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North East Lincolnshire Pre-Submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications

Sustainability Appraisal: Non-Technical Summary

Prepared by LUC
July 2017

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Sustainability Appraisal: Non-Technical Summary

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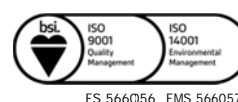
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Introduction

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report: Non-Technical Summary relates to the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan, which has been prepared by North East Lincolnshire Council. The Local Plan will set out the long-term spatial vision and objectives for the Borough as well as the policies that are required to deliver that vision over the period up to 2032.
- 1.2 North East Lincolnshire Council was previously preparing a Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy which got as far as Draft Submission stage. However, after the Government made significant changes to the planning system in 2012 the Council decided not to progress the Core Strategy any further. Instead, the Council decided to prepare a more comprehensive new style Local Plan, which would address the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework, which was published by the Government in 2012. Since then, several versions of the Local Plan have been prepared by the Council, as described further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary. This document presents an update to the SA of the Pre-submission Draft version of the Local Plan (February 2016)¹, to incorporate the Main Modifications put forward by the Council in July 2017², following Examination hearings.
- 1.3 Plans and strategies such as the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan are subject to a process called Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which assesses the likely effects of a plan on social, economic, and environmental issues. North East Lincolnshire Council has commissioned independent consultants (LUC) to carry out SA of the Local Plan on its behalf. This Non-Technical Summary summarises the SA of the Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications. This document, the main SA Report and the 2017 Schedule of Main Modifications are being published for consultation for a minimum six week period, anticipated to begin in August 2017.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.4 North East Lincolnshire Council is required by law to carry out Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Local Plan. The Government recommends that these two legal requirements are met through one integrated process, referred to as Sustainability Appraisal (or SA).
- 1.5 The purpose of SA is to promote sustainable development through the better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. It should be viewed as an integral part of good plan making, involving ongoing iterations to identify and report on the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the plan and the extent to which sustainable development is expected to be achieved through its implementation.
- 1.6 This Non-Technical Summary summarises the SA of the Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications. The SA has been undertaken in stages alongside the preparation of the Local Plan in order to provide sustainability guidance as the plan is developed.
- 1.7 SA must be carried out in accordance with Government guidance and (as an integrated SA and SEA process is being undertaken) must meet the requirements of the European Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive³. The approach that has been taken to the SA of the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan is described below.

Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on scope

- 1.8 The SA process started in August 2013 when LUC (working on behalf of North East Lincolnshire Council) produced a SA Scoping Report for the Local Plan. The Scoping Report determined what

¹ Local Plan submission document CD-01

² North East Lincolnshire (2017) 2017 – Schedule of Main Modifications

³ European Directive 2001/42/EC 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'.

the SA should cover by reviewing a wide range of relevant policy documents (including international, national and local policies) and by examining data to help identify what the key sustainability issues are in North East Lincolnshire as well as likely future trends.

- 1.9 The SA Scoping Report was issued in August 2013 for consultation with various stakeholders including the three statutory consultees that existed at the time - Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England). Comments received from those organisations were reviewed by LUC and any necessary amendments were made to the scoping work (full details of the consultation comments received and the actions taken in response are listed in Appendix 1 of the full SA Report).
- 1.10 The baseline information for North East Lincolnshire and the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes have been updated regularly throughout the SA process, including most recently during the preparation of the full SA report, as updated to incorporate Main Modifications, and this Non-Technical Summary. The latest versions of those parts of the scoping work are presented in Appendices 3 and 4 in the full SA Report. They are also summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing their effects

- 1.11 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process which usually involves a number of consultations with stakeholders and the public. The SA process can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for the policies and site allocations to be included in a plan. The reasonable alternative options that have been considered for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan have included potential sites for new housing and employment development, as well as alternative policy approaches, as described below.

Identification and appraisal of site and policy options

- 1.12 The alternative options for Local Plan policies were identified by the Council and were drawn from the most up-to-date evidence, in particular in relation to the levels of housing and employment development that are required in the Borough. For several of the policy topics that the Local Plan addresses, reasonable alternative approaches were not identified as any approach other than the one taken forward in the Local Plan would not be in conformity with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.13 Options for housing sites were initially identified in the 2014 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). From the sites included in the SHLAA, the Council identified the sites that it considered to be deliverable and developable. Those were therefore considered to be 'reasonable' options for the purposes of the SA. The employment site options were identified by the Council through the Employment Land Review process and, again, those that the Council considered to be deliverable and developable (and therefore reasonable options) were included in the SA. The town centre opportunity sites were identified by the Council through work examining regeneration and investment opportunities in Grimsby and Cleethorpes.
- 1.14 All of the reasonable alternative site and policy options were subject to SA by LUC during 2014 in accordance with the methodology that was set out in the Scoping Report (also described further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary). The findings were presented in a summary SA document which was made available to the North East Lincolnshire Council officers preparing the Consultation Draft version of the Local Plan. The SA document was a working document intended to inform the plan preparation process rather than a full SA report, and was not made publicly available at the time. The SA findings for the options were later reported in the December 2014 SA Report which accompanied the consultation on the Consultation Draft Local Plan in January 2015.

Consultation Draft Local Plan (January 2015)

- 1.15 The Council took into account the SA findings for the options as well as other relevant factors when deciding which policy and site options to select and develop into preferred approaches in the Consultation Draft Local Plan. That version of the Local Plan presented preferred approaches relating to housing, employment and other types of development, all of which were subject to SA by LUC. The findings of the two stages of SA work (the options and the preferred approaches in the Consultation Draft Local Plan) were presented in the December 2014 SA Report and are now

described in Section 4 of the full SA report and summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

- 1.16 The December 2014 SA Report was published for consultation alongside the January 2015 Consultation Draft Local Plan. The consultation responses received, and how these have been taken into account in subsequent SA work, are presented in Appendix 2 of the full SA Report.

SA of additional site options

- 1.17 An additional 19 reasonable residential site options were identified by the Council following consultation on the Consultation Draft Local Plan, and these were subject to SA in October 2015. As with the earlier options appraisal work, an internal SA document summarising the findings was submitted to the Council⁴ so that the SA findings could inform its decisions about which sites to include as allocations in the next version of the Local Plan. The SA findings for 18 of these additional sites are included in the full SA report and this Non-Technical Summary. One of these sites, HOU290, has been removed from the SA Report, as it is no longer considered a reasonable alternative.

Pre-submission Draft Local Plan

- 1.18 Following the consultation on the Consultation Draft Local Plan and the SA Report, and further evidence gathering and SA work, the final preferred policies and site allocations were prepared by the Council and presented in the Pre-submission Draft Local Plan.. The decision making process in relation to each policy topic and type of site allocations is described in detail in Sections 4 and 5 of the full SA report and in the Local Plan itself, and is summarised in this Non-Technical Summary. Appendix 6 in the full SA report lists the site options that were considered for inclusion in the Local Plan and provides the reasons for selecting or rejecting each one for inclusion in the Pre-submission Draft Local Plan.
- 1.19 The Pre-submission Draft Local Plan policies and site allocations were subject to SA, building on the SA work undertaken previously for the Consultation Draft Local Plan. The Pre-submission Draft Local Plan was largely based on the Consultation Draft Local Plan, but introduced some changes to policies and site allocations as well as some entirely new policies and site allocations. Those changes were made in response to consultation comments on the January 2015 Consultation Draft Local Plan, as well as further evidence gathering and additional SA work.

Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications

- 1.20 Following the hearing sessions for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan examination, which were held between the 4th April and 5th May 2017, the Planning Inspector advised that a number of Main Modifications were required to make the Local Plan sound.
- 1.21 Updates to the Pre-submission Local Plan, as presented in the Main Modifications put forward by the Council in July 2017, have been subject to SA during the preparation of the SA report and this Non-Technical Summary.
- 1.22 These modifications included alterations to housing site allocations, including the addition of 'Development Company sites', which are those on Council-owned land that is being released for development. Other modifications include updates to policy wording in order to ensure protection of internationally designated biodiversity sites at the Humber Estuary.

SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal report

- 1.23 The full SA report and this Non-Technical Summary describe the process that has been undertaken to date in carrying out the SA of the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan. They set out the findings of the appraisal of options and policies, highlighting any likely significant effects (both positive and negative, and taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects). The reasons for selecting or rejecting certain options during the preparation of the Local Plan are also described.

⁴ LUC (October 2015) SA Summary Note for the Additional Residential Site Options

SA Stage D: Consultation on the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan and the SA Report

- 1.24 North East Lincolnshire Council is inviting comments on the 2017 Schedule of Main Modifications and the full SA Report, to which this Non-Technical Summary relates. All three documents are being published on the Council's website for consultation for a minimum six week period, anticipated to begin in August 2017.

Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan

- 1.25 Proposals for monitoring the sustainability effects of the Local Plan are set out in Chapter 7 of the full SA report and are described further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Policy Context

- 1.26 There are a large number of plans and programmes that could be relevant to the preparation of the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan. In particular, the Local Plan must conform to the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which replaced the suite of Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance in 2012.
- 1.27 The Local Plan should provide a spatial expression of other plans and programmes where relevant, to assist in their implementation. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, relevant international, national, regional, sub-regional and local plans have been reviewed in detail in relation to their objectives, targets and indicators and their implications for the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal. The full review can be seen in Appendix 3 of the full SA Report.
- 1.28 The most significant development in terms of the policy context for the Local Plan has been the publication of the NPPF in 2012, which streamlined national planning policy. In addition, the removal of the regional tier of government and planning, including the revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands, has meant that the regional level plans, policies and programmes are no longer relevant.
- 1.29 The North East Lincolnshire Local Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF, which sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making. It states that:
- "Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. To this end, they should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in this Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development."*
- 1.30 The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be '*aspirational but realistic*'. This means that opportunities for appropriate development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should not be allowed to occur.
- 1.31 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:
- the homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 1.32 In addition, Local Plans should:

- plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the NPPF;
- be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, take account of longer term requirements, and be kept up to date;
- be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations;
- indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map;
- allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale, access and quantum of development where appropriate;
- identify areas where it may be necessary to limit freedom to change the uses of buildings, and support such restrictions with a clear explanation;
- identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and
- contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and supporting Nature Improvement Areas where they have been identified.

Baseline Information and Key Sustainability Issues

- 1.33 In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration has been given to the current state of the environment in North East Lincolnshire. Detailed baseline information for the Borough is presented in Appendix 4 of the full SA Report and it has been updated by LUC at each stage of the SA process to ensure that it continues to provide an up to date baseline for assessing the likely effects of the Local Plan. As well as environmental issues, the baseline information includes a description of social and economic issues in the North East Lincolnshire.
- 1.34 The baseline information contributed to the identification of a set of key sustainability issues for North East Lincolnshire, which in turn helped inform the development of a locally appropriate SA framework (i.e. a set of SA objectives) that would be used for appraising the options and policies in the emerging Local Plan. **Table 1** below sets out the key sustainability issues for North East Lincolnshire and, in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration is also given to the likely evolution of these issues in North East Lincolnshire if the Local Plan were not to be implemented.

Table 1: Key sustainability issues for North East Lincolnshire and Likely Evolution without Implementation of the Local Plan

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
The impact of human activity at Immingham and Grimsby ports on the Humber estuary (both onshore and offshore) and its conservation designation.	Policy NH1 (Sites of International and National Nature Conservation Importance) in the adopted 2003 Local Plan restricts developments that would cause adverse effects on European designated sites other than in exceptional circumstances and where the need for development outweighs the special interest of the site. In addition, the intertidal area of the Humber Estuary will be protected unless a proposed development is required for reasons of human health and public safety. Policies E2 (Estuary Related Land) and E3 (Operational Port Area) also seek to ensure that port-related operations will not adversely affect conservation designations at the estuary. North East Lincolnshire Council has adopted the South Humber Gateway Mitigation Delivery Plan, which identifies sites in North East Lincolnshire that can be enhanced and managed to mitigate against the loss of Estuary land currently used by waders. Without the implementation of the new Local Plan, the existing policy framework and Delivery Plan may therefore limit the impact of human activity on the conservation designations at the Humber estuary, both onshore and offshore. However, the existing policy framework does appear to allow for harm to the sites in some circumstances, although the NPPF is clear about not allowing harm to designated sites. Therefore, although the issue is addressed at the national level, the new Local Plan offers an opportunity to develop more robust policy addressing this issue at a local level.
Higher level of household waste generation than the national average.	Although the 2003 Local Plan contains policies that allow for the development of waste management facilities, there is no policy that specifically seeks to reduce the amount of waste generated in North East Lincolnshire households. Without the implementation of the plan, the trend is therefore likely to continue as at present, although there has been a reduction in waste per capita in recent years.
The impact of the coalescence of settlements.	Saved policy NH9: Landscape Areas of Strategic Importance in the 2003 Local Plan established the principle of strategic gaps, which were defined to prevent coalescence of the Grimsby/Cleethorpes urban area with the settlements of Humberston, Waltham and New Waltham to the south and Bradley, Laceby and Healing to the west. The NPPF discusses this issue in the context of green belts, which it attaches great importance to, as a means of avoiding urban sprawl and coalescence of settlements. However, it does not directly address the issue of settlement coalescence in non-green belt areas. While the issue is addressed through the saved Local Plan policy, it may need updating to ensure that it maintains its relevance.
The need to ensure the ongoing viability of the town centres and to address the decline in shop numbers.	Saved policy S1: Shopping Hierarchy in the 2003 Local Plan set out a hierarchy for the provision of shops, with the three town centres (Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Immingham) at the top of the hierarchy. There are a number of other relevant policies which aim to stimulate the local economy; however it is recognised that these policies are now out of date and do not address the current economic circumstances. The current investment within town centres for retail, office and leisure development is not consistent from year to year. Therefore, without the introduction of specific local policies, based on up-to-date evidence and issues, this issue would be likely to continue as at present.

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
The need to potentially safeguard minerals resources, and resulting implications for the location of development.	Without the introduction of a safeguarding policy in the new Local Plan, the situation would continue as at present with no defined mineral safeguarding areas in the Borough. Although minerals resources could potentially be sterilised by new development it is likely that British Geological Survey evidence would be used to inform decisions on development proposals.
The need to maintain and enhance the rural economy and rural communities	Although there are no saved policies from the adopted 2003 Local Plan that specifically addresses the rural economy, there are saved policies that support developments in the countryside e.g. Policies GEN2 (Development in Countryside), H5 (Local Needs Housing), H7 (Agricultural Forestry Dwellings), and H9 (Replacement or Restoration of Dwellings in the Countryside). Paragraph 28 supports economic growth in rural areas, including growth and expansion of businesses and community services. However, without the inclusion of specific local policies in the new Local Plan, there would be less certainty in relation to the delivery of NPPF aspirations, and current development trends are likely to continue as at present.
High risk of flooding in some areas, and the risk of coastal flooding which is likely to increase with climate change	Policy GEN9 (Coastal Defences and Flood Protection) in the 2003 Local Plan resisted developments that would adversely affect coastal or flood defences, and supported the provision and improvement of flood protection and sea defences. However, that policy was not saved since 2007 and so would not apply even in the absence of the new Local Plan. Chapter 10 of the NPPF (Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change) advises local planning authorities to direct development away from areas at highest risk, and avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere. The NPPF also seeks to avoid inappropriate development in areas vulnerable to physical changes on the coast. In line with the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, North East Lincolnshire Council has produced a Local Flood Risk Strategy, which identifies the areas most likely to flood as well as the measures that are needed to reduce this risk. However, without the implementation of the emerging Local Plan, there would be less certainty in relation to development at risk of flooding, and the trend is therefore more likely to continue as at present.
Pockets of poor air quality, with one AQMA	No policies in the adopted 2003 Local Plan directly addressed the issue of air quality in North East Lincolnshire. Paragraph 109 of the NPPF seeks to prevent unacceptable levels of air pollution arising from new and existing developments, while paragraph 124 of the NPPF requires that new development in Air Quality Management Areas is consistent with the local air quality action plan. However, without implementation of policies in the emerging Local Plan that take the objectives of the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) into consideration, the cumulative impact of developments on the AQMA is unlikely to be addressed, and the pockets of poor air quality are more likely to continue.

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
Shortfall in housing provision, including affordable housing.	Policy H4 (Affordable Housing) in the adopted 2003 Local Plan set an affordable housing target of 3,981 dwellings during the plan period (based on now outdated evidence). In addition, the policy requires developers to provide a proportion of affordable homes for part or all of sites with 25 or more dwellings or sites of greater than 1.0 hectares. However, that policy was not saved since 2007 and so would not apply even in the absence of the new Local Plan. An Interim Planning Statement on Affordable Housing was also produced, although that is also now out of date. In light of more recent data in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and Local Economic Assessment (LEA), there is a need to include a policy in the emerging Local Plan to ensure that housing requirements (including affordable housing) are met, in line with paragraph 47 of the NPPF. Without implementation of the new Local Plan, there will not be a clear policy steer on this issue.
Higher levels of deprivation than national average, especially in some urban areas (e.g. East Marsh).	The adopted 2003 Local Plan does include some policies (e.g. Policy E1, Industrial Land) that allow for the development of employment sites, which should help to reduce deprivation; however, they are unlikely to address the high level of deprivation in some areas of the local authority, especially as the adopted Local Plan is based on outdated evidence regarding employment need. Therefore, without implementation of the new Local Plan, which will include up-to-date policies that support community infrastructure and the allocation of new employment sites, the issue is likely to continue as at present.
Higher crime rate and higher fear of crime level than the national average.	No policies in the adopted 2003 Local Plan address the issues of crime or fear of crime. Paragraph 58 of the NPPF requires planning authorities to ensure that developments create safe environments through good design where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion. This may in itself have some influence on helping to reduce the crime rate within North East Lincolnshire, but there would be less certainty without specific policies being included in the new Local Plan. The trend is therefore likely to continue as at present without the implementation of the new Local Plan.
Health inequalities across the authority, and high level of obesity, especially among adults.	Policy LTC7 (Access to the Countryside) in the old Local Plan protected rights of way that could be used for recreation; however that policy was not saved beyond 2007. The adopted 2003 Local Plan does not include a specific policy that promotes healthy lifestyles or addresses health inequalities across North East Lincolnshire. Chapter 8 of the NPPF (Promoting Healthy Communities) supports the delivery of social, recreational and cultural facilities and services, which may help address health issues within the local authority. In addition, the 2016 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (The Health and Well Being of People in North East Lincolnshire) provides some guidance on dealing with these issues; however, without the inclusion of specific local policies in the new Local Plan there would be less certainty in relation to the delivery of NPPF aspirations, and the trend is therefore likely to continue as at present.
Poor public transport provision in rural areas leading to dependence on cars.	Policies T1 (Development of Public Transport) and T2 (Development of Cycleways and Facilities) in the 2003 Local Plan encouraged the development and improvement of sustainable transport modes; however neither policy was saved beyond 2007. The same aspirations are reflected in chapter 4 of the NPPF (Promoting Sustainable Transport) and the Local Transport Plan. However, without the implementation of the emerging Local Plan, there would be less certainty in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport aspirations in rural areas, and the high use of cars is therefore likely to continue as at present.

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
Higher level of unemployment than the national average.	The adopted 2003 Local Plan does include some policies (e.g. Policy E1, Industrial Land) that allow for the development of employment sites; however, their scope in addressing the high level of unemployment within the local authority is limited, especially as the Local Plan was adopted 10 years ago prior to the current economic downturn. Therefore, without implementation of the new Local Plan, including new employment sites to meet the current level of need, the high level of unemployment is likely to continue as at present.
Need to capitalise on the strength of the Immingham and Grimsby ports to deliver more economic benefits to local communities.	The adopted 2003 Local Plan does include some policies (e.g. Policy E1, Industrial Land) that allow for the development of employment sites within the local authority. Policies E2 (Estuary Related Land) and E3 (Operational Port Area) ensure that land between the ports of Grimsby and Immingham are protected for port-related uses. This is likely to protect the existing operations of the ports, but is unlikely to build on the economic strength that they provide and deliver benefits for the local community. Therefore, without the implementation of the new Local Plan, the issue is likely to continue as at present.
Need to increase amount of skills in the workplace, and encourage lifelong learning.	No policies in the adopted 2003 Local Plan directly addressed the issue of education or skills in the workplace. Paragraph 72 of the NPPF states that local authorities should give great weight to the need to create, expand or alter schools, and therefore there may be an improvement in educational attainment for children in North East Lincolnshire, although there would be more certainty if a specific policy were to be included in the emerging Local Plan. The issue of needing to increase lifelong learning and skills in the workplace is therefore likely to continue as at present without the implementation of the emerging Local Plan, although the influence of the Local Plan compared to other factors (e.g. the education system) is relatively limited.
Proportion of people aged 65 and over expected to increase at a faster rate than the rest of the country.	No policies in the adopted 2003 Local Plan specifically addressed the ageing population, but supporting economic activity through policies such as saved Policy E1 (Industrial Land) may help attract younger families to the area, which could help to promote a better balance between age groups in the Borough. However, increasing numbers of elderly people is a national issue. The needs of the elderly would not be met as easily if there are no planning policies seeking to cater for their housing needs and related services.
Poor condition of some heritage assets.	Heritage assets are protected in the adopted 2003 Local Plan through a number of policies including Policies BH1 (Development in Conservation Areas), BH5 (Alterations to Listed Buildings) and BH6 (New Uses for Listed Buildings) although a number of other policies relating to the protection of the historic environment were not saved beyond 2007. However, the adopted Local Plan does not include a positive strategy for the conservation of heritage assets most at risk, in line with paragraph 126 of the NPPF. Without the implementation of such a strategy in the new Local Plan, the issue is likely to continue as at present.
The need to mitigate the potential impacts of climate change.	No policies in the adopted 2003 Local Plan specifically addressed the issue of climate change. While other plans and strategies and national policy would still help to address the impacts of and mitigate climate change, the new Local Plan offers an opportunity to directly address the issue through local planning policy.

Method and Sustainability Appraisal Framework

- 1.35 The review of relevant plans, policies and programmes and the collation of baseline data helped to identify key sustainability issues for North East Lincolnshire, as described above. These key sustainability issues fed into the identification of a set of SA objectives, which are the main tool used at each stage of the SA for assessing the likely effects of the options and draft policies in the Local Plan. The SA framework for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan is presented in **Table 2** overleaf. The final column of the table shows how all of the topics that are specified in the SEA Regulations are addressed within the SA framework.

Table 2: SA Framework for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan

SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
1. Efficient land use that maximises the use of derelict sites and brownfield land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage development on previously developed land? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil • Material assets • Landscape
2. Maintain and improve a quality built environment, and preserve historic and archaeological sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect listed buildings and their settings? • Will it preserve areas identified as important for conservation? • Will it affect sites of archaeological importance? • Will it affect sites of architectural or historic importance? • Will it help to enhance the public realm? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Landscape
3. Conserve and enhance a biodiverse, attractive and accessible natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will protect and enhance designated biodiversity sites? • Will it have a detrimental impact on the presence or condition of local biodiversity/geodiversity? • Will it enhance local wildlife? • Will it encourage or preserve woodland cover? • Will it preserve/enhance open watercourses? • Will it protect and enhance existing priority habitats and species? • Will it promote access to wildlife on appropriate sites? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Flora • Fauna
4. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and develop a managed response to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from domestic, commercial and industrial sources? • Will it plan and implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors
5. Improve air quality in North East Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve air quality? • Will it help to achieve the objectives of the Air Quality Management Plan? • Will it reduce emissions of key pollutants? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air
6. Prudent and efficient use of energy, water, minerals and other natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the energy efficiency of housing? • Will it reduce energy consumption? • Will it reduce fossil fuel consumption? • Will it encourage the prudent use of mineral resources? • Will it encourage the development of renewable energy resources? • Will it help in the prudent use of water? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Climatic factors • Material assets
7. Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce the amount of waste produced? • Will it reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill? • Will it improve the opportunities for recycling? • Will it increase reuse/recovery from waste? • Will it reduce the amount of litter on open land and highways? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets

SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
8. Maintain and improve water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it protect and enhance the area's controlled water? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water
9. Reduce the impact of flooding on people, property and natural environment in North East Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce risk from flooding? Will it manage the effects of climate change from flooding? Will it ensure no new inappropriate developments in the flood plain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climatic factors Water
10. Social inclusion and equality for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage people to live and work in the area? Will it promote diversity? Will it reduce levels of deprivation in the area? Will it address the needs of disadvantaged and minority groups? Will it promote equality in employment? Will it promote religious and racial understanding? Will it improve communications/connectivity, particularly in rural areas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
11. Improve the health and wellbeing of North East Lincolnshire's population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve people's health and reduce ill-health? Will it reduce the number of people on key benefits? Will it reduce the incidence of death? Will it reduce incidents of environmental health breaches? Will it reduce teenage pregnancy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human health
12. Safety and security for people and property in North East Lincolnshire, and reduced fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce the incidence of crime? Will it reduce the fear of crime? Will it reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on the Borough's roads? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
13. Vibrant communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase engagement in community activities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions? Will it benefit rural communities? Will it improve town centres? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
14. Accessibility to public recreational areas and culture, leisure and recreation available to all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote access to cultural activities? Will it promote access to sports and leisure opportunities? Will it promote healthy lifestyles? Will it encourage participation by all user groups? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
15. Equal access to services, facilities and opportunities for all, regardless of income, age, health, disability, culture or ethnic origin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it enable easy access to a range of high quality services and facilities? Will it improve accessibility for people in rural areas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population

SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
16. Reduce the need to travel by private car.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce the need to travel to key resources and services by means other than the car? • Will it reduce the need to own a car? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors • Air
17. Good access to and encourage use of public transport, walking and cycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve use of public transport? • Will it improve access to goods and services by public transport? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors • Air
18. Good quality housing available to everyone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve accessibility to affordable housing? • Will it make housing available to people in need taking into account requirements of location, size, type and affordability? • Will it improve the quality of housing stock? • Will it make the homes more liveable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Material assets
19. Preserve and enhance North East Lincolnshire's rural landscapes and public open spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the condition or accessibility of parks and open spaces? • Will it improve the condition of the waterfront? • Will it improve accessibility to appropriate sites? • Will it help to avoid settlement coalescence? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape
20. Good quality employment opportunities available to everyone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it impact the economic activity profile of the area? • Will it increase the proportion of working age people in employment? • Will it provide employment opportunities for local people? • Will it increase the number of jobs available? • Will it reduce the number of long-term unemployed? • Will it promote or support equal employment opportunities? • Will it offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups? • Will it increase employment opportunities in rural areas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population
21. Good education and training opportunities that build skills and capacity of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the standards of education in the area? • Will it impact on the educational attainment of the residents, e.g., number of people with degrees? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population
22. Conditions that enable business success, economic growth and investment, including in rural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to an increase in company formation? • Will it encourage investment and competitiveness? • Will it encourage economic growth in rural areas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population

Use of the SA framework

- 1.36 Within the assessment matrices showing the likely sustainability effects of the Local Plan policies, symbols and colour-coding have been used against each SA objective to show whether an effect is likely to be minor or significant, positive or negative, or uncertain, as follows:

Figure 1: Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan

++	The option is likely to have a significant positive impact on the SA objective(s).
+	The option is likely to have a positive impact on the SA objective(s).
0	The option is likely to have a negligible or no impact on the SA objective(s).
-	The option is likely to have a negative impact on the SA objective(s).
--	The option is likely to have a significant negative impact on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the option will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/-	The option is likely to have a mixture of positive and negative impacts on the SA objective(s).

- 1.37 The potential effects of the Local Plan need to be determined and their significance assessed, which requires a series of judgments to be made. Attempts have been made to differentiate between the most significant effects and other more minor effects through the use of the symbols shown above. The dividing line in making a decision about the significance of an effect is often quite small. Where either ++ or -- has been used to distinguish significant effects from more minor effects (+ or -) this is because the effect of the policy in question on an SA objective is considered to be of such magnitude that it will have a noticeable and measurable effect taking into account other factors that may influence the achievement of that SA objective.
- 1.38 The SEA Regulations require consideration of whether the potential effects predicted are likely to be secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium or long-term, permanent or temporary. Where relevant, reference has been made to effects being either direct or indirect (the latter is taken to cover 'secondary' effects). Cumulative effects refer to the potential to increase overall effects as a result of one effect being added to another. The likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan policies are considered in Chapter 6 of the full SA Report and are summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary. Consideration has also been given to the timescales over which effects are likely to occur, i.e. whether they will be short, medium or long-term.

Likely Effects of the Options for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan

- 1.39 This section presents the SA findings for the policy and site options that were considered for inclusion in the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan, as presented in the January 2015 SA Report. The tables below present the SA scores for each policy and site option and the SA findings are described in detail in Chapter 4 of the full SA report. The detailed SA matrices can be found in Annex 1 of the December 2014 SA Report for the Consultation Draft Local Plan.
- 1.40 **Table 3** below presents the SA scores for the options for development requirements, i.e. how many homes and how much employment land should be provided within North East Lincolnshire.

Table 3: Summary of the SA scores for the options for development requirements (jobs and homes)

SA objectives	Jobs: What scenario should be taken forward for addressing jobs need?				Housing: What scenario should be taken forward for addressing housing need?			
	Option 1: REM (1,032 jobs)	Option 2: Baseline (4,433 jobs)	Option 3: Scenario 1 (8,792 jobs)	Option 4: Scenario 2 (14,184 jobs)	Option 1: REM (8,646 homes)	Option 2: Baseline (9,996 homes)	Option 3: Medium growth (Scenario 1) (13,593 homes)	Option 4: High growth (Scenario 2) (18,190 homes)
1. Efficient land use	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	-?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
3. Biodiversity	0	-?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
4. Climate change	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/--?	0	-?	-?	--?
5. Air quality	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/--?	0	-?	-?	--?
6. Efficient use of resources	0	?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
7. Waste	0	-?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	-?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?
16. Reduce car use	-?	-?	-?	-?	?	?	?	?
17. Sustainable transport	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
18. Housing	0	?	?	?	0	+	+	++?
19. Landscape	0	-?	-?	--?	0	-?	-?	--?
20. Employment	0	+	+	++	0	?	?	?
21. Education and training	0	+	+	++?	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0

1.41 **Table 4** below presents the SA scores for the options for accommodating employment provision in North East Lincolnshire.

Table 4: Summary of the SA scores for the provision of employment options

SA objectives	Options for accommodating employment provision			
	Option 1: Retain existing land allocations	Option 2: Make allocations specifically to address quantitative need only	Option 3: Make allocations to address qualitative need – including long term aspirations	Option 4: As with option 3 but with flexibility to accommodate change within existing industrial areas
1. Efficient land use	?	?	?	?
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	?	?	-?	-?
3. Biodiversity	?	?	-?	-?
4. Climate change	?	?	-?	-?
5. Air quality	?	?	-?	-?
6. Efficient use of resources	?	?	-?	-?
7. Waste	?	?	-	-
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	?	?	-?	-?
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0
18. Housing	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	?	?	-?	-?
20. Employment	--	-	+	++
21. Education and training	--	-	+	++
22. Economic growth	--	-	+	++

1.42 **Table 5** below presents the SA scores for the options for habitat mitigation at the South Humber Bank.

Table 5: Summary of SA scores for the options for habitat mitigation at the South Humber Bank

SA objectives	Habitat mitigation – South Humber bank: What strategy and approach should be adopted to provide habitat mitigation to ensure no adverse effect on the integrity of the Humber Estuary Natura 2000 sites?	
	Option 1: A strategic approach to the delivery of a number of strategic mitigation sites	Option 2: An approach where individual developments negotiate their own mitigation
1. Efficient land use	0	0
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	0	0
3. Biodiversity	++	+?
4. Climate change	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0
7. Waste	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0
11. Health	0	0
12. Crime	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0
18. Housing	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0
20. Employment	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0

1.43 **Table 6** below presents the SA scores for the options for accommodating office development.

Table 6: Summary of SA scores for the options for accommodating office development

SA objectives	Where should future office provision be accommodated?		
	Option 1: Within town centres	Option 2: Within outlying business sites	Option 3: A combination of approaches
1. Efficient land use	+	-?	+/-?
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	+	-?	+/-?
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0
4. Climate change	+	-	+/-
5. Air quality	+	-	+/-
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0
7. Waste	+?	-?	+?/-?
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	+	-	+/-
11. Health	+	-	+/-
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	+	-	+/-
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0
15. Access to services	+	-	+/-
16. Reduce car use	+	-	+/-
17. Sustainable transport	+	-	+/-
18. Housing	0	0	0
19. Landscape	+	-?	+/-?
20. Employment	+	-	+/-
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	+/-	+	+

1.44 **Table 7** below presents the SA scores for the options for the spatial options for housing development in North East Lincolnshire.

Table 7: Summary of the SA scores for the spatial options for housing

SA objectives	What approach to the distribution of housing should be taken?				
	Option 1: Maximum urban growth, safeguarding strategic gap	Option 2: Maximum urban growth, some development in the strategic gap	Option 3: Greater role for arc settlements	Option 4: Greater role for northern settlements	Option 5: Wider distribution of development
1. Efficient land use	+?	+?	0	0	-?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	?	?
3. Biodiversity	?	?	?	?	?
4. Climate change	+?	+	-	-	--
5. Air quality	+?/-?	+/-?	-	-	--
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	+?	+?	-?	-?	--?/+?
11. Health	+?	+	-	-	--
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	-/+?	-/+	+	+	++
14. Recreation and culture	+?	+	-	-	--
15. Access to services	+?	+	-	-	--
16. Reduce car use	+?	+	-	-	--
17. Sustainable transport	+?	+	-	-	--
18. Housing	--	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	++?	-?	--?	+?	-?
20. Employment	+?	+	-	+	-
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0	0

1.45 **Table 8** below presents the SA scores for the options for housing mix.

Table 8: Summary of the SA scores for the housing mix options

SA Objectives	Option 1: Leave it to the market to decide	Option 2: Require a mix of properties on larger sites	Option 3: Make appropriate provision for specific housing needs e.g. homes for the elderly
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0
4. Climate change	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	?	+	+
11. Health	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	?	+	+
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0
18. Housing	?	+	++
19. Landscape	0	0	0
20. Employment	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0

1.46 **Table 9** below presents the SA scores for the options for housing density.

Table 9: Summary of the SA scores for the housing density options

SA Objectives	Option 1: Set out a single minimum density standard for the whole borough	Option 2: Set out a generic density range for the whole borough	Option 3: Set out a series of generic density ranges for each of the identified Spatial Zones	Option 4: Address density through the development management process
1. Efficient land use	+?	-?	-?	-?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	-?	+?	+?	+?
3. Biodiversity	?	?	?	?
4. Climate change	0	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	-?	+?	+?	+?
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	-?	+?	+?	+?
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0
18. Housing	-?	+?	+?	+?
19. Landscape	-?	+?	+?	+?
20. Employment	0	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0

1.47 **Table 10** below presents the SA scores for the options for affordable housing provision.

Table 10: Summary of the SA scores for the affordable housing provision options

SA Objectives	How should the plan make provision for the delivery of affordable homes?			What threshold should be applied?			What scale of contribution should be applied?		
	Apply a fixed threshold (number of dwellings) above which a fixed contribution should be made.	Apply a fixed threshold (number of dwellings) above which a variable contribution should be made dependent on viability.	Require a financial contribution from sites below the fixed threshold.	5 dwellings	10 dwellings	15 dwellings	20%	Lower than 20%	Higher than 20%
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Climate change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	+	+	+	++	+	-	+	-	++
11. Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	+	+	+	++	+	-	+	-	++
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Housing	+?	+?	+?	++	+	-	+?	-	++?
19. Landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1.48 **Table 11** below presents the SA scores for the options for rural exceptions sites.

Table 11: Summary of the SA scores for the rural exceptions options

SA Objectives	Option 1: Leave it to the market to provide	Option 2: Make specific provision for rural exceptions where market would not normally deliver affordable homes
1. Efficient land use	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	-?	-?
3. Biodiversity	-?	-?
4. Climate change	-?	-
5. Air quality	-?	-
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0
7. Waste	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0
11. Health	-?	-
12. Crime	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	+?	+
14. Recreation and culture	0	0
15. Access to services	-?	-
16. Reduce car use	-?	-
17. Sustainable transport	-?	-
18. Housing	+?	++
19. Landscape	-?	-?
20. Employment	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0

1.49 **Table 12** below presents the SA scores for the options for the level of retail growth to be provided in North East Lincolnshire.

Table 12: Summary of the SA scores for the options for the level of retail growth

SA Objectives	Option 1: 250,000ft ²	Option 2: Lower figure than 250,000ft ²	Option 3: Higher figure than 250,000ft ²
1. Efficient land use	?	?	?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	-?	-?
3. Biodiversity	0	-?	-?
4. Climate change	-?	?	?
5. Air quality	-?	?	?
6. Efficient use of resources	0	-?	-?
7. Waste	0	-?	-?
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	+	-?	-?
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0
18. Housing	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0
20. Employment	++?	-	++?
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0

1.50 **Table 13** below presents the SA scores for the options for Grimsby's town centre boundary.

Table 13: Summary of the SA scores for the options for Grimsby's town centre boundary

SA Objectives	Option 1: Retain existing boundary	Option 2: Revise boundary to reflect Retail < leisure and Three Centres Study recommendation	Option 3: Revise boundary to reflect Grimsby Investment Plan	Option 4: Revise boundary as option 3 but exclude retail park	Option 5: Revise boundary as option 1 but adding land west of Alexandra Dock
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0
4. Climate change	0	-	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	-	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	-	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	--	--	-	-	+
14. Recreation and culture	0	-	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	-	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	-	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	-	0	0	0
18. Housing	0	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0	0	0
20. Employment	+	-	+	+	+
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	+	-	+	+	+

1.51 **Table 14** overleaf presents the SA scores for the options for town centre opportunity sites in Grimsby.

Table 14: Summary of SA scores for the 2015 Consultation Draft Local Plan Grimsby town centre opportunity sites

Site name (Note: grey shaded sites are preferred sites)	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
Garth Lane/Alexandra Dock	+	?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	+	+/?	+	+	+
South of Bethlehem Street (Abbey Walk/ Garden St/ Abbey Gate/ Bethlehem St)	+	?/+ ?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
Riverhead Square	+	?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++? /-?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
Cartergate	+	?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	+	+	++	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
Victoria Street South	+	?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
Doughty Road Depot	+	?/+ ?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
Duchess Street Car Park	+	?/+ ?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	+	+/?	+	+	+

1.52 **Table 15** below presents the SA scores for the options for the Cleethorpes town centre boundary.

Table 15: Summary of the SA scores for the options for the Cleethorpes town centre boundary

SA Objectives	Option 1: Retain existing boundary	Option 2: Reduce boundary to include High St, Alexandra Road (part), St Peters Av. And Market Place	Option 3: Extend boundary to include Grant St/Sea Road area	Option 4: Extend boundary to include Sea View Street
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	0
4. Climate change	--	--	-	+
5. Air quality	--	--	-	+
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. Health	--	--	-	+
12. Crime	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	--	--	-	+
14. Recreation and culture	--	--	-	+
15. Access to services	--	--	-	+
16. Reduce car use	--	--	-	+
17. Sustainable transport	--	--	-	+
18. Housing	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0	0
20. Employment	--	--	-	+
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	--	--	-	+

1.53 **Table 16** overleaf presents the SA scores for the options for opportunity sites in Cleethorpes town centre.

Table 16: Summary of SA scores for the 2015 Consultation Draft Local Plan Cleethorpes town centre opportunity sites

Site name (Note: grey shaded sites are preferred sites)	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
Adjacent to Dolphin Hotel	+	-- ?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	+	+	++	++	+	+/?	+	++	+
Grant St and Sea Road	+	-- ?/+ ?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	++?	0	++	++?	++?	++	++	+	+/?	+	++	+

1.54 **Table 17** below presents the SA scores for the options for Immingham's town centre boundary.

Table 17: Summary of the SA scores for the options for Immingham's town centre boundary

SA Objectives	Option 1: Retain existing boundary	Option 2: Extend town centre boundary to accommodate the Tesco scheme only	Option 3: Extend town centre boundary to include sports facilities and hotel on Park Close/ Washdyke Lane
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0
4. Climate change	--	-	+
5. Air quality	--	-	+
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0
11. Health	--	-	+
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	--	-	+
14. Recreation and culture	--	-	+
15. Access to services	--	-	+
16. Reduce car use	--	-	+
17. Sustainable transport	--	-	+
18. Housing	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0
20. Employment	--	-	+
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	--	-	+

1.55 **Table 18** below presents the SA scores for the options for primary shopping areas.

Table 18: Summary of the SA scores for the primary shopping areas options

SA Objectives	What frontages should be identified as primary shopping frontages?		What approach to defining uses within primary frontages should be followed?	
	Option 1: Existing Local Plan frontages	Option 2: Proposed revised frontages	Option 1: Existing Local Plan approach	Option 2: Revised approach reflecting role of changing role of town centre
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	0
4. Climate change	0	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	++	-	++
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0
18. Housing	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0	0
20. Employment	0	+	-	+
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	+	-	+

1.56 **Tables 19 and 20** below present the SA scores for the options relating to climate change.

Table 19: Summary of the SA scores for the climate change options

SA objectives	Achieving substantial cuts in carbon emissions	Identifying opportunities for renewable and low carbon development	Building resilience to climate change impacts
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	+
4. Climate change	++?	++	++
5. Air quality	+	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	++?	++	++
7. Waste	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	++?
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0
11. Health	+	0	++
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	+	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	+
15. Access to services	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	++	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	++	0	0
18. Housing	+?	0	+
19. Landscape	0	0	+
20. Employment	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	+

Table 20: Summary of the SA scores for the climate change options

SA objectives	Securing regeneration in areas of deprivation, whilst recognising flood risk concerns
1. Efficient land use	0
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	0
3. Biodiversity	0
4. Climate change	+?
5. Air quality	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0
7. Waste	0
8. Water quality	0
9. Flooding	++?
10. Social inclusion	0
11. Health	+?
12. Crime	0
13. Vibrant communities	0
14. Recreation and culture	0
15. Access to services	0
16. Reduce car use	0
17. Sustainable transport	0
18. Housing	0
19. Landscape	0
20. Employment	0
21. Education and training	0
22. Economic growth	+/-

1.57 **Table 21** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to green infrastructure.

Table 21: Summary of the SA scores for the green infrastructure policy options

SA objectives	Defining a network of green infrastructure			Securing future green infrastructure		
	Option 1: Identify and safeguard GI assets, and link GI to form green corridors	Option 2: Require developments adjacent to existing GI to contribute to establishment of a connected network	Option 3: Restrict the loss of GI, requiring replacement provision to be provided	Option 1: Identify standards for future provision	Option 2: Place requirements on developments to meet established standards in future development	Option 3: Maximise opportunities to improve the type, diversity, quality and accessibility of GI
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Built environment, and cultural heritage	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++
3. Biodiversity	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++
4. Climate change	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++
5. Air quality	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Health	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	++	++	++/-?	+	+	++
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	+	+	+/-?	+	+	++?
18. Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	++	++	++/-?	++?	++?	++
20. Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0	0	0

1.58 **Table 22** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to biodiversity and geodiversity.

Table 22: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to biodiversity and geodiversity

SA objectives	Local site designations	
	Option 1: Carry forward existing Local Plan SNCI and RIGS designations	Option 2: Designate local wildlife sites (LWS) and local geological sites (LGS)
1. Efficient land use	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0
3. Biodiversity	+	++
4. Climate change	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0
7. Waste	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0
11. Health	+	+
12. Crime	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	+	+
15. Access to services	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0
18. Housing	0	0
19. Landscape	+	+
20. Employment	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0

1.59 **Table 23** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to design.

Table 23: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to design

SA objectives	Option 1: Promoting existing local guidance	Option 2: Promote updated design guidance	Option 3: Do away with local design guidance
1. Efficient land use	+	+	-/+?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	+	+	-/+?
3. Biodiversity	++	++?	-/+?
4. Climate change	++	++?	-/+?
5. Air quality	+	+	-/+?
6. Efficient use of resources	++	++?	-/+?
7. Waste	+	+	-/+?
8. Water quality	0	?	-/+?
9. Flooding	+	+	-/+?
10. Social inclusion	+	+	-/+?
11. Health	++?	++?	-/+?
12. Crime	+	+	-/+?
13. Vibrant communities	+	+	-/+?
14. Recreation and culture	++	++?	-/+?
15. Access to services	++	++?	-/+?
16. Reduce car use	++	++?	-/+?
17. Sustainable transport	++	++?	-/+?
18. Housing	++	++?	-/+?
19. Landscape	+	+	-/+?
20. Employment	+	+	-/+?
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	+	+	+/-?

1.60 **Table 24** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to heritage.

Table 24: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to heritage

SA objectives	Setting out a positive strategy for conservation, enhancement and enjoyment of the historic environment
1. Efficient land use	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	++
3. Biodiversity	0
4. Climate change	+
5. Air quality	0
6. Efficient use of resources	0
7. Waste	0
8. Water quality	0
9. Flooding	0
10. Social inclusion	0
11. Health	0
12. Crime	0
13. Vibrant communities	+?
14. Recreation and culture	0
15. Access to services	0
16. Reduce car use	0
17. Sustainable transport	0
18. Housing	0
19. Landscape	0
20. Employment	0
21. Education and training	0
22. Economic growth	0

1.61 **Table 25** overleaf presents the SA scores for the options relating to transport and car parking.

Table 25: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to transport and car parking

SA Objectives	Balancing development with traffic and congestion: What approach should be adopted?				Promote alternative ways of moving: What approach should be adopted?		Reducing health impacts: What approach should be adopted?			Car parking standards: What approach should be adopted?		
	Option 1: Focus new development that will generate significant movements in locations where need to travel will be minimised, and use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised.	Option 2: Require all developments that generate significant movements to provide a long term travel plan	Option 3: Require new development to contribute towards improvements to the transportation network, including improved cycle and pedestrian access	Option 4: Safeguard routes for future transport improvements that support economic growth including A160 dualling, A18/A180 link road, South Humber Bank Link Road	Option 1: Take opportunities through design to improve cycle and walking routes and improve safety.	Option 2: Take opportunities to improve bus and community transport accessibility, seeking to establish a maximum walk of 400m to a bus stop	Option 1: Take opportunities through design to improve safety for all road users	Option 2: Make suitable provision for electric car charging, car clubs and car sharing	Option 3: Promote active lifestyles through connected cycle and walking routes	Option 1: Retain existing maximum standards based upon the former Regional Spatial Strategy	Option 2: Adopt a more flexible approach	Option 3: Leave it to the market
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Built envirt & cult'l heritage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Climate ch'ge	++	+?	+?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-?	-?
5. Air quality	++	+?	+?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-?	-?
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Social incl'n	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
11. Health	+	+?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-?	-?
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	-?	+?	+?

SA Objectives	Balancing development with traffic and congestion: What approach should be adopted?				Promote alternative ways of moving: What approach should be adopted?		Reducing health impacts: What approach should be adopted?			Car parking standards: What approach should be adopted?		
	Option 1: Focus new development that will generate significant movements in locations where need to travel will be minimised, and use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised.	Option 2: Require all developments that generate significant movements to provide a long term travel plan	Option 3: Require new development to contribute towards improvements to the transportation network, including improved cycle and pedestrian access	Option 4: Safeguard routes for future transport improvements that support economic growth including A160 dualling, A18/A180 link road, South Humber Bank Link Road	Option 1: Take opportunities through design to improve cycle and walking routes and improve safety.	Option 2: Take opportunities to improve bus and community transport accessibility, seeking to establish a maximum walk of 400m to a bus stop	Option 1: Take opportunities through design to improve safety for all road users	Option 2: Make suitable provision for electric car charging, car clubs and car sharing	Option 3: Promote active lifestyles through connected cycle and walking routes	Option 1: Retain existing maximum standards based upon the former Regional Spatial Strategy	Option 2: Adopt a more flexible approach	Option 3: Leave it to the market
culture												
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	-?	+?	+?
16. Reduce car use	++	+?	+?	-	++	++	++	+	++	+	-?	-?
17. Sustainable transport	++	+?	+?	-	++	++	++	0	++	+	-?	-?
18. Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Employment	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
21. Educ'n/train'g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1.62 **Table 26** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to minerals.

Table 26: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to minerals

SA Objectives	Option 1: Safeguard all minerals resource	Option 2: Safeguard all minerals resources of local and national importance	Option 3: Require prior extraction
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	++/--?	+/-?	0
3. Biodiversity	++?	+	0
4. Climate change	0	0	0
5. Air quality	0	0	0
6. Efficient use of resources	++	+	+
7. Waste	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0
12. Crime	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0
18. Housing	++/--	+/-	+
19. Landscape	++/--?	+/-?	0
20. Employment	++/--	+/-	+
21. Education and training	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	++/--	+/-	+

1.63 **Table 27** below presents the SA scores for the options relating to waste.

Table 27: Summary of SA scores for policy options relating to waste

SA Objectives	Proximity and self-sufficiency			Criteria based and locational policies		
	Option 1: Seek to achieve net self-sufficiency	Option 2: Proximity – seek to achieve proximity principle for all waste	Option 3: Proximity – seek to achieve proximity principle for all waste except hazardous	Option 1: Roll forward Core Strategy approach of location policy, outlining general principle that WM facilities acceptable in industrial areas	Option 2: Allow for some provision for WM facilities to come forward outside of industrial areas where clear benefit in being close to residential (i.e. small scale) or in countryside (composting/digestion)	Criteria-based policies regarding impact on human/env. Health, location, transport, etc.
1. Efficient land use	0	0	0	+	-?	?
2. Built environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	+	?	?
3. Biodiversity	0	0	0	?	-?	?
4. Climate change	?	++	+	-	+?	+?
5. Air quality	?	++	+	-	+?	+?
6. Efficient use of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Health	0	0	0	0	0	+?
12. Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Vibrant communities	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. Access to services	0	0	0	0	0	0
16. Reduce car use	0	0	0	+	-?	+?
17. Sustainable transport	0	0	0	+	-?	+?
18. Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Landscape	0	0	0	+	-?	?
20. Employment	+	+	+	0	0	0
21. Education and training	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Economic growth	0	0	0	0	0	0

Likely effects of the allocated sites and reasonable alternatives

- 1.64 This section presents the SA findings for the reasonable alternative residential and employment site options that were considered for inclusion in the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each site option can be found in Appendix 6 in the full SA report.
- 1.65 **Table 28** overleaf presents the SA scores for the allocated employment sites, and **Table 29** below that presents the SA scores for the reasonable alternative options. **Table 28** includes 'Land Reserved for Long term Business Expansion', which are sites that are not allocated for development in the Local Plan, but are safeguarded to allow the business that own this land to

expand onto it if required. **Tables 30 and 31** respectively then set out the SA scores for the allocated and reasonable alternative residential sites. **Table 30** includes Development Company sites, which are those owned by the Council to be released for development. **Figures 1 and 2** show the locations of the employment and residential site options.

Table 28: Summary of SA scores for employment allocations

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
ELR001	--	-?	-?	0	-	0	--	0	--	0	++	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	+/--	++	++?	++
ELR003	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR005	++	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR007	-	-?	-?	0	--	0	-	0	--	0	+/-	0	0	-	+	0	++	0	+/--	+	+	+
ELR008 a-e	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-	++	++?	++
ELR010	+	-?	--?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	++	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	+/?	+	+	+
ELR011	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/+	++	++?	++
ELR015 a&b	++	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-?	++	++?	++
ELR016 a&b	--	-?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR019	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	+	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR020	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	+	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR022	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	+	+	+
ELR024	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	+	+	+
ELR027	++	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
ELR036	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+/?	+	+?	+
ELR037	-	-?	0?	0	-	0	-	0	--?	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+	+	+?	+
Land Reserved for Long term Business Expansion																						
ELR021	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-	++	++?	++
ELR025 a-e	++	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR039 a & b	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++

Table 29: Summary of SA scores for discounted reasonable alternative employment sites

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
ELR002	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	--	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	+	0	-/?	+	+?	+
ELR004	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	++	0	0	-	+	0	++	0	+/?	++	++?	++
ELR006	+	-?	--?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	+	+?	+
ELR009	+	-?	--?	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	++	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	+/?	+	+?	+
ELR013	+	-?/ ++?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	++	0	0	++	+	0	++	0	+/?	+	+?	+
ELR014	+	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+/-	+	+?	+
ELR017	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	-	0	++	0	+/-	++	++?	++
ELR018	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	+	+?	+
ELR023	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	-/?	+	+?	+
ELR026	++	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-/?	++	++?	++
ELR028	++	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	++	0	0	-	-	0	++	0	+/?	++	++?	++
ELR033	++	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	+	0	-	++	++?	++
ELR034	+	-?	--?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+/?	+	+?	+

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
ELR035	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	-/?	+	+?	+
ELR040	-	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	-	+	0	++	0	-/?	+	+?	+

Table 30: Summary of SA Scores for housing allocations

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU001	+	0?	-?	0	--	0	0	0	--?	0	++/-?	0	0	+	+	-	++	+	+/?	++	+	0
HOU002	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	-	-	++	++	+/-	+	+	0
HOU006	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	++	-	++	++	-/+	+	++?	0
HOU010B	--	0?	0?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+/0	+	-?	0
HOU017	+	0?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	+/-?	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+/?	+	++?	0
HOU018	--	0?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	++	+/-	++?	++?	0
HOU034	++	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	--?	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	++	+/?	++?	++?	0
HOU037	-	-- ?/+?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU042	+	--? /+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU044	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU047	+	--? /+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU059	+	0?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0
HOU068A	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	+	+	+/?	+	+	0

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU074A, B & C	--	0?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	++	+/-	++	+++?	0
HOU075A	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	0
HOU082	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	+++?	0
HOU084A	--	-?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	0
HOU095A & HOU095B	--	0?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	++	+/-	+	+++?	0
HOU097	-	- ?/+?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+++?	0
HOU104	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+/-	+	+++?	0
HOU105	--	0?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	0	-	++	++	-	+	+	0
HOU110 & HOU129	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	-	++	++	+	+	-?	0
HOU111	--	0?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	-	-	++	++	+	+	-?	0
HOU112	--	-?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	--	-	+	++	+	+	-?	0
HOU119	+	--?/ +?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	-- ?	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	++	++	0
HOU124	-	0?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	--	0	++	0	0	+	-	-	++	+	+/?	++	-?	0
HOU134	--	0?	0?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	-	-	++	++	+/-	++	-?	0
HOU139	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	-	++	++	+?/-	++	+++?	0

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU144	+	--?/+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	+	-	++	+	+/?	++	+?	0
HOU146	--	0?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	+	-	++	++	-	+	+?	0
HOU150	++	-?/+?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	++	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU151	+	0?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	++?	++?	0
HOU231	+	--?/+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	+?	0
HOU232	-	--?/+?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	++	++?	0
HOU233	-	0?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	0	-	++	+	-/+	+	-?	0
HOU249A	+	0?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	--?	0	++/-?	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0
HOU292	-	0?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	-	-	++	+	+	+	-?	0
HOU294	-	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	-	++	+	+/-	+	+?	0
HOU295	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	0	-	++	+	-/?	+	-?	0
HOU296	--	--?/+?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	-	++	++	+/-	+	+?	0
HOU301	-	0?	0?	0	-	0	-	0	--	0	++/-?	0	0	+	-	-	++	+	+	++	-?	0
HOU302	+	-?/+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--?	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0
HOU303	+	-	-?	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/-	+	++?	0

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
		?/+?							?													
HOU308	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	+++?	0
HOU316	+	0?	--?	0	-	0	0	0	--?	0	++/-?	0	0	+	++	-	++	+	+/?	++	+++?	0
HOU342	--	-- ?/+	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+++?	0
HOU280	-	0?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	-	++	+	+/-	+	-?	0
HOU288	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	-	++	+	+/-	+	++?	0
HOU343	-	?	0?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	-	++	+	+/?	+	-?	0
HOU356	-	?	0?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	--	-	++	+	+/?	+	-?	0
HOU357	+	?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	--	0	+	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	+++?	0
HOU358	+	?	-?	0	-	0	0	0	--	0	++	0	0	+	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	+++?	0
HOU359	+	?	--?	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	+++?	0
Development Company sites																						
HOU128	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	++	+/?	+	+++?	0
HOU140A	+	0?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	+++?	0
HOU354	+	- ?/+?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	++	+++?	0
HOU355	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0






Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU56B	+	0?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	+?	0
HOU141A	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	-	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0
HOU353	-	0?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+	++	+	+/?	+	++?	0

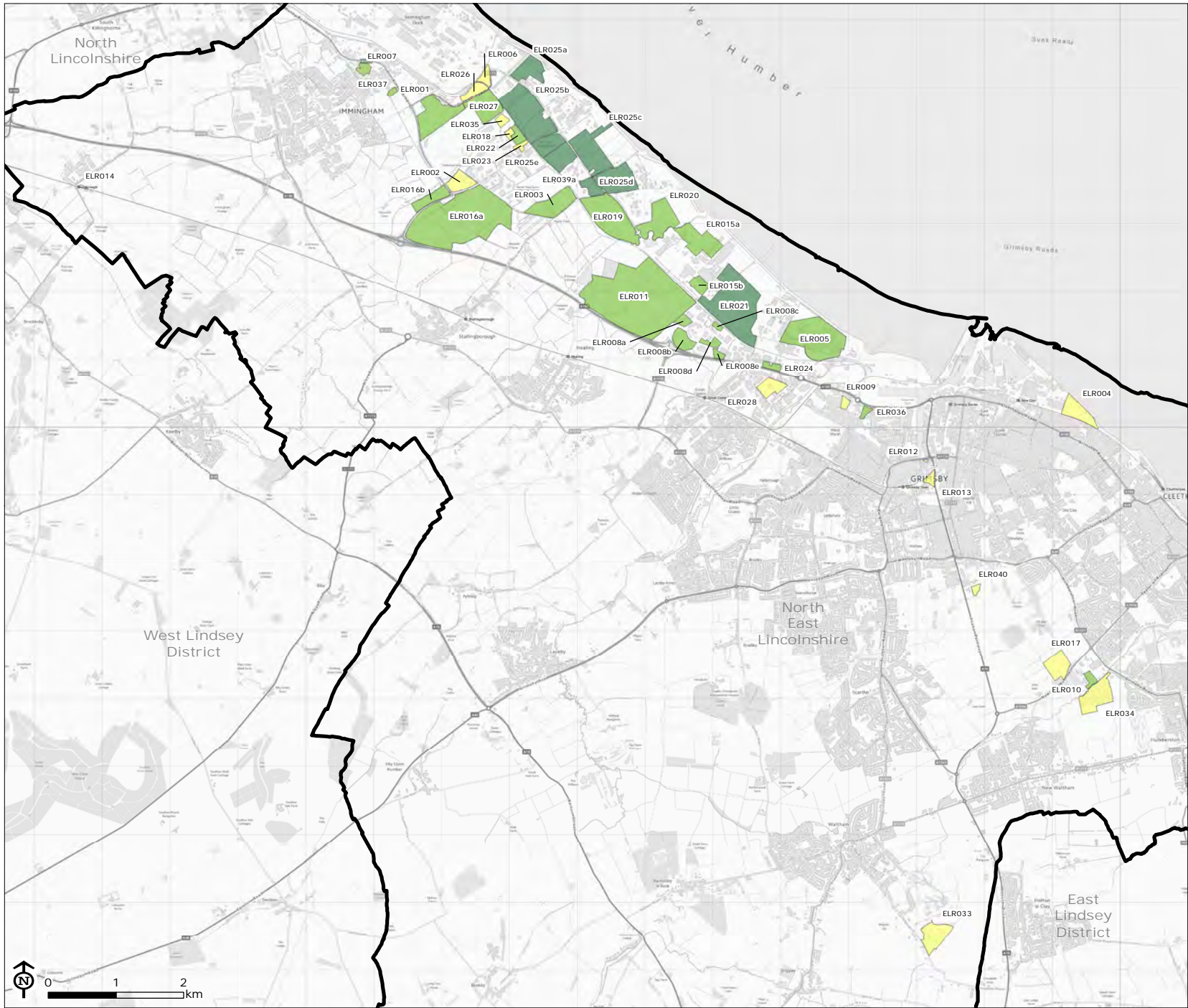
Table 31: Summary of SA Scores for discounted housing sites

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU005	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	-	++	++	+	+	+	0
HOU021	--	--? /+?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	-	++	++	+/0	+	++	0
HOU086	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	0	+	++	++	-	++	+	0
HOU096	--	-?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	-	-	++	+/-	+	-?	0
HOU100	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	++	+	+	-?	0
HOU135	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	-	++	++	+/-	+	+	0
HOU138	--	-?	-?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	--	-	+	++	-	+	-?	0
HOU204	-	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	-	++	+	+/-	++	+	0
HOU212	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	-	++	+	+	+	+	0
HOU217	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	-	+	++	+/-	+	++ ?	0
HOU274	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	-	++	+	+	+	+	0
HOU281	--	-?	--?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	-	++	++	+?/-	++	+	0
HOU286	-	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	-	-	++	+	-	+	-?	0

Site No.	1. Efficient land use	2. Cultural heritage	3. Biodiversity	4. Climate change	5. Air quality	6. Efficient use of natural resources	7. Waste	8. Water quality	9. Flooding	10. Social inclusion	11. Health and wellbeing	12. Crime	13. Vibrant communities	14. Culture, leisure and recreation	15. Access to services and facilities	16. Reduced car use	17. Sustainable travel	18. Housing	19. Landscape and open space	20. Employment	21. Education and training	22. Economic growth
HOU287	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	+	-	++	+	-	+	+	0
HOU289	+	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	-	++	+	+	+	++	0
HOU291	++	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	--	-	+	++	-	+	-?	0
HOU309	-	-?	--?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	0
HOU338	-	-?	-?	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	--	-	-	+	+	+	-?	0
HOU340	--	-?	0?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	+	0	0	-?	-	-	++	++	-	+	-?	0

Figure 2: Employment Sites
Subject to SA

-  NE Lincolnshire borough boundary
-  Surrounding districts
-  Land reserved for long term business expansion
-  Employment sites allocated in Local Plan
-  Reasonable alternative employment sites not allocated in Local Plan



Source: NEL

Map Scale @ A4: 1:80,000



Likely effects of the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan: Pre-submission Draft, incorporating Main Modifications

- 1.67 This section presents the SA findings for the policies and site allocations that are set out in the Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating the Main Modifications. The SA scores for all of the policies in the Local Plan are presented in **Table 32** below and the cumulative effects of the Plan as a whole are described by SA objective underneath the table.
- 1.68 The detailed SA findings for the stage in between the Options and Pre-submission Local Plan, the January 2015 Consultation Draft Local Plan, can be found in the full SA report and are largely similar to those described below for the Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications. However, as described earlier in this Non-Technical Summary, a number of changes were made during the preparation of the Pre-submission Draft including amendments to some policies (which in some cases resulted in changes to the SA scores) and a small number of policies were removed or added to the Local Plan. Further changes proposed in the Main Modifications have also been incorporated into the assessment results presented below.

Table 32: Summary of SA scores for the Local Plan policies

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy	
New Policy 1: Employment Land Supply	+/-?	--?	--?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	--?	?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	--?	++	+++?	++	
New Policy 2: Housing Land Supply	+/-?	--?	--?	--?	--?	--?	--?	?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	++	--?	0	0	0	
New Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy and New Policy 4: Distribution of housing growth	+?	0	0	+	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+?	0	+?	+?	+	+/-	+	+?	-	+	+?	0	
Policy 2: Development boundaries	+	+	+	+?	+?	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+?	+	+?	+	0	+	
Policy 3: Infrastructure	0	0	+	++/-?	++/-?	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	++	++	++	++	++	++/-?	++	0	++	+
Policy 4: Employment allocations	--	-?	--?	--/+	--/+	+/-?	-?	0	--?	+	+/-?	0	0	0	0	+/-	+/-	0	+/-?	++	+?	++	
Policy 5: Existing employment areas	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+?	++	
Policy 6: Habitat mitigation – South Humber Bank	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	+?/-	+/-	
Policy 7: Office	+/-?	+/-?	?	+/-	+/-	0	+?/-	0	0	+/-	+/-	0	++	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-?	++/	0	++/

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy	
development							?																
Policy 8: Skills and training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+
Policy 10: Tourism and visitor economy	0	+	+/- -?	-	-	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	-	-	0	+	++	0?	++	
Policy 11: Housing allocations	--	--?	--?	+/-	+/-	-?	-?	?	--?	++	++	0	+	++	++	+/-	++	++	+/- ?	+	+	++	
Policy 12: Development of strategic housing sites	--	+/-- ?	+/-- ?	+/-	+/-	-?	-?	0	-?	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	+/-?	+	++	+	
Policy 13: Housing mix	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	++?	0	0	0	+	
Policy 14: Provision for elderly person's housing needs	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	
Policy 15: Housing density	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	
Policy 16: Affordable housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	++?	0	0	0	0	
Policy 17: Rural exceptions	0	+	-?	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	-	0	+	0	-	-	-	++	-?	-	0	0	
Policy 18: Self	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy
build and custom homes																						
Policy 19: Provision for gypsies and travellers	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
Policy 20: Good design in new developments	+	++	+	++	+	+	+?	+	+	+	+?	+	0	+?	+?	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Policy 21: Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Developments	+?	+	?	+	+/-	0	+?	0	0	+	+/-	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+?	++
Policy 22: Grimsby Town Centre Opportunity Sites	+	--? /+++ ?	-?	+/-	+/-	0	+?	0	0?	+	+	0	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+?	++
Policy 23: Cleethorpes Town Centre Opportunity Sites	+	--? /+++ ?	0?	+/-	+/-	0	+?	0	0	+	+	0	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	0?	++
Policy 25: Primary shop frontages	0	0	0	+	+/-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+
Policy 26: Freeman Street district centre	+	-?	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+?	+
Policy 27: Local centres	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy
Policy 28: Social and cultural places	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
Policy 29: Grimsby Town Football Club Community Stadium	0	+/-?	0	++/-	++/-	-	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	++	+	++/-	++/-	+	+	0	0	+
Policy 30: Renewable and low carbon infrastructure	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+/	0	++
Policy 31: Energy and low carbon living	0	0	0	++	+	++	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 32: Flood risk	0	+/-?	+	++	0	0	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy 33: Water management	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 34: Telecommunications	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	++
Policy 35: Promoting sustainable transport	0	0	0	++/-	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	++/-	++/-	0	0	+	+	++
Policy 36:	0	0	-	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	++/-	++/-	+	0	+	+	++

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy
Safeguard'g transport infrastructure				/--	/--											:	:					
Policy 37: Parking	0	+	0	++/-	++/-	0	0	0	0	+	++/-	0	0	+	+	++/-	++/-	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 38: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+/- ?	+	+/- ?	+	+/- ?
Policy 39: Developing a green infrastructure network	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0
Policy 40: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	-?	+	-?	0	0
Policy 41: Landscape	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
Policy 42: Green space and recreation	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
Policy 43: Safeguarding minerals and related infrastructure	0	+/-?	+	+/-	+/-	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+?/- ?	+/-?	+?/- ?	0	+?/- ?

	SA1: Efficient land use	SA2: Cultural heritage	SA3: Biodiversity	SA4: Greenhouse gases	SA5: Air quality	SA6: Efficient resource use	SA7: Waste	SA8: Water quality	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Social inclusion	SA11: Health	SA12: Crime and safety	SA13: Vibrant communities	SA14: Access to recreation	SA15: Access to services	SA16: Reduced car use	SA17: Sustainable transport	SA18: Housing	SA19: Landscape	SA20: Employment	SA21: Education and skills	SA22: Economy
Policy 44: Mineral Extraction and Secondary Aggregates	0	-?	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	-?	+	0	0	-?
Policy 45: Restoration and aftercare (minerals)	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+++?	0	0	0
Policy 46: Future requirements for waste facilities	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+/-	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
Policy 47: Safeguarding waste facilities and related infrastructure	0	-?	-	+	+/-	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Policy 48: Restoration and aftercare (waste)	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+++?	0	0	0

SA objective 1: Efficient land use that maximises the use of derelict sites and brownfield land

- 1.69 The Local Plan proposes large-scale employment and housing development across the Borough, much of which is directed towards greenfield land. Just over 63% of the preferred residential site allocations are on greenfield sites. This overall scale of development is likely to have a cumulatively significant negative effect on the efficient use of land in North East Lincolnshire, and will result in the loss of some Grade 2 but primarily Grade 3 agricultural land. It is not possible to mitigate this effect.

SA objective 2: Maintain and improve a quality built environment, and preserve historic and archaeological sites

- 1.70 Large-scale housing and employment development, as proposed through the Local Plan, could have negative effects on the heritage features in North East Lincolnshire and their settings. However, the significance of any such effects will ultimately depend on the specific design of sites that are developed, which is not yet known. The implementation of Policy 12 (Development of strategic housing sites), Policy 20 (Good design in new development), Policy 39 (Conserving and enhancing the historic environment) and Policy 41 (Landscape) should help to provide mitigation for potential negative effects on features such as listed buildings and conservation areas as the preferred approach seeks to conserve and enhance the historic environment. In the case of some of the town centre opportunity sites, significant positive effects could arise from the redevelopment of sites that currently detract from the setting of heritage of nearby assets. However, it is likely that some negative effects will still arise, and for some development locations, the negative effects on heritage interest are likely to be significant. The cumulative effect of the development proposed through the Local Plan on the overall quality of the built environment in North East Lincolnshire is expected to be mixed.

SA objective 3: Conserve and enhance a biodiverse, attractive and accessible natural environment

- 1.71 The overall scale of housing and employment development proposed through the Local Plan could have negative effects on biodiversity in North East Lincolnshire as a result of habitat loss, fragmentation or damage or disturbance to species, particular as much of the development is proposed on greenfield sites. Potential impacts on the Humber Estuary Natura 2000 sites are of potential concern as much of the employment development proposed is focussed in the South Humber Bank area. Policy 6 (Habitat mitigation – South Humber Bank) is included to prevent this arising with respect to qualifying bird species associated with the internationally designated Humber Estuary, and has been developed in consultation with Natural England. Other ecological considerations would be required to be undertaken as part of the normal legislative process through the planning process.
- 1.72 The HRA that has been undertaken in relation to the Local Plan (and reported on separately) concluded that adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites around North East Lincolnshire from policies and site allocations in the Local Plan will not occur as a result of the Local Plan. This conclusion is partly because the Main Modifications implement all recommendations included in the December 2016 HRA Update.
- 1.73 A number of locally designated biodiversity sites could be negatively affected by development. However, effects will ultimately depend on the specific design and nature of development that comes forward and the emerging Local Plan includes various measures to mitigate effects on biodiversity. Policy 40 (Biodiversity and Geodiversity) specifically aims to conserve and enhance biodiversity and will result in the designation of new local biodiversity sites, while Policy 39 (Developing a green infrastructure network) aims to encourage the creation of a network of green infrastructure across the Borough which is likely to have benefits in relation to habitat creation and connectivity. In addition, a number of criteria-based policies (including those relating to minerals and waste-related developments) require impacts on issues such as noise, dust, light and water pollution to be mitigated, which could otherwise have adverse effects on biodiversity.
- 1.74 Nonetheless, the potential for cumulative negative effects on biodiversity remains.

SA objective 4: Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and develop a managed response to the effects of climate change

- 1.75 An overall increase in greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle traffic and commercial activity will inevitably result from the overall scale of employment and residential development proposed through the Local Plan. This is particularly likely given that a number of the residential site allocations are located some distance from the South Humber Bank where the main employment sites are located, meaning that commuting distances are likely to be longer. However, the Local Plan includes a number of preferred approaches, which seek to mitigate the potential impacts of increased vehicle traffic on local roads, in particular Policy 35 (Promoting sustainable transport), and Policy 12 (Development of strategic housing sites). Focussing development primarily in the town centres and urban areas will also help to ensure that emissions from increased traffic are minimised and that opportunities to make use of walking, cycling and public transport are higher.
- 1.76 The renewables industry is one of the key areas in which economic growth and job creation is targeted, as reflected by the allocation of three employment sites to meet the specific needs of the sector. Over time, this is likely to have a positive effect on offsetting North East Lincolnshire's increased contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and will help to encourage and facilitate more efficient energy consumption. Policy 20 (Good design in new developments), Policy 30 (Renewable and low carbon infrastructure) and Policy 31 (Energy and low carbon living) should all help to contribute towards offsetting the increased greenhouse gas emissions that will result from implementation of the Local Plan.
- 1.77 An overall mixed (minor positive and minor negative) cumulative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely from the Local Plan.

SA objective 5: Improve air quality in North East Lincolnshire

- 1.78 As with SA objective 4 above, the large-scale development of housing and employment proposed through the Local Plan could result in minor negative effects on air quality as a result of increased emissions from commercial activities and vehicle traffic. This could have particularly negative effects in Grimsby and Immingham where Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS) have already been declared, particularly as much of the Local Plan focuses on steering development towards those towns (as well as Cleethorpes). The distance between the main employment and residential areas in the Borough could also have a minor negative effect on air quality as a result of higher levels of car use and longer journey times.
- 1.79 However, the mitigation described above for SA objective 4 is also likely to help to offset the potential air quality effects of development across North East Lincolnshire. An overall cumulative minor negative effect on air quality is therefore likely to result from the implementation of the Local Plan.

SA objective 6: Prudent and efficient use of energy, water, minerals and other natural resources

- 1.80 The scale of development proposed in the Local Plan means that an increase in the consumption of energy, water, minerals and other natural resources is inevitably expected. The extent to which resource consumption is efficient will depend largely on factors such as onsite practices, which cannot be determined at this stage. However, Policy 30 (Renewable and low carbon infrastructure) and Policy 31 (Energy and low carbon living) in the Local Plan seeks to promote efficient energy consumption by increasing North East Lincolnshire's contribution to renewable energy generation and seeking to ensure that the design of new developments promotes energy efficiency. Policy 35 (Promoting sustainable transport) seeks to ensure that provision is made for alternative modes of transport other than the car. Policy 33 (Water management) supports water efficiency and Policy 20 (Good design in new developments) encourages resource efficiency. The minerals and waste policies also support the re-use of construction and development waste. A potential cumulative minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely to result from the Local Plan.

SA objective 7: Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling

- 1.81 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in waste generation in North East Lincolnshire, particularly because many of the sites allocated for

development are on greenfield land where there may be limited opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials. A potential but uncertain cumulative minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely to result from the Local Plan.

SA objective 8: Maintain and improve water quality

- 1.82 The development proposed through the Local Plan will combine to result in an increase in demand for water treatment in North East Lincolnshire, which could have negative effects on water quality if the identified deficiencies in capacity at waste water treatment centres are not addressed. However, Policy 3 (Infrastructure) should mitigate any such effect as it requires developments to make financial contributions towards the required infrastructure which is expected to include any improvements to water and sewage treatment works. The likely cumulative effect of the Local Plan on water quality is therefore negligible.

SA objective 9: Reduce the impact of flooding on people, property and natural environment in North East Lincolnshire

- 1.83 The Local Plan proposes large-scale housing and employment development across the Borough, much of which is directed towards greenfield sites. The loss of large areas of permeable surfaces could therefore compound flood risk in parts of the Borough, particularly in coastal areas and around the River Freshney. However, effects may be able to be mitigated by measures such as the incorporation of SuDS and green infrastructure into new development, as promoted through Policy 3 (Infrastructure), Policy 32 (Flood risk), Policy 33 (Water management) and Policy 39 (Developing a green infrastructure network). A potential but uncertain cumulative minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely to result from the Local Plan.

SA objective 10: Social inclusion and equality for all

- 1.84 The employment development proposed through the Local Plan should help to reduce economic deprivation in North East Lincolnshire and, along with the development of high quality homes to meet identified needs, should help to draw more people to live and work in the area.
- 1.85 A number of the policies in the Local Plan specifically aim to address the housing needs of a range of residents, including Policy 13 (Housing mix), Policy 14 (Provision for elderly person's housing needs), Policy 16 (affordable housing), which requires a mix of housing types to be included in developments. Policy 19 (Provision for gypsies and travellers) seeks to ensure that their accommodation needs are met. Policy 28 (Social and cultural places) and Policy 3 (Infrastructure) will both assist in providing for everyday needs for all members of society. Policy 35 (Promoting sustainable transport) will help to support travel by modes other than the car, and Policy 37 (Parking) which requires a proportion of car parking to be reserved for people with mobility issues. A cumulative significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore expected to result from the Local Plan.

SA objective 11: Improve the health and wellbeing of North East Lincolnshire's population

- 1.86 The health and wellbeing of North East Lincolnshire's population is expected to be benefitted by the measures in the Local Plan aiming to encourage walking and cycling in place of car use. Because the Plan directs much of the development proposed to the town centres and urban areas, this should help to reduce journey lengths and maximise opportunities for active travel. However, the distance between some of the preferred employment site allocations and the main residential areas of the Borough could mean that opportunities to commute on foot or by bicycle are limited.
- 1.87 The strong emphasis in the Plan on providing green infrastructure (Policy 39) and green spaces and recreation facilities (Policy 42) will help to ensure that people have convenient access to areas of open space in which to engage in active outdoor recreation.
- 1.88 While the increase in population that is expected to result from the housing development proposed in the Local Plan could place pressure on healthcare services, Policy 3 (Infrastructure) requires financial contributions from developers to meet requirements for infrastructure improvements, which is expected to include healthcare facilities.

- 1.89 An overall cumulative minor positive effect on health is therefore likely to result from the Local Plan, which could be significant positive if all the policy intentions in the Plan are delivered in their entirety.

SA objective 12: Safety and security for people and property in North East Lincolnshire, and reduced fear of crime

- 1.90 The Local Plan is not expected to have significant effects on crime and the fear of crime - this issue will be determined largely by the design and layout of new development and factors such as the incorporation of lighting in open spaces, but is encouraged in Policy 20 (Good design in new developments). Policy 35 (Promoting sustainable transport) aims to address road safety. A cumulative minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore expected.

SA objective 13: Vibrant communities

- 1.91 One of the focuses of the Local Plan is to direct development into the Borough's town centres and to improve their vibrancy. This is to be achieved by revising town centre and primary shopping area boundaries and identifying opportunity sites for town centre developments. Provision is made to meet the identified need for shops, services and facilities in the town centres which will help to ensure that people are able to meet their needs locally without needing to travel to out of town centres or further afield. The requirement for an impact assessment where developments are proposed outside of town centres will help to ensure that a 'town centre first' approach is taken.
- 1.92 While much of the housing and employment development proposed through the Local Plan is directed towards the urban areas, the Local Plan does make provision for significant development in the arc settlements and at local centres, which will help to maintain and enhance their viability. An overall significant positive cumulative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA objective 14: Accessibility to public recreational areas and culture, leisure and recreation available to all

- 1.93 Most of the development proposed through the Local Plan is directed towards urban areas, where most existing recreational, cultural and leisure facilities are located. This should ensure that most people have convenient access to such facilities. While levels of demand will increase with population growth resulting from the housing development proposed through the Local Plan, the plan makes provision for new town centre development to meet the identified need for shopping and other leisure and recreation facilities. Focussing this development in town centres will mean that it will be easily accessible to most people, including those without a car.
- 1.94 The Local Plan makes provision for social and cultural places (Policy 28), green space and recreation (Policy 42), and green infrastructure to be incorporated into new developments (Policy 39), which will help to ensure that people have convenient access cultural, sporting and leisure facilities, open space, walking and cycle routes. A cumulative minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore expected.

SA objective 15: Equal access to services, facilities and opportunities for all, regardless of income, age, health, disability, culture or ethnic origin

- 1.95 As with SA objective 14 above, the focus in the Local Plan on providing town centre developments to meet identified needs will help to ensure that there is a cumulative positive effect on this SA objective.
- 1.96 The implementation of Policy 3 (Infrastructure), which requires developer contributions towards infrastructure improvements that are needed to support the growing population, will help to ensure that existing services and facilities such as schools and doctor's surgeries do not become overloaded as a result of the housing development proposed. A cumulative minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore expected.

SA objective 16: Reduce the need to travel by private car

- 1.97 An overall increase in car traffic within North East Lincolnshire will inevitably result from the scale of employment and residential development proposed through the Local Plan. This is particularly

likely given that a number of the residential site allocations are located some distance from the South Humber Bank where the main employment sites are located, meaning that commuting distances are likely to be longer. However, the Local Plan includes a number of policies that seek to mitigate the potential impacts of increased vehicle traffic on local roads, in particular Policy 35 (Promoting sustainable transport). Conversely, new highways development will be required to serve the new developments as listed in Policy 36 (Safeguarding transport infrastructure).

- 1.98 Because most of the development proposed is to be focussed in the town centres and urban areas, there should be more opportunities to make use of walking, cycling and public transport in place of cars. Where new housing development occurs in rural areas, it may be that an increased local population supports existing or new public transport links and makes them more viable. A cumulative mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect on this SA objective is therefore likely to result from the Local Plan.

SA objective 17: Good access to and encourage use of public transport, walking and cycling

- 1.99 As with SA objective 16 above, the fact that most of the development proposed in the Local Plan is to be focussed in the urban areas means that opportunities to use sustainable transport should be higher. In particular, the 'town centre first' approach that is to be taken to the development of shops, services and facilities should help to ensure that people are able to access these facilities without needing a car. Policy 35 aims to promote sustainable transport.
- 1.100 However, the fact that a number of the residential site allocations are located some distance from the South Humber Bank where the main employment sites are located means that commuting distances are likely to be longer which might mean that people are more likely to travel by car rather than walking or cycling. A cumulative mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect on this SA objective is therefore likely to result from the Pre-submission Local Plan.

SA objective 18: Good quality housing available to everyone

- 1.101 The Local Plan makes provision for the development of approximately 13,000 new homes over the plan period, which reflects the objectively assessed housing need for the Borough. An element of flexibility is built into the plan to ensure that housing provision is balanced with the available employment opportunities, which should help to avoid a situation of over or under supply.
- 1.102 The implementation of other policies in the Local Plan in relation to affordable housing, housing for elderly people, housing density and housing mix should help to ensure that the new homes are of an appropriate range to meet specific local needs. Other policies addressing issues such as design, green infrastructure and flood risk management will combine to ensure that the housing provided is of high quality. An overall significant positive cumulative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA objective 19: Preserve and enhance North East Lincolnshire's rural landscapes and public open spaces

- 1.103 It is possible that the large-scale housing and employment development proposed through the Local Plan would have a negative effect on the appearance of the landscape in North East Lincolnshire. However, effects will depend largely on factors such as the design of the development, which is not known at this stage, although Policy 20 (Good design in new developments) seeks to address this issue.
- 1.104 Most of the development proposed is steered away from the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB in the south of the Borough and, while some development sites that are preferred are located in areas of higher landscape sensitivity, it may be possible to mitigate adverse effects through high quality design and the incorporation of green infrastructure for screening. Policy 41 (Landscape) seeks to provide specific mitigation for the potential impacts of new development on the landscape. The cumulative effect of the Local Plan on this SA objective is therefore uncertain.

SA objective 20: Good quality employment opportunities available to everyone

- 1.105 The policies set out in the Local Plan will combine to deliver around 8,800 new jobs over the Local Plan period and the range of employment sites that are allocated through Policy 4 (Employment

allocations) to meet the needs of different sectors will help to ensure that a wide range of job opportunities are able to be provided.

- 1.106 However, the fact that the employment allocations (and existing employment sites) are generally located in the South Humber Bank area, while many of the residential development allocations are around Grimsby and to the arc settlements spread more widely throughout the Borough, could have negative effects in terms of people's ability to access employment opportunities, particularly people without access to a car.
- 1.107 A cumulative mixed (significant positive and minor negative) effect on this SA objective is therefore likely. Effects will depend to some extent on the provision of sustainable transport links between the new employment sites and the main residential areas of North East Lincolnshire.

SA objective 21: Good education and training opportunities that build skills and capacity of the population

- 1.108 It is likely that the creation of 8,800 new jobs across a range of sectors in North East Lincolnshire will result in improved opportunities for work-based training and skills development, although this is uncertain at this stage depending on the nature of the jobs that are created. As with SA objective 20 above, the fact that the employment allocations are some distance from many of the residential allocations could have negative effects in terms of people's ability to access jobs and associated training opportunities, particularly people without access to a car.
- 1.109 Policy 3 requires financial contributions from developers to ensure that the necessary infrastructure is available to support the growing population, which is likely to include any additional school places required. Overall, a cumulative minor positive effect on education and training is considered likely.

SA objective 22: Conditions that enable business success, economic growth and investment, including in rural areas

- 1.110 The measures in the Local Plan are likely support economic growth and investment in North East Lincolnshire. The Local Plan allocates significantly more employment land than is required to meet the identified level of jobs growth, an approach that will allow for flexibility and encourage investment from a range of different sectors. Sites are allocated for employment development by specific sectors, which will help to address the existing qualitative shortcomings in the available employment land within North East Lincolnshire. The emphasis on improving the vibrancy of North East Lincolnshire's town centres, including the identification of opportunity sites, should combine to encourage inward investment in those areas too. A cumulative significant positive effect is considered likely.

Monitoring

- 1.111 The SEA Regulations require that monitoring is undertaken in relation to the significant effects of implementing the Plan in question. **Table 33** overleaf sets out a number of suggested indicators for monitoring the potential significant sustainability effects of implementing the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan. Note that the indicators proposed are included as suggestions and may change as North East Lincolnshire Council finalises the monitoring framework for the Local Plan itself.

Table 33: Monitoring Indicators for the North East Lincolnshire Local Plan (to be finalised upon adoption of the Local Plan)

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
1) Efficient land use that maximises the use of derelict sites and brownfield land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of new development taking place on brownfield land. • Previously Developed Land vacant or derelict for more than five years • Number of empty and derelict land and property sites that have been brought back into use • Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land.
2) Maintain and improve a quality built environment, and preserve historic and archaeological sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk Register. • Number of Conservation Areas with an up-to-date and adopted character assessment.
3) Conserve and enhance a biodiverse, attractive and accessible natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including (i) change in priority habitats and species (by type); and (ii) change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional significance (changes arising from development, management and planning agreements, in hectares and numbers of priority species type). • Condition of SSSI- favourable or unfavourable as report by Environment Team to Natural England
4) Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and develop a managed response to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy capacity installed by type.
5) Improve air quality in North East Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in the Borough. • Air quality- PM10 • Air quality- NO2
6) Prudent and efficient use of energy, water, minerals and other natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantity of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. • Amount of development within minerals safeguarding area, without prior extraction. • Average Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating.
7) Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of waste generated in the Borough annually. • Percentage of waste generated in the Borough that is recycled.
8) Maintain and improve water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of river length assessed as good biological or chemical quality. • Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality grounds.
9) Reduce the impact of flooding on people, property and natural environment in North East Lincolnshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of homes and businesses affected by flooding annually. • Number of new planning permissions granted for development in areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3).
10) Social inclusion and equality for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of wards in the most 50% deprived nationally. • Access to phone-n-ride services. • Census information re: deprivation.
11) Improve the health and wellbeing of North East Lincolnshire's population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average life expectancy in the Borough. • Teenage pregnancy rate. • Levels of childhood and adult obesity.

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
12) Safety and security for people and property in North East Lincolnshire, and reduced fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of crimes reported annually in the Borough. • Number of series acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population
13) Vibrant communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of communities with a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order • Number of community events taking place in the Borough annually. • Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses.
14) Accessibility to public recreational areas and culture, leisure and recreation available to all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of planning applications proposing new open space, sports and recreation facilities. • Amount of residential completions within walking distance of open space or a public park. • Amount of residential completions within 30 minutes public transport time of leisure and recreation facilities such as sports centres.
15) Equal access to services, facilities and opportunities for all, regardless of income, age, health, disability, culture or ethnic origin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of planning applications proposing new community facilities. • Amount of residential completions within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, an employment centre and a major health centre. • Access to services- phone and ride service
16) Reduce the need to travel by private car.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus patronage. • Number of new walking/cycle routes created. • Frequency of bus services in the Borough's villages. • Increase in easy to use footpaths (LTP3)
17) Good access to and encourage use of public transport, walking and cycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus patronage. • Number of new walking/cycle routes created. • Frequency of bus services in the Borough's villages. • Increase in easy to use footpaths (LTP3)
18) Good quality housing available to everyone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new homes built annually within the Borough. • Percentage of all new homes delivered in the Borough that are affordable. • Density of housing development • Reduction of empty homes. • Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches.
19) Preserve and enhance North East Lincolnshire's rural landscapes and public open spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard.
20) Good quality employment opportunities available to everyone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall employment rate • Median earnings of employees in the area • Amount of land (defined by completed sqm gross floorspace) developed for employment by type. • Amount of employment land lost to residential development. • Amount of land available for employment by type • Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type. • Number of people claiming Job Seekers' Allowance.

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
21) Good education and training opportunities that build skills and capacity of the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new work-based apprenticeships offered in the Borough annually. • Number of new school places created in the Borough annually. • Education levels of working age residents • Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education or training.
22) Conditions that enable business success, economic growth and investment, including in rural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of land (defined by completed SqM gross floorspace) developed for employment by type. • New business start ups. • Enquiry levels. • Number of vacant units in town centres.

Conclusions

- 1.112 The North East Lincolnshire Pre-submission Local Plan, incorporating Main Modifications, has been subject to a detailed appraisal against the SA objectives, which were developed at the scoping stage of the SA process. The process is described in more detail in the full SA report, to which this Non-Technical Summary relates.
- 1.113 A key theme underpinning North East Lincolnshire's Local Plan is the aim to boost the local economy, encouraging inward investment and creating new jobs and training opportunities, and to meet the objectively assessed housing need. It is the view of the Council that this is required to address the social and economic challenges that the Borough faces. To achieve this aim, the Local Plan sets out measures to allocate a range of employment sites and stimulate regeneration of the town centres, and a large number of number of housing allocations of varying sizes, some of which are strategic in scale. The Local Plan seeks to ensure that this large-scale growth and development is planned to take place in a sustainable way and that the drive towards achieving economic growth is balanced with the need to conserve and enhance the valuable natural and historic environment.
- 1.114 A key issue that has been highlighted through the SA is the distance between the main employment and residential areas of North East Lincolnshire, which is likely to result in longer journey times with the associated effects on greenhouse gas emissions and air quality, as well as poorer levels of access to jobs, particularly for those without a car. The location of the preferred employment and residential sites in the Local Plan may exacerbate these issues.
- 1.115 However, although this approach may lead to longer travel journeys for some residents commuting to work, the proposed residential allocations are closer to the main urban area where there are concentrations of every day services and facilities, as well as office based and retail employment. In addition, the Local Plan provides for a significant amount of residential development in the arc settlements, which will help to support their vitality and viability. The Council also needs to take into account the need to steer development to areas with lower probability of flooding, and to avoid locating large-scale residential development close to some of the industrial processing areas.
- 1.116 The Local Plan proposes large-scale housing, employment and other development across North East Lincolnshire, much of which is directed towards greenfield land. Therefore, the SA has identified potential significant negative effects on many of the environmental objectives including biodiversity, cultural heritage, and agricultural land. Particular attention will need to be given to issues such as conserving air quality in the town centres. The consideration of alternative locations did not reveal sites with significant capacity for development that would be constraint free. To a certain extent, the scale of development, wherever it is to be located, would be likely to result in significant negative effects against one or more environmental objectives.
- 1.117 North East Lincolnshire lies adjacent to the Humber Estuary, which is internationally designated for its biodiversity value. The main urban area of North East Lincolnshire lies along the estuary and as a result, large amount of development are proposed in close proximity to the Humber Estuary and associated internationally designated sites. The effects of the Local Plan on these sites have been assessed in detail through the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)⁵ process. The HRA concluded that the Local Plan is unlikely to lead to adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites.
- 1.118 The Local Plan includes a range of development management policies that aim to protect and enhance the environmental as well as the economic, social and conditions of the Borough. The Local Plan also aims to ensure that the large-scale strategic developments are properly planned as well-designed places providing a range of services and facilities and integrated with the existing urban area. These policies should go some way towards mitigating the potential negative effects of the overall scale of development proposed, although it is inevitable that some residual negative effects will remain.

⁵ This is a separate process undertaken alongside the SA, which aims to identify whether the Local Plan will have any likely effects on internationally designated biodiversity sites.

- 1.119 The Council has endeavoured to make the Local Plan as concise and flexible as possible. It is clear to read and understand what it is seeking to achieve. It does not include too many, or too detailed, policies to become too prescriptive. In this respect, the Council has achieved what it set out to do.
- 1.120 This has meant, though, that the site allocations do not have individual criteria-based policies attached, and therefore great care will be need when implementing the Local Plan to ensure that the full range of considerations in the Local Plan are given proper and sufficient attention, and that safeguards in the policies for the environment in particular are not weakened in an effort to ensure that the development proposed take place.

Next Steps

- 1.121 The full SA Report and this Non-Technical Summary will be available for consultation alongside the Main Modifications for a minimum six-week period, anticipated to begin in August 2017.
- 1.122 The consultation comments on the Main Modifications and accompanying SA Report will be submitted to the Planning Inspector for consideration before issuing a report recommending whether or not the Plan is sound and legally compliant. Any further modifications to the Local Plan arising out of this process may require SA, which will be consulted upon as necessary.

LUC
July 2017