing to a sense of place. Development is required to enhance the character, street scene, scale and hierarchy of existing buildings and the spaces between them and this should have a positive impact on townscape.	No measures proposed
	Ib .To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+/?	It is assumed that this Policy will enhance and improve geological and nature conservation sites if in close proximity	No measures proposed
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	+	All new developments are required to create and contribute to a sense of place both in the way they are integrated into their surroundings and the historic landscapes in which they are set.	No measures proposed
2. To protect and	2a.To reduce air pollution		This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2b To maintain and improve water quality	0	and is addressed under ED7.	
	2c To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Specific reference to these sub objectives are made elsewhere see Policy ED7 ‘	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce water generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Issues in relation to climate change are dealt with under policies ED2, ED7 and ED8.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	Issues relating to previously developed land are covered under Policy HO3,.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	+	This policy should have positive effects in terms of ensuring locations appropriate to settlement character, through the requirement of achieving high quality and inclusive design for all developments. All new development will also be expected to contribute to the provision of a network of high quality open spaces existing buildings and the spaces between them are also taken into consideration. Proposals are also likely to be based on a clear understanding of the local, physical, social, economic, environmental and policy context for development, which should contribute positively to the sustainability of the locations.	No proposed measures

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective. Policies relating to the economy (EC) address this sub-objectives	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently	+/?	Under this policy, all new development is expected to optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development and contribute to suitable complementary facilities and uses, there is also a requirement for high quality inclusive design. It is assumed this will make a positive contribution to this sub-objective by encouraging schemes such as 'Living over the Shop' (as referred to in the supporting text) and a compatible mix of uses.	No measures proposed
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	+	This policy should have some positive effects on reducing the fear of crime through good design and creation of high quality spaces. It is assumed this policy will be read alongside policy ED6 'Tackling Crime through Design'.	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	+	This policy should make a positive contribution to this promoting the adoption of sustainable design, through the requirement to utilise high quality and inclusive design, with the use of with the use of development briefs, design codes. It is assumed this policy will be read alongside ED7 'Promoting Sustainable Construction'	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	+?	it is assumed through determining the compatibility of their surroundings and providing an accessible environment, new development proposals will achieve an element of connectivity between existing and proposed.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	+	Under this policy, all new development is required to contribute to the provision of a network of high quality open spaces which meets the identified needs of the community. This should make a positive contribution to this sub-objective.	No measures proposed
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate a significant positive effect on SEASA objective 1a, protecting, enhancing and improving local distinctiveness and townscape quality.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified

Summary of Effects: This policy will positively support SEA/SA objectives, 1c, conserving and enhancing the cultural and historic environment, 5b ensuring that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character, 7b - reducing levels and fear of crime, 8b promoting the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing and 9b - improving access to the countryside, parks and open spaces. This policy should contribute to improving access to open spaces, through the provision of a network of high quality open spaces which meets the identified needs of the community. This should have further benefits with respect to biodiversity, flora and fauna in the vicinity of new developments. Proposals will also be based on a clear understanding of the local, physical context. All new developments are required to create and contribute to a sense of place both in the way they are integrated into their surroundings and the historic landscapes in which they are set and should respect, maintain and enhance the character, street scene, scale and hierarchy of existing buildings and the spaces between them. This policy should make a positive contribution to this promoting the adoption of sustainable design, through the requirement to utilise high quality and inclusive design, with the use of with the use of development briefs, design codes which is likely to have some positive effects on reducing the fear of crime through good design and creation of high quality spaces.

Under the policy, all new development is expected to optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development and contribute to suitable complementary facilities and uses, there is also a requirement for high quality inclusive design, as such it is assumed this will make a positive contribution to sub-objective 6c by encouraging schemes such as 'Living over the Shop' (as referred to in the supporting text) and a compatible mix of uses. It is also assumed with regard to SEA/SA Objective 9A through determining the compatibility of their surroundings and providing an accessible environment, new proposals will achieve an element of connectivity between existing and proposed development.

Timescale: Medium-Long since the Policy relates to proposals for development.

Likelihood: **Uncertain** – dependent on scale, nature and location of development.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: None proposed

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED5: Open Space and Recreation

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
I. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+	Under this policy, development proposals and activities that protect, retain or enhance existing recreational and open space facilities will be encouraged and all new development will be required to contribute to high quality public spaces, adding to townscape and landscape quality.	No measures proposed
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+?	Whilst conserving and enhancing open spaces should make a positive contribution towards protecting biodiversity, encouraging or making provision for more formal recreation on these sites may have a negative impact on flora and fauna and subsequently biodiversity.	it is important to ensure that open space important for biodiversity and/or geodiversity is not lost
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	+	Development of existing open spaces which are important elements of the local historic townscape character will not be allowed unless clearly justified by an appropriate Landscape/ Townscape Visual Assessment to identify the impacts such development would have on the character of the settlement and its setting within the wider landscape.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a.To reduce air pollution	+?	Encouraging access by non car modes of transport could encourage a modal switch and thereby reduce air pollution	No measures proposed
	2b.To maintain and improve water quality	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	2c.To maintain and improve soil quality	+?	Potentially positive opportunities may arise to improve soil quality through land remediation	No measures proposed
	2d.To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	This policy seeks to encourage non-car modes of transport to access recreational and open space facilities which should also contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	?	Uncertainty is associated with this SEA/SA objective, whilst the retention of open space will maintain permeability) if as the need has been identified, there is formal recreation space (hard courts and safety surfacing for children's play spaces) this may increase the area of impermeable surface, adding to the risk of flooding.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	Development of existing recreational land and buildings and amenity open space will not be supported, unless the asset is no longer required or development secures satisfactory replacement or improvement of the use or amenity of existing spaces sufficient to outweigh its loss. This may place limitations on achieving the most sustainable locations for development.	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character			
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	+/?	It is assumed through sensitive design open spaces and recreational facilities associated with new development will reduce levels and fear of crime	No measures proposed
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces	++	Development proposals and activities that protect, retain or enhance existing recreational and open space facilities or provide new additional facilities, or improve access to facilities, particularly by non-car modes of transport, will be encouraged. All new development will be required to contribute to high quality public spaces and opportunities for leisure and recreational activity, with developers required to make appropriate provision on site, or contribute towards the provision elsewhere, of public open space and/or recreation facilities. This should ensure access to the countryside, parks and open spaces is improved.	No measures proposed
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	+	Development proposals and activities that improve access to facilities, particularly by non-car modes of transport, will be encouraged, potentially reducing the need for vehicular trips.	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed

SUMMARY

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate significant positive effects associated with SEA/SA objectives 9b to improve access to the countryside, parks and gardens.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy will also positively support SEA/SA objectives 1a and 1c; landscape and townscape quality and the District's historic and cultural environment. Development proposals and activities that protect, retain or enhance existing recreational and open space

facilities will be encouraged and all new development will be required to contribute to high quality public spaces, adding to townscape and landscape quality. Development of existing open spaces which are important elements of the local historic townscape character will not be allowed unless clearly justified by an appropriate Landscape/ Townscape Visual Assessment to identify the impacts such development would have on the character of the settlement and its setting within the wider landscape. This Policy could also improve soil quality (SEA/SA objective 2c) through land remediation, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, by encouraging non-car modes of transport to access recreational and open space facilities (SEA/SA objective 4a) and reduce levels and fear of crime through sensitive design (SEA/SA objective 7b) as well through an increased surveillance/ presence. This policy also encourages non-car modes of transport to recreational and open space facilities, reducing the need for vehicular trips, thereby contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and reduce air pollution (SEA/SA objectives 2a and 10a).

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objective 2a and 4d. Whilst conserving and enhancing open spaces should make a positive contribution towards protecting biodiversity, encouraging or making provision for more formal recreation on these sites may have a negative impact on flora and fauna and subsequently biodiversity. Further to this, it is important to ensure that through the creation of formal recreational facilities, does not increase flood risk.

Timescale: Short – long and will depend on other policies within the LDF, the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Documents and implementation by developers.

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: In determining the loss of open space, it is important to ensure that open space important for biodiversity and/or geodiversity is not lost,

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED6: Tackling Crime through Design

Key to assessment to effects:					
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain		++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement	
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+	It is assumed that this Policy will be read alongside Policy ED4 and should have a positive effect on townscape quality	No measures proposed	
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	?	Measures to minimise crime will need to be balanced against opportunities to enhance biodiversity	No measures proposed	
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	?	Measures to minimise crime in listed buildings may be restricted.	No measures proposed	
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	0	It is assumed that Policy ED 7, which refers to the incorporation of pollution control measures in respect of potential noise, air, water and light where appropriate, in relation to sustainable construction, will address this.	No measures proposed	
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality				
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality				
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads				
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	0	Prudent use of water resources and waste are covered in Policy ED7 .	No measures proposed	

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	Issues in relation to climate change are dealt with under policies ED7 and ED8.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment			
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	Opportunities to minimise crime through design should not dictate the use of previously developed buildings and land	No mitigation measures proposed.
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	This Policy is not directly related to the location of new development	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:					
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain		++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative		0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect - Negative effect
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement	
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	+	The creation of a safe environment should have positive effects on the local economy, encouraging footfall during evening periods in mixed use locations (check use?)	No measures proposed.	
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities				
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently				
	To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	0	Although not related to this policy, it is assumed that lack of broadband connectivity is no longer a significant issue in Craven District	No measures proposed	
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	Improvements in access and availability of health care is covered under Policy INF 2 ' <i>Community Infrastructure</i> '.	No measures proposed	
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime	++	This policy will reduce the opportunities for crime and the fear of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, and promote safe living environments.	No measures proposed	
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	10a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not directly relevant to affordable housing Policy H6 ' <i>addressing affordable housing requirements</i> ' will address this objective.	No measures proposed	

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	- - Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	10b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	0	Opportunities to support sustainable design and construction are covered under Policy ED7 'Promoting Sustainable Construction'	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	?	It is assumed through this Policy that access routes to public open spaces should be improved to reduce perceived or actual levels of crime through good design, lighting etc,	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	The SEA does not consider that this Policy will have an impact on sustainable transport modes	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			
11. Promote good governance	11. To increase opportunities for participation in local action and decision making	?	It is assumed that participation of the local community and stakeholders will be encouraged as part of the allocations DPD process.	No recommendations proposed

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate significant positive effects on Objective 7b, crime.

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy will have a positive effect on Objective 1a, townscape character and 6, economy. The design of all developments will take account of the need to reduce the opportunities for crime and overcome the fear of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, promoting safe living environments. In creating safe environments and spaces where a natural surveillance exists, among other measures, vandalism will be discouraged. Uncertain effects are associated with Objectives 1b and 1c, whereby proposals to improve design may need to be balanced against biodiversity objectives and restrictions placed on listed buildings.

Timescale: Long-term

Likelihood: High

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: No recommendations are proposed.

**Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED7 Promoting Sustainable Construction**

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	Ia. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	+/?	A requirement to incorporate high quality design, to enhance the built environment and support environmental objectives, should make a positive contribution towards improving/maintaining townscape and landscape quality. It is assumed that this policy will be addressed along side Policy ED1 'Environmental Protection'	No proposed measures
	Ib. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features	+/?	The DCLG Code for Sustainable Homes (operational from April 2007) issues minimum standards for ecology. It is assumed that this will be referred to, there should be beneficial in terms of biodiversity.	No proposed measures
	Ic. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	+/?	It is assumed that this policy will seek to conserve and enhance the historic and cultural environment as well as being addressed through policy ED3 'Conservation of the Historic Environment'	No proposed measures
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a. To reduce air pollution	+	This policy requires developments to incorporate air, noise, water and light pollution measures as well as making efficient and prudent use of natural resources	No proposed measures
	2b. To maintain and improve water quality			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	2c. To maintain and improve soil quality	?	This policy refers to the making efficient and prudent use of natural resources and minimising the environmental consequences of waste production which may have a positive impact on soil quality. However there is no specific mention of soil as a natural resource and steps that might be taken to conserve it.	The text could refer specifically to soil as a natural resource and refer to some potential measures to maintain and enhance it's quality
	2d. To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads	+	This policy requires developments to incorporate pollution control measures in respect of noise. n.	No measures proposed
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	+?	This policy should minimise the consumption of natural resources. All new developments will be required to maximise opportunities, where practical and economically viable, to use recycled materials and materials from renewable sources in their construction. They will also be required to make efficient and prudent use of water and maximise the re-use and recycling of waste materials. Further consideration could be given to the storage of recycled materials	This policy should seek to ensure through design that there is adequate provision storage for waste to be recycled and adequate recycling facilities.
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling			
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	Minimising energy demand, improving energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy technologies should result in this policy contributing positively to developing a managed response to	No measures proposed
	4b..To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use		climate change.	
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective. It is assumed this sub-objective will be addressed under policy ED2 'Flood Risk'.	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective. It is assumed this sub-objective will be addressed under policy HO3 'The Use of Previously Developed Land'	No measures proposed
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	0	The settlement hierarchy seeks to ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective. Policies relating to the economy (EC) address this sub-objectives	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently			
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	+/?	In addressing sustainability issues by reference to accredited assessment schemes such as 'Lifetime Homes Standards' any housing development planned should meet differing needs (e.g. of the elderly), but it is assumed that Policy H6 'addressing affordable housing requirements' will address this objective in more detail.	No measures proposed

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	++	Under this policy, all new developments will be required to incorporate high quality design and sustainable forms of construction in order to enhance the built environment and support economic, social and environmental objectives for achieving sustainable development.	No measures proposed
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	0	This policy is not relevant to this objective	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)			
10. To achieve and promote high level	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips		In order to reduce vehicular trips during construction consider adding a clause to	Consider including a clause to ensure that where possible materials are sourced locally

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10b. To reduce road accidents	+?	ensure that building materials are sourced locally	

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This policy will generate significant positive effects associated with SEA/SA objective (8b); To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This policy should positively support SEA/SA objectives 1, maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment, 2. protecting and improving air, water and soil quality and minimising noise pollution, 3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources, 4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change and 8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs. Under this policy, all new developments will be required to incorporate high quality design and sustainable forms of construction in order to enhance the built environment and support economic, social and environmental objectives for achieving sustainable development. This should make a positive contribution towards improving/maintaining townscape and landscape quality. This policy also requires developments to incorporate pollution control measures in respect of air, water and noise making a positive contribution to a reduction.

New development will also be required to make efficient and prudent use of water and maximise the re-use and recycling of waste materials. Minimising energy demand, improving energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy technologies should result in this policy contributing positively to developing a managed response to climate change. Additionally, in addressing sustainability issues by reference to accredited assessment schemes such as 'Lifetime Homes Standards' any housing development planned should also meet differing needs.

This policy refers to the making efficient and prudent use of natural resources and minimising the environmental consequences of waste production which may have some impact on soil quality. However there is no specific mention of soil as a natural resource and steps should be taken to protect high grade land and minimise soil contamination. Whilst this policy should minimise the consumption of natural resources, maximising opportunities, where practical and economically viable, to use recycled materials and materials from renewable sources in their construction, further consideration could be given to the storage of recycled materials. Consideration should also be given in relation to SEA/SA objective 10; sustainable transport, to the need to reduce vehicular trips during construction, adding a clause to ensure that building materials are sourced locally.

Timescale: Short to Long term.

Likelihood: Uncertain.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: The text could refer specifically to soil as a natural resource and ensure measures are to protect high grade land and minimise soil contamination. Challenges may also arise when trying to provide development which incorporates sustainable construction and design measures such as reuse of construction and demolition materials, the sourcing of local materials, water and energy efficiency measures or providing storage for waste to be recycled and adequate recycling facilities.

Preferred Options SA of the Core Strategy
Preferred Policy ED8: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect ? Uncertain	++ Very positive effect +/- Some positive, some negative	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect - Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
1. To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	1a. To protect, enhance and improve landscape and townscape quality	?	Careful consideration needs to be given to the impacts of the development of renewable energy sources such as biomass, hydro, photovoltaic which, may result in some limited adverse impacts on landscape quality and the natural and historic environment. The policy requires some clarification, are such sources categorised as small and medium scale renewable energy sources?	This policy should be revised to ensure due consideration is given to other renewable sources revising the clause to read: "In addition,.....the development of other renewable energy sources such as biomass, photovoltaic and wind turbines where appropriate. Such small and medium scale renewable energy proposals....."
	1b. To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological features			
	1c. To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment			
2. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	2a.To reduce air pollution	+	Encouraging the use of 'cleaner' renewable forms of technology should have a positive impact on reducing air pollution.	No measures proposed
	2b.To maintain and improve water quality	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	2c.To maintain and improve soil quality			
	2d.To reduce noise levels particularly in major trunk roads			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
3. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	3a. To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	+	The use of renewable energy technology should reduce the consumption of fossil fuel.	No measures proposed
	3b. To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	3c. To reduce water consumption			
4. To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	4a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	++	Promoting and encouraging the development of renewable energy generation to help meet regional and national targets and adopting a balanced approach which will encourage the reduction of consumption in households and businesses through the implementation of energy efficiency measures, should result in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and generally make a positive contribution to developing a managed response to the effects of climate change.	No measures proposed
	4b. To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques			
	4c. To achieve efficient use of energy use			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	4d. To reduce the vulnerability to flooding of people, property and the environment	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
5. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	5a. To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	?	It is uncertain whether renewable energy development will maximise previously developed land – this will depend on the nature of the resource. However the policy does seek to encourage the incorporation of all renewables into development	No recommended changes
	5b. To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	-/?	It is unlikely that development relating to renewable energy, particularly hydro and wind turbines will be situated in sustainable locations.	No measures proposed
6. To develop a strong, diverse economic base	6a. To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	?	This Policy may support the generation of employment opportunities related to the construction, operation and maintenance of renewable energy developments. However whether these are high quality employment opportunities is uncertain. In addition, the siting of some developments	No measures proposed
	6b. To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
	6c. To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently		may generate mixed effects, either attracting or detracting visitors	
	6d. To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems			
7. To improve the health and well being and reduce inequalities	7a. To improve access and availability of health care facilities	+?	Whilst there are potential indirect effects on health associated with particular types of renewable energy development - e.g. visual flicker and noise disturbance associated with wind turbines, the policy does state that potential adverse impacts on existing communities will be minimised	No measures proposed
	7b. To reduce levels and fear of crime			
8. To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	8a. To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	8b. To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	+	This Policy and Policy ED7 should seek to ensure that all forms of development incorporate best practice or innovative technologies including opportunities to promote renewable energy in development such as house building.	No needed. Reference is also made in SPD which will require all new development proposals to incorporate sustainable design and construction objectives.

Key to assessment to effects:				
+ Positive effect	++ Very positive effect	0 No Effect	-- Major negative effect	
? Uncertain	+/- Some positive, some negative		- Negative effect	
Revised SA/SEA Headline Objective	Sub Objective	Assessment of likely effect	Justification for assessment	Potential for mitigation/enhancement
9. To safeguard and improve accessibility	9a. To improve access to schools, shops, post offices and GPS	0	This Policy does not relate to the SEA/SA objective.	No measures proposed
	9b. To improve access to the countryside, parks and open spaces			
	9c. To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband			
	9d. To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training			
	9e. To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	+/?	Promoting micro-generation may enable individuals/community to source their own energy and in the long term reduce energy costs.	No measures proposed
10 .To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	10a. To reduce the need for vehicular trips	0	This policy is not relevant to this sub-objective	No measures proposed
	10b. To reduce road accidents			

SUMMARY:

Significant Positive Effects: This Policy will have a positive effect on SEA/SA objectives 4a, b and c developing a managed response to climate change

Significant Negative Effects: None identified.

Summary of Effects: This Policy should have a positive effect on SEA/SA objectives air pollution, safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and support sustainable design and construction (SEA/SA objectives 2a , 3a and 8b).

The use of renewable energy technology should safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and encouraging the use of 'cleaner' renewable forms of technology should have a positive impact on reducing air pollution. Further to this, encouraging the reduction of consumption in households and businesses through the implementation of energy efficiency measures, should result in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and generally make a positive contribution to developing a managed response to the effects of climate change. Promoting micro-generation may enable individuals/community to source their own energy and in the long term save on fuel bills.

Uncertain effects are associated with SEA/SA objectives 1, and 6. Careful consideration needs to be given to the impacts of the development of renewable energy sources such as biomass, hydro, photovoltaic which, may result in some limited adverse impacts on landscape quality and the natural and historic environment. The policy requires some clarification as to whether such sources categorised as small and medium scale renewable energy sources (SEA/SA objective 1). Whilst this Policy may support the generation of employment opportunities related to the construction, operation and maintenance of renewable energy developments. However whether these are high quality employment opportunities is uncertain. In addition, the siting of some developments may generate mixed effects, either attracting or detracting visitors (SEA/SA objective 6) depending on the nature of the source in question.

Timescale: Short-long term.

Likelihood: The likelihood of this policy having positive effects on the SEA/SA objectives will depend on other policies within the Core Strategy, emerging DPDs and the introduction and use of Supplementary Planning Documents.

Recommendations for mitigation for adverse effects and/or enhancement or positive effects: For clarity this policy should be revised to ensure due consideration is given environmental impacts of other renewable sources; revising the clause to read: "In addition the Council will encourage the development of other renewable energy sources such as biomass, photovoltaic and wind turbines where appropriate. **Such** small and medium scale renewable energy proposals....."

