Nottinghamshire and Nottingham

Waste Local Plan

Sustainability Appraisal

Pre-Submission Draft

June 2023

Nottinghamshire County Council

Nottingham City Council

Table of Contents

Index of Tables

Non- technical summary

Introduction

This report explains the process and outcomes of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Pre-submission Draft Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (WLP) prepared jointly by Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council.

We are required to carry out this SA process to assess the likely effects of the Waste Local Plan, in line with UK law. This includes looking at the likely social and economic, as well as environmental, effects. The SA process is therefore a way of ensuring that all plans and programmes which relate to spatial planning and land use are compatible with the aims of sustainable development.

There have been several stages to the SA leading up to this Pre-submission Draft document:

- SA Scoping Report (February 2020)
- Issues and Options SA Report (September 2021)
- Draft WLP Interim SA Report (November 2021).

Sustainability appraisal methodology

The Scoping Report provided the framework for carrying out the SA and set out the SA objectives and decision-making criteria used to help assess the likely effects of the WLP on the SA objectives.

Appraising the vision, strategic objectives and policies

The SA was undertaken in parallel with the development of the WLP's vision, strategic objectives and policies.

The WLP's vision, strategic objectives and policies were appraised using matrices in which the results were recorded. For the vision and policies, a qualitative scale ranging from 'a very positive impact' (+++) to 'a very negative impact' (---) was used to assess the likely significant effects on the SA objectives and each matrix included a commentary explaining the reasoning behind each predicted significant effect and, where potential negative effects have been identified, mitigation to prevent, reduce or offset these has been suggested.

The potential cumulative effects of the policies on each SA objective were also assessed.

In the case of the WLP's strategic objectives, it was their compatibility with the SA objectives which was assessed.

Appraisal results

Appraisal of the WLP Vision - The appraisal results at the Issues and Options and Draft Plan stages revealed shortcomings in the vision. Consequently, revisions were made and re-appraisal found that there was then a positive or very positive impact on all the SA objectives. The completed appraisal matrix can be found in Table 3.1.

Appraisal of the WLP Strategic Objectives - There are seven strategic objectives which are central to achieving the delivery of the vision for the WLP, five of which were revised following consultation on the Draft Plan. Re-appraisal confirmed that there was no incompatibility between the strategic objectives and the SA objectives. The compatibility matrix can be found in Table 4.1.

Appraisal of the WLP Policies - There are 8 strategic policies and 12 development management policies.

After the Draft Plan stage consultation, changes were made to most of the policies. Re-appraisal of those policies was carried out where it was considered that the changes could potentially substantially alter the Plan or give rise to significant effects. The assessment of re-appraisal requirements is shown in Appendix A.

A summary of the predicted significant effects of the final version of each policy is given in Table 5.1 of this report and the individual policy appraisal matrices are contained in Appendix B.

The cumulative effects of the policies on each of the SA objectives were also assessed and are shown in Table 5.2 of this report.

Assessment of a 'No Waste Local Plan' Scenario - The likely situation if no Waste Local Plan existed was appraised as shown in Table 5.3. This showed that all three aspects of sustainability (environmental, social and economic) would be adversely affected by the lack of a Waste Local Plan.

As the existing Waste Core Strategy becomes more out-of-date the adoption of a new, up-to-date Plan is needed to provide the framework for decision-making.

Mitigation

Mitigation means measures which can prevent, reduce and offset significant negative sustainability effects identified in the sustainability appraisal.

The individual policy appraisal matrices suggest potential mitigation measures wherever a negative effect has been identified.

The implementation of many of the WLP policies will help to ensure avoidance or mitigation of potential adverse effects on many of the SA objectives.

Monitoring

Monitoring is an important and ongoing part of the overall SA process as it will identify significant effects from the adoption of the WLP. The indicators which will be used for

SA monitoring are set out in Table 7.1 and cover social, economic and environmental effects. The monitoring of the SA and the WLP itself should be closely linked.

Conclusions

Vision - Once it had been reworded in line with the SA's recommendations, the vision was found to have a positive or very positive impact on all the SA objectives.

Strategic Objectives - The strategic objectives, once they had been revised in line with the SA's recommendations, were found to be compatible with the SA objectives.

Policies - All the policies had positive effects on some of the SA objectives.

Several of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites) because they might impose constraints which could limit the choice of sites. One strategic policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 3 (sustainable movement patterns and transport modes).

All the policies had no clear link with some of the SA objectives.

The assessment of cumulative effects found that several policies had slightly negative effects on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites), but the cumulative effect on the other 13 SA objectives was either slightly positive/positive or there was predominantly no clear link.

Overall - The SA has been an integral part of the plan-making process throughout all the stages of the preparation of the Waste Local Plan.

Next steps

There will be a six-week consultation period for making formal representations on the soundness of the Pre-submission Draft Waste Local Plan. All the information on this consultation is available online via the County Council's website at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/waste-development-plan/new-waste-local-plan

Following the consultation period, the Waste Local Plan will be submitted for Examination and this SA Report will be examined as part of the evidence base for the Plan. If significant changes to the Plan are required, then further sustainability appraisal will be carried out. If the Waste Local Plan is found to be sound the County Council and City Council will adopt it and a post-adoption sustainability appraisal statement will be produced.

If the Waste Local Plan is not found to be sound, the County Council and City Council would need to make further amendments and re-consult or may have to withdraw the Plan and start again. In either case further sustainability appraisal would be an integral part of the process.

1. Introduction

The Waste Local Plan

1.1 Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council are preparing a new joint Waste Local Plan (WLP) to replace the existing Plan. The first stage of this process was the publication of the Waste Local Plan Issues and Options consultation document in February 2020. This set out the issues which the County Council and the City Council considered required addressing in the preparation of the new Waste Local Plan, and the possible options to deal with them. In order to assess which of the options would represent the most sustainable approach to dealing with each issue, a sustainability appraisal (SA) was carried out which was the subject of a separate 'Issues and Options' Sustainability Appraisal Report (September 2021) and informed the subsequent stage of the WLP – the Draft Plan.

1.2 The Draft Plan set out a vision to address the waste issues in the Plan area, the strategic objectives which are central to achieving the delivery of the vision, and strategic policies and development management policies to provide the planning policy framework against which all proposals for waste development will be assessed. SA has been an integral part of the development of the vision, strategic objectives and policies, as set out in the Draft Plan Interim Sustainability Report (November 2021).

1.3 Following consultation on the Draft Plan, the Pre-Submission Draft of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan was produced. This involved further stages of sustainability appraisal with proposed changes to the vision, strategic objectives and policies being appraised.

Requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

1.4 The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 set out the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, which includes waste local plans, because of the likely significant effects they might have on the environment.

1.5 The Regulations state that the SEA must consider biodiversity, population, human health, flora and fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between these factors.

Requirement for Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

1.6 All local plans, including those for waste, are required to complete a SA under S19 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The purpose of the SA is to promote sustainable development through better integration of

sustainability considerations in the preparation and adoption of plans. SA helps local planning authorities to ensure that sustainable development is considered in the preparation of their plans. The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) (NPPF) has at its heart a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' which should apply to plan-making and decision-making.

Sustainability Appraisal Process

1.7 Although the requirements to complete SEA and SA are distinct, the two processes are similar, with the main difference being that SEA focuses on environmental effects whereas SA involves not only environmental effects, but also social and economic impacts. Provided that a SA fully incorporates the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 on SEA there is no need to carry out a separate SEA. This report therefore refers to both processes as SA for simplicity.

2. Sustainability Appraisal Methodology

2.1 The sustainability appraisal methodology is based on a five-stage approach as outlined in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Stages in the SA process

Stage A Setting the context and the SA objectives. Establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope.
Stage B Developing and refining alternatives. Assessing effects.
Stage C Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report.
Stage D Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Report (alongside the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan).
Stage E Post-adoption reporting. Monitoring the implementation of the Local Plan and responding to adverse effects.

Stage A: The Scoping Report

2.2 Stage A of the process was completed with the production of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, published in February 2020, which provided the framework for carrying out the SA. It was widely consulted upon, including with the statutory consultees, which are the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England. Internal experts were consulted on issues such as landscape and biodiversity. All relevant plans, policies and programmes were reviewed to identify the relationships between the Waste Local Plan (WLP) and publications on environmental, social and economic issues. The baseline characteristics of the Plan area, the key issues it faces and the SA objectives against which the WLP would be assessed were established.

2.3 The SA objectives and decision-making criteria which have been used to help assess the likely effects of the Plan on sustainability are set out in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: SA objectives and decision-making criteria

Objective	Decision making criteria
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	•Will the plan/proposal provide waste treatment/disposal sites close to where the waste is produced? •Will it reduce the distance waste is transported? •Will it reduce the cost of municipal waste treatment/disposal? •Will it help to reduce fly-tipping? •Will the plan identify suitable areas of land to serve current/future markets?
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	• Will the plan/proposal have an adverse effect on internationally, nationally or locally important sites, irreplaceable habitats or legally protected species? •Will it affect habitats or species identified within the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)? •Will it restore or create new habitat in line with LBAP priorities? •Will it support the retention/enhancement of the Plan Area's green infrastructure?
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	•Will the plan/proposal reduce overall transport distances for waste? •Will it reduce road haulage of waste? •Will it promote alternative forms of transport?

Objective	Decision making criteria
	•Will it reduce/increase road congestion? •Will it result in sites that are well related to the main highway network? •Will it require new transport infrastructure to be developed?
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	•Will the plan/proposal have an adverse impact upon heritage assets and/or their settings, including archaeological remains and historic buildings? •Will it conserve and/or enhance heritage assets and the historic environment? •Will it respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness? •Will it enhance or increase our understanding of the historic environment?
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	•Will the plan/proposal have an adverse impact on local landscape character or areas of important townscape? •Will it have an adverse effect on the openness and visual amenity of the Green Belt? •Will it affect areas of public open space? •Will it lead to landscape/townscape improvements? •Will it result in development that is sympathetic to its surroundings in terms of design, layout and scale?
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	•Will the plan/proposal increase the risk of flooding? •Will it seek to avoid flood risk?

Objective	Decision making criteria
	•Will it help to alleviate flood risk or the impact of flooding?
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	•Will the plan/proposal increase emissions of greenhouse gases from waste activities? •Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases? •Will it encourage the use of renewable energy sources? •Will it help to reduce our vulnerability to the impacts of climate change? •Will it help to increase the resilience of flora and fauna to climate change?
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	•Will the plan/proposal have an adverse impact on soil quality? •Will it result in the sustainable use of soils? •Will it lead to land contamination? •Will it lead to the irreversible loss of best and most versatile agricultural land?
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	•Will it promote sustainable waste management and encourage movement of waste up the waste hierarchy? •Will it reduce waste/provide for re-use of waste materials? •Will it make use of previously developed land or buildings?

Objective	Decision making criteria
	•Will it utilise existing infrastructure or minimise the need for additional infrastructure and land take?
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	•Will the plan/proposal minimise energy needs? •Will it contribute to renewable/low carbon energy targets? •Will it offset the use of fossil fuels?
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	•Will the plan/proposal have an adverse impact on local air quality through the creation of dust or emissions of pollutants from facilities and transport? •Will it adversely affect a designated Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)?
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	•Will the plan/proposal have an adverse impact upon water quality? •Will it increase demand for water? •Will it help to improve existing water quality? •Will the proposal incorporate sustainable water management and/or drainage?
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	•Will the plan/proposal help to increase training and employment opportunities in Nottinghamshire? •Will it help to enable wider economic development?

Objective	Decision making criteria
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	•Will the plan/proposal minimise adverse impacts of waste activity on human health and levels of nuisance including dust, particulate emissions, noise (including traffic noise), vibration, odour, vermin, visual amenity and light pollution. •Will it promote best practice in the operation and restoration of sites? •Will it help to enhance health and wellbeing through the provision of new or improved public open space/recreational space and access? •Will it lead to a loss of public open space/recreational space or reduction in public access?

Stages B and C

2.4 The Issues and Options Sustainability Appraisal Report and the Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report on the Draft Plan, referred to in paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2, comprise Stage B (developing and refining alternatives, and assessing effects) of the SA process. This report represents the completion of Stage C of the process.

Appraising the vision, strategic objectives and policies

2.5 At the Draft Plan stage of the Waste Local Plan the proposed vision, strategic objectives and policies were appraised using an objectives-led, matrix-based approach, together with a qualitative scale of likely effects or, in the case of the strategic objectives, scale of relationship. The appraisal matrices and assessment keys for the vision and strategic objectives are shown in full in Chapters 3 and 4 respectively of this report. The assessment key and a template of the matrix for the appraisal of policies are shown in Table 2.3, with the individual policy appraisal matrices being reproduced in full in Appendix B.

2.6 Each policy was assessed individually against each SA objective. The assessment involved discussion of the many complex issues and inter-relationships involved in sustainability. The decision-making criteria set out in Table 2.2 were taken into account. It should be recognised that inevitably, due to the nature of sustainability issues, qualitative and subjective elements, albeit based on professional judgement, were involved in the assessment of likely effects.

2.7 In considering the likely significant effects of policies on the SA objectives, discussion included the issues of short- and long-term impacts and whether they would be temporary or permanent, as well as potential secondary (indirect) and cumulative impacts. Short term refers to the Plan period and long term to beyond the Plan period.

2.8 Each matrix includes a commentary explaining the reasoning behind each predicted significant effect and, where potential negative effects have been identified, mitigation to prevent, reduce or offset these has been suggested.

Table 2.3: Policy Appraisal Matrix

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.				
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.				
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.				
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.				
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.				
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.				

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.				
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.				
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.				
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.				
11. Protect and improve local air quality.				
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.				
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.				
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.				

Summary

Policy Appraisal Assessment Key

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
+++	The policy is likely to have a **very positive** impact
++	The policy is likely to have a **positive** impact
+	The policy is likely to have a **slightly positive** impact
0	**No significant effect / no clear link**
?	**Uncertain** or **insufficient information** on which to determine impact
-	The policy is likely to have a **slightly negative** impact
- -	The policy is likely to have a **negative** impact
- - -	The policy is likely to have a **very negative** impact
I	The policy could have a positive or a negative impact depending on **how it is implemented**

Short-term = the Plan period

Long-term = beyond the Plan period

Refining and reappraising the vision, strategic objectives and policies

2.9 The SA was undertaken as an iterative process in parallel with the development of the vision, strategic objectives and policies. Changes made were assessed and re-appraised as required. Details of this are set out in Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of this report. Amendments made following the Draft Plan consultation were re-appraised where it was considered that the changes could potentially substantially alter the Plan or give rise to significant effects. The assessment of re-appraisal requirements and a summary of the outcomes is shown in Appendix A of this report.

Assessing the cumulative effects of the policies on each objective

2.10 Cumulative effects could potentially arise where policies individually have insignificant effects but in combination have a significant effect. Cumulative effects can be:

- Additive – the simple sum of all the effects;
- Neutralising – effects counteract each other to reduce the overall effect; or
- Synergistic – the effect of two or more effects acting together is greater than the simple sum of the effects.

2.11 Following the appraisal of policies, the cumulative effects of all of the policies on each SA objective were assessed. As an objectives-led, matrix-based approach had been followed, the identification of cumulative effects was facilitated by creating a table summarising the effects of the policies against the full set of SA objectives such that any objectives repeatedly subject to negative effects with the potential for a damaging cumulative impact could be identified. This process was repeated following the re-appraisal of policies required after the Draft Plan consultation and the updated table (Table 5.2) can be found in Chapter 5. Cumulative effects may vary according to different timescales and the appraisal matrix was also designed to provide the opportunity to record the temporal aspects of potential impacts. Potential cumulative impacts for both the short and long term could therefore be assessed.

2.12 It should be recognised, however, that there are particular difficulties and uncertainties associated with predicting cumulative effects due to a number of factors, including variations in natural systems and their interactions, and due to lack of information, knowledge or scientific agreement about complex causal pathways and cause and effect relationships.

Stages D and E

2.13 Stages D (consultation) and E (post-adoption reporting and monitoring) of the SA process, as set out in Table 2.1, will take place from the publication of the Pre-submission Draft Waste Local Plan and this Sustainability Appraisal Report onwards, as described in Chapter 9 of this report.

Other Appraisals

Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA)

2.14 Assessment of the impact of the Waste Local Plan in relation to equality has been undertaken during the Plan's production. An EqIA accompanies the Pre-submission Draft, there were no recommendations.

Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

2.15 A Health Impact Assessment has been carried out to ensure that the Waste Local Plan does not have significant adverse impacts in the short or long term. A HIA accompanies the Pre-submission Draft, there were no recommendations made.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

2.16 A Habitats Regulations Screening Report has concluded that the policies of the Waste Local Plan itself and those policies in combination with the impacts of other plans are unlikely to generate potential likely significant effects on European sites.

3. Appraisal of the Vision

3.1 The Waste Local Plan will be guided by an overall vision setting out how waste should be managed in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham throughout the Plan period. A proposed vision was set out in the Issues and Options consultation document and this was appraised against the 14 SA objectives (listed in Table1), as set out in the Issues and Options Sustainability Report. The appraisal found that the vision failed to impart a sustainable overall approach to waste management and it was recommended that the vision was revised to fully take into account the issues which are covered by the following SA objectives:

- 1.(Ensure adequate provision of waste management sites and safe treatment of waste)
- 2.(protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity)
- 3. (promote sustainable movement patterns and transport)
- 5. (protect and enhance the quality and character of townscape and landscape)
- 6. (reduce impact and risk of flooding)
- 7. (minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change)
- 8. (protect high quality agricultural land and soil)
- 10. (promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities)
- 11.(protect and improve local air quality)
- 12. (protect and improve water quality and promote efficient water usage)
- 14. (protect and improve human health and quality of life).

3.2 The vision was therefore re-drafted following the Issues and Options stage and the sustainability appraisal results of that amended vision are set out in the Draft Plan Interim SA Report. The re-appraisal of the revised vision found that it had a positive or very positive impacts on the majority of SA objectives and there were no negative effects on any of the SA objectives. There was still, however, scope for improvement in respect of SA objectives 5 (protect and enhance the quality and character of townscape and landscape) and 6 (reduce impact and risk of flooding) on which there was no significant effect.

3.3 Consequently, further amendments were made to the vision for the Pre-Submission Draft Plan. Re-appraisal found that the impacts on SA objectives 5 and 6 improved from no significant effect/no clear link to positive as the vision now includes reference to protecting and enhancing landscape and minimising flooding respectively. The impact on SA objective 12 improved from positive to

very positive as the vision now refers not only to using water resources efficiently, but also to improving water quality. This revised vision has a positive or very positive impact on all the SA objectives, as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Appraisal of the Revised Vision

REVISED VISION:

By 2038 households and businesses will produce less waste by minimising the use of resources and re-using these as far as possible as part of a truly circular economy. This will be supported by an ambitious and innovative waste industry enabling us to meet, and preferably exceed existing and future recycling targets. We will then seek to recover the maximum value from any leftover waste in terms of materials or energy. Disposal will be the last resort once all other options have been exhausted.

There will be an appropriate mix of waste management site types, sizes and locations to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet current and future needs. The geographical spread of waste management facilities will be closely linked to our concentrations of population and employment so that waste can be managed locally as far as possible/close to where it is produced.

Existing waste management facilities will be safeguarded, where appropriate, and new facilities will be situated in the most sustainable locations to support the needs of all new development and promote sustainable patterns of movement and sustainable modes of transport.

The quality of life of those living, visiting and working in the area will be improved and any risks to human health avoided. We will protect and enhance our environment, wildlife, high quality agricultural land, heritage and landscape, improve air quality, water quality and use water resources efficiently in order to minimise the effects of climate change, including flooding, and achieving biodiversity net gains.

We will promote waste management facilities' adaptability to climate change and secure energy efficiency and sustainable building techniques whilst maximising renewable energy opportunities from new or existing waste development.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect	Commentary
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	++	The Vision states that there will be an appropriate mix of waste management site types, sizes and locations to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet current and future needs in the Plan area. It also states that any risks to human health will be avoided and the environment will be protected and enhanced which indicates that treatment and disposal of waste will be safe.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	++	The Vision seeks to protect and enhance Nottinghamshire's and Nottingham's environment and wildlife and to achieve biodiversity net gain. Safeguarding features of geological interest is not explicitly referred to, however this could be included under the protection of the environment.
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	++	The Vision states that new facilities will be located to promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	The Vision seeks to protect and enhance Nottinghamshire's and Nottingham's heritage.
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	The Vision seeks to protect and enhance Nottinghamshire's and Nottingham's landscape.
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	The Vision seeks to minimise the effects of climate change, including flooding.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect	Commentary
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	The Vision seeks to minimise the effects of climate change and to promote waste management facilities' adaptability to climate change. The impacts of waste management activities on climate change would also be reduced through the Vision's promotion of a circular economy where less waste is produced, resources are re-used, more waste is recycled, materials or energy are recovered as far as possible and disposal of waste is minimised.
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	+	The Vision states it will protect high quality agricultural land. Although soil is not specifically referred to, it does state that the environment will be protected which could include soil.
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	+	The Vision promotes a circular economy in which resources will be re-used and recycled and materials or energy will be recovered as far as possible.
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	+	The Vision states that waste management facilities will be energy efficient and renewable energy opportunities for both new and existing waste facilities will be maximised.
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	+	The Vision states that air quality will be improved.
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	++	The Vision states that water quality will be improved and water resources will be used efficiently.
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	++	Using waste as a resource and moving towards a circular economy are referred to in the Vision which could contribute to supporting the wider economy and providing local job opportunities. The Vision also seeks to provide sufficient capacity to meet current

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect	Commentary
		and future needs and locate new waste facilities to support the needs of new development which would also support the wider economy.
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	The Vision seeks to protect and improve quality of life and avoid any risks to human health.

Summary

The Vision has very positive impacts on SA objectives 1,2, 3, 12 and 13, as well as positive impacts on SA objectives 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14.

Assessment Key

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
++	The vision is likely to have a **very positive** impact
+	The vision is likely to have a **positive** impact
0	**No significant effect / no clear link**
?	**Uncertain** or **insufficient information** on which to determine impact
-	The vision is likely to have a **negative** impact
- -	The vision is likely to have a **very negative** impact
I	The vision could have a positive or a negative impact depending on **how it is implemented**

4. Appraisal of the Strategic Objectives

4.1 The Issues and Options consultation document set out the seven strategic objectives of the Plan. The strategic objectives are central to achieving the delivery of the vision for the Plan. The compatibility of these strategic objectives with the 14 SA objectives (listed in Table 2.2) was evaluated to allow for identification of any tensions or conflicts between them. It was found that the strategic objectives made a positive contribution towards sustainability, however there were significant gaps in the coverage of these strategic objectives in terms of addressing all the SA objectives. It was therefore recommended that revised strategic objectives were developed, to address the issues identified in respect of SA objectives 3 (promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport), 4 (protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground), 5 (protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape) and 6 (reduce impact and risk of flooding).

4.2 Following consultation on the Draft Plan, amendments were made to strategic objectives 1 (Meeting future needs), 2 (Climate change), 4 (Environment), 5 (Community, health and well-being) and 7 (High quality design and operation) and their compatibility with the 14 SA objectives was re-evaluated as shown in Table 4.1.

4.3 The amendments resulted in the following improvements:

- the relationship between strategic objective 2 (Climate change) and SA objective 10 (promotion of energy efficiency and renewable energy) improving from unknown to compatible because reference to waste facilities being designed to be as energy efficient as possible was added;
- the relationship between strategic objective 5 (Community, Health & Wellbeing) and SA objective 6 (reducing flooding) improved from not related to compatible due to reference to flooding being added.

4.4 No incompatibility was found between the revised strategic objectives of the Waste Local Plan (WLP) and the SA objectives. There were several instances where there was no relationship between the WLP objectives and some of the SA objectives, but this was to be expected given the broad range of issues covered.

4.5 There were three WLP objectives where the relationship with one or more of the SA objectives was unknown or dependent on implementation:

- WLP objective 2 (climate change) with SA objective 4 (protection of the historic environment);
- WLP objective 4 (the environment) with SA objectives 1 (ensuring adequate provision of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development and job opportunities); and
- WLP objective 5 (community, health and wellbeing) with SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of waste management sites.

4.6 Every WLP objective was compatible with a number of SA objectives. The WLP objectives seek to support the economy (objectives 1 and 3) whilst addressing climate change issues (objective 2), encouraging the efficient use of resources (objectives 1, 2 and 3) and minimising the impact on the environment and local communities (objectives 4, 5, 6 and 7). Overall, therefore, the compatibility matrix showed that the WLP objectives contribute positively to sustainability.

Table 4.1: Compatibility of the Pre-Submission Draft Waste Local Plan's REVISED Strategic Objectives with the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Plan's Strategic Objectives	**Sustainability Appraisal Objectives**													
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
1. Meet our future needs.	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+
2. Climate change.	+	+	+	?	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3. Strengthen our economy.	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+
4. The environment.	?	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	+
5. Community, health and wellbeing.	?	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+
6. Sustainable transport.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+

Plan's Strategic Objectives	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
7. High quality design and operation.	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+

Assessment Key

Symbol	Relationship with the Sustainability Appraisal Objective
+	Compatible
0	Not related
?	Unknown or dependent on implementation
-	Incompatible

5. Appraisal of the Policies

5.1. The Draft Plan set out the draft policies which were intended to provide the framework required to guide future waste development in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. There were 8 strategic policies and 12 development management policies. Each policy was assessed individually against each SA objective.

5.2. Each policy appraisal matrix includes a commentary explaining the reasoning behind each predicted significant effect and, where potential negative effects have been identified, mitigation to prevent, reduce or offset these has been suggested. A template of the policy appraisal matrix, together with the assessment key, can be found in Table 2.3 of this report.

5.3. The detailed appraisal matrices for the Draft Plan policies can be found in Chapter 5 of the Draft Plan Interim SA Report. Following consultation on the Draft Plan changes were made to most of the policies. These changes were assessed to determine whether re-appraisal was required. Re-appraisal was carried out where it was considered that the changes could potentially substantially alter the Plan or give rise to significant effects. The assessment of re-appraisal requirements is shown in Appendix A of this report. Where re-appraisal was required Appendix A provides a summary of the re-appraisal results, which are explained in paragraphs 5.5 to 5.21 below.

5.4. The detailed appraisal matrices for the Pre-submission Draft policies are contained in Appendix B of this report. A summary of the predicted significant effects of each of the Pre-submission Draft policies is presented in Table 5.1 below. These are the policies which are intended to guide future waste development in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham.

Table 5.1: Summary of Policy Appraisal Findings

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
SP1 – Waste Prevention and Re-use	• There was no clear link between this policy and the majority of the SA objectives. • The policy had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) through potentially reducing greenhouse gas emissions. • The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 9 (efficient use of land and resources) as it would contribute to more efficient use of resources.
SP2 - Future Waste Management Provision	• This policy had a positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) and 14 (human health and quality of life) by meeting the identified need for waste management facilities in accordance with the waste hierarchy, on SA objective 9 (efficient use of land and resources) by prioritising waste treatment in accordance with the waste hierarchy, and on SA objective 13 (economic development and job opportunities) by contributing to the circular economy and job creation. • It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) through reducing potential greenhouse gas emissions. • There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.
SP3 – Broad Locations Waste Treatment Facilities	• This policy had a positive impact on SA objective 13 (economic development and job opportunities) as it

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	seeks to ensure waste can be managed close to its source, which contributes to supporting the wider economy and may provide local job opportunities in those areas. • It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) as guiding waste management facilities to the most appropriate locations contributes to provision of a network of suitable sites, 3 (sustainable transport) by directing waste treatment facilities to locations close to sources of waste which contributes to sustainable patterns of movement, 9 (more efficient use of land and resources) by encouraging the use of existing buildings and/or previously developed land and 14 (human health and quality of life) by guiding waste management facilities to appropriate locations. • There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.
SP4 – Managing Residual Waste	• This policy had slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites), 2 (biodiversity), 5 (landscape), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), and 14 (human health and quality of life). • There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.
SP5 - Climate Change	• This policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it specifically aims to address

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	minimising potential impacts on climate change and ensuring resilience to the future impacts of climate change. • It also had slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 3 (sustainable transport), 4 (historic environment), 6 (flood risk), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy) and 14 (human health and quality of life) because it seeks to minimise impacts on the causes of climate change. • There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.
SP6 – Sustainable Movement of Waste	• This policy directly addresses the issues of sustainable patterns of movement and sustainable modes of transport and therefore scores very positively for SA objective 3 (sustainable transport). • The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it would encourage the location of waste management facilities close to waste sources. It also had a positive impact on SA objective 11 (air quality) because minimising transport distances for waste would reduce associated transport emissions. • The policy had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 7 (climate change), 9 (efficient use of land and resources) and 14 (human health and quality of life) by seeking to minimise the distances waste needs to travel and maximising the use of more sustainable modes of transport.

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	• There was no clear link between the policy and the remainder of the SA objectives.
SP7 - Green Belt	• This policy had no clear link with, or no significant effect on, the majority of the SA objectives, which is to be expected given its specific nature. • It had a slightly negative impact on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) as it may limit choice of sites, thereby potentially resulting in less sustainable patterns of movement for waste. • It did, however, have a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape) and 14 (human health and quality of life) because the constraints imposed could indirectly safeguard visual amenity.
SP8 - Safeguarding Waste Management Sites	• This policy had no clear link with many of the SA objectives, which is to be expected given its specific nature. • It did, however, have a positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) by safeguarding sites, 9 (efficient use of land and resources) by minimising the need for additional infrastructure and land take and 14 (human health and quality of life) by ensuring new residential development would not be adversely affected by nearby waste operations. • It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 12 (water quality), through ensuring the continued operation of existing waste management facilities, and 13 (economic development) by protecting existing water treatment facilities.

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
DM1 – General Site Criteria	• This policy, which directs different types of facilities to the most appropriate general locations and provides some certainty for investment, has a positive impact on the economic aspects of sustainability outlined in SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development). • It also has slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 3 (sustainable transport), by contributing towards sustainable movement patterns, and 14 (human health and quality of life) by directing development to appropriate locations. • There could be positive or negative impacts on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 8 (agricultural land and soil) and 9 (efficient use of land and resources). However, any potential negative impacts can be mitigated by the application of other policies in the Plan. • The impact on the remaining SA objectives is either uncertain or there is no clear link.
DM2 – Health, Wellbeing and Amenity	• This policy has a slightly negative effect on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development and local job opportunities) in that it imposes constraints which may limit the choice of sites and therefore the availability of job opportunities in certain locations, however there may be potential for mitigation of adverse effects which would make sites acceptable. • There are slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 7 (climate change) and 11 (local

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	air quality) and a positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life). • There is no clear link with any of the other SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.
DM3 – Design of Waste Management Facilities	• This policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it directly addresses minimising greenhouse gas emissions; and ensuring resilience and enabling adaptation to climate change through the design of new waste facilities. • This policy had a positive effect on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 10 (energy efficiency), 12 (water quality/efficient water usage) and 14 (human health and quality of life) as it would contribute to all of these aspects of sustainability. • There was also a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 8 (agricultural land and soil) and 11 (local air quality) as the policy's requirements for the design and operation of waste facilities would ensure these elements of sustainability are taken into consideration, and on SA objective 3 (as the policy seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport by employees. • There was no clear link with the other SA objectives.
DM4 – Landscape Protection	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. However, the policy

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	allows for development where there is no available alternative and the need for development outweighs the landscape interest and adequate mitigation can be provided. • The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 5 (townscape/landscape) in terms of seeking to protect landscape character and distinctiveness, however it lacks any reference to enhancement of landscape quality and character or to protection and enhancement of townscape. • The protection of landscape character had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life). • There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.
DM5 – Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. The policy does allow for waste development in certain circumstances however, such that protection is commensurate with the status of the site, habitat or species involved. • The policy has a very positive impact on SA objective 2 (biodiversity/geodiversity) as it specifically aims to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity. • There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) because the policy could help to enable species to adapt to climate change, and on SA

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as biodiversity makes a contribution to this. • There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.
DM6 – Historic Environment	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. The policy does, however, allow for waste development where there will not be any harm to designated or non-designated heritage assets, where public benefits outweigh the harm to, or loss of, such assets and where satisfactory mitigation measures are provided. • The policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 4 (historic environment) as it specifically aims to protect the historic environment and encourage its enhancement where relevant. • It had a positive effect on SA objective 5 (townscape/landscape) because it would protect important historical elements of townscape and landscape and encourage enhancement of historic landscapes where relevant. • There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as protecting heritage assets would contribute to local amenity and quality of life. • There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
DM7 - Flood Risk and Water Resources	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. No mitigation was identified as the purpose of this policy is to protect water resources and avoid increased flood risk. • The policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 6 (flood risk) as it specifically aims to minimise the impact and risk of flooding. • It had a positive effect on SA objective 12 (water quality), because the policy aims to protect and improve water quality, and on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) through the protection of water quality and minimisation of flood risk. • There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 2 (biodiversity), through protection of water resources and minimisation of flood risk, and on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it would help towards adaptability to climate change through encouraging the use of SuDS. • There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.
DM8 – Public Access	• This policy has a positive effect on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) and a slightly positive effect on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) because it seeks to protect and enhance the public rights of way network. • There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
DM9 - Planning Obligations	• There is no clear link between this policy and SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites). • However, for all the other SA objectives there is a positive impact because the policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.
DM10 - The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development and local job opportunities) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites and consequently have an adverse effect on local job opportunities. No mitigation was identified because the purpose of the policy is to avoid unacceptable cumulative impacts. • There was no clear link between the policy and SA objectives 3 (sustainable transport), 9 (efficient use of land and resources) and 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy). • As the policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment, or on local amenity, there were slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 7 (climate change), 8 (high quality agricultural land and soil), 11 (air quality), 12 (water quality) and 14 (human health and quality of life).
DM11 - Airfield Safeguarding	• This policy has a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as it seeks to

POLICY	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FINDINGS
	ensure that waste development is not a hazard to air traffic. • There is no clear link with any of the other SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.
DM12 - Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements / Routeing	• This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which limit the choice of sites. • However, it had a positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as it seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not cause disturbance to local amenity and that traffic impact on local communities is minimised. • It had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape and landscape), 6 (flood risk), 8 (agricultural land and soil), 11 (air quality), and 12 (water quality) by seeking to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment. It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) by seeking to ensure that proposals which involve waste transportation by road will only be supported where sustainable alternative modes of transporting waste are not viable or practical. • There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Strategic Policies

5.5. There were minor changes to Policies SP1 ‘Waste Prevention and Re-use’ and SP4 ‘Managing Residual Waste’ following the Draft Plan consultation but no re-appraisal was required as these changes did not substantially alter the Plan and were not likely to give rise to significant effects.

5.6. Revised wording of Policies SP2 ‘Future Waste Management Provision’, SP7 ‘Green Belt’ and SP8 ‘Safeguarding Waste Management Sites’ did not result in any changes to their effects on the SA objectives from those found at the Draft Plan stage.

5.7. The re-appraisal of revised Policy SP3 ‘Broad locations for Waste Treatment Facilities’ found that its effect on SA objective 9 (promoting more efficient use of land and resources) improved from no clear link to slightly positive because the revised policy refers to the use of previously developed land.

5.8. Re-appraisal found that the effect of revised Policy SP5 ‘Climate Change’ on SA objectives 8 (protecting high quality agricultural land and soil), 11 (protecting and improving local air quality) and 12 (protecting and improving water quality and promoting efficient use of water) changed from slightly positive to no clear link because the policy no longer includes reference to avoiding damage to soil, air quality or water quality. It was considered, however, that these changes were justified by the inclusion within the Plan of other policies covering those particular issues and taking into account that no policy in the Plan should be considered in isolation.

5.9. Re-appraisal of revised Policy SP6 ‘Sustainable Movement of Waste’ found that the impact on SA objective 3 (promoting sustainable patterns of movement and use of more sustainable transport modes) changed from very positive to positive, and on SA objective 11 (protecting and improving local air quality) changed from positive to slightly positive, as the policy was no longer seeking to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport. It was therefore recommended that consideration be given to retaining reference within this policy to maximising the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Further wording changes were made in response to this recommendation and further re-appraisal found that the impact on SA objective 3 changed back to very positive, and on SA objective 11 changed back to positive, as the policy now seeks to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport.

5.10. All the strategic policies had positive (i.e. slightly positive, positive or very positive) effects on some of the SA objectives.

5.11. All the strategic policies had no clear link with some of the SA objectives, but this was to be expected given the specific nature of each policy.

5.12. Only one negative impact was found, with Policy SP7 ‘Green Belt’ having a slightly negative effect on SA objective 3 (promoting sustainable patterns of movement and use of more sustainable transport modes). No mitigation of the negative effect was possible because this policy is reflecting national policy.

Development Management Policies

5.13. Policy DM10 ‘The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development’ was the only policy which was not amended following the Draft Plan consultation.

5.14. There were minor changes to Policies DM1 ‘General Site Criteria’, DM8 ‘Public Access’, DM9 ‘Planning Obligations’ and DM11 ‘Airfield Safeguarding’ following the Draft Plan consultation but no re-appraisal was required as these changes did not substantially alter the Plan and were not likely to give rise to significant effects.

5.15. Revised wording of Policies DM4 ‘Landscape Protection’, DM5 ‘Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity’, DM6 ‘Historic Environment’ and DM7 ‘Flood Risk and Water Resources’ did not result in any changes to their effects on the SA objectives from those found at the Draft Plan stage.

5.16. Re-appraisal of revised Policy DM2 ‘Health, Wellbeing and Amenity’ found that the impacts on SA objectives 2 (protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity), 4 (protecting the historic environment), 6 (reducing flooding), 8 (protecting high quality agricultural land and soil) and 12 (protecting and improving water quality and promoting efficient use of water) changed from slightly positive to no clear link as the policy no longer includes nature and heritage conservation, heritage assets, water resources and flood risk or high quality agricultural land and soil in its list of the types of impacts that need to be considered. It was considered, however, that these changes were justified by the inclusion within the Plan of other policies covering those particular issues and taking into account that no policy in the Plan should be considered in isolation.

5.17. Re-appraisal found that the effect of revised Policy DM3 ‘Design of Waste Management Facilities’ on SA objective 2 (protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity) changed from positive to slightly positive as the policy no longer refers to biodiversity net gain. It was considered that this change was justified by the inclusion within the Plan of a policy specifically on biodiversity and geodiversity. The impacts on SA objectives 6 (reducing the impact and risk of flooding) and 10 (promoting energy efficiency and maximising renewable energy) improved from slightly positive

to positive as the policy now encourages the use of sustainable surface water drainage and renewable energy in the design of waste facilities. The impacts on SA objectives 3 (promoting sustainable patterns of movement and use of more sustainable transport modes) and 8 (protecting high quality agricultural land and soil) improved from no clear link to slightly positive because the revised policy seeks to encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by employees and minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land and soil.

5.18. The re-appraisal of revised Policy DM12 'Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements/Routeing' found that its effect on SA objective 3 (promoting sustainable patterns of movement and use of more sustainable transport modes) improved from no clear link to slightly positive as the policy now seeks to ensure that proposals which involve waste transportation by road will only be supported where sustainable alternative modes of transporting waste are not viable or practical.

5.19. All the development management policies had positive (i.e. slightly positive, positive or very positive) effects on some of the SA objectives. Many of these policies had a narrow focus on a particular issue, for example, the historic environment in the case of DM6, and therefore had positive impacts on whichever SA objectives related to that issue whilst having no clear links to many of the other SA objectives.

5.20. Policy DM9 'Planning Obligations', however, had positive impacts on all the SA objectives, except SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites) with which it had no clear link, as the policy could result in sustainable development objectives being secured across a wide range of issues.

5.21. Policies DM2 'Health, Wellbeing and Amenity', DM4 'Landscape Protection', DM5 'Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity', DM6 'Historic Environment', DM7 'Flood Risk and Water Resources', DM10 'The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development' and DM12 'Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements/Routeing' had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites) because they might impose constraints which could limit the choice of sites. Policies DM2 and DM10 also had a slightly negative impact on SA objective 13 (supporting wider economic development and promoting local job opportunities) as they could constrain the choice of sites in more locations, potentially having an adverse effect on local job opportunities to a greater degree. However, some of these policies did allow for development in certain circumstances and where this was not the case rewording the policy to avoid a negative impact was not feasible without negating the purpose of the policy.

Summary of the Appraisal Results

5.22. All the policies had positive (i.e. slightly positive, positive or very positive) effects on at least some of the SA objectives.

5.23. All the policies had no clear link with some of the SA objectives, but this was to be expected given the specific nature of each policy.

5.24. Several of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites) because they might impose constraints which could limit the choice of sites. However, some of these policies did allow for development in certain circumstances and where this was not the case rewording the policy to avoid a negative impact was not feasible without negating the purpose of the policy.

Cumulative Effects of Policies

5.25. Following the appraisal of individual policies against the SA objectives the cumulative effects of the policies as a whole on each SA objective were assessed to predict the likely overall impact of the Pre-submission Draft Plan. The cumulative effects are shown in Table 5.2 below.

5.26. The only negative cumulative effects which were identified by the assessment were on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites). Seven of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on this SA objective, but as noted in paragraph 5.23 above, this was because of the purpose of each of those policies so could not be avoided. However, four of the strategic policies had a positive effect, and two of the strategic policies had a slightly positive effect, on this SA objective.

5.27. The cumulative effect on the other 13 SA objectives was either slightly positive/positive or there was predominantly no clear link.

Table 5.2: Cumulative Effects of the Pre-submission Draft Plan Policies on the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

SA Objective / Policy	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
	ST	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**	**ST**	**LT**
SP1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SP2	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	++
SP3	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+	+
SP4	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
SP5	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+++	+++	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
SP6	++	++	0	0	+++	+++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
SP7	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
SP8	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	++
DM1	++	++	?	?	+	+	?	?	I	I	?	?	?	?	I	I	I	I	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	+	+
DM2	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	-	-	++	++
DM3	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	0	0	++	++
DM4	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
DM5	-	-	+++	+++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
DM6	-	-	0	0	0	0	+++	+++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
DM7	-	-	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	++	++
DM8	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
DM9	0	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
DM10	-	-	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+
DM11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
DM12	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	++

ST Short-term (the Plan period)

LT Long-term (beyond the Plan period)

Assessment Key

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
+++	The policy is likely to have a **very positive** impact
++	The policy is likely to have a **positive** impact
+	The policy is likely to have a **slightly positive** impact
0	**No significant effect / no clear link**

?	**Uncertain** or **insufficient information** on which to determine impact
-	The policy is likely to have a **slightly negative** impact
- -	The policy is likely to have a **negative** impact
- - -	The policy is likely to have a **very negative** impact
I	The policy could have a positive or a negative impact depending on **how it is implemented**

Assessment of 'No Waste Local Plan' Scenario

5.28. The likely situation if the Waste Local Plan were not to be adopted was appraised using the 14 SA objectives (listed in Table 2.2) and the appraisal matrix is shown in Table 5.3 below.

5.29. The appraisal of the likely situation if no Waste Local Plan existed has demonstrated that overall there would be significant adverse effects. Not only would there be negative effects on the environmental and social sustainability objectives but there would also be a slightly negative effect on an economic objective. All three dimensions of sustainability would therefore be adversely affected by the lack of a Waste Local Plan.

5.30. As the existing Waste Core Strategy is becoming progressively out-of-date the adoption of a new, up-to-date Plan is increasingly important to provide a robust framework for decision-making.

Table 5.3: 'No Waste Local Plan' Scenario Appraisal Matrix

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary
	Short-term	Long-term	
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	–	–	There would be fewer restrictions on the choice of sites, but there would be a risk that provision would not be adequate, suitable or provide for safe treatment.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	– –	– –	Less protection for biodiversity/geological features.
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	– –	– –	Lack of control over location of sites in relation to main sources of waste and loss of opportunities to encourage use of more sustainable modes of transport.
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	– –	– –	Less protection for the historic environment.
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	– –	– –	Less protection for landscape/townscape. Less likelihood of landscape character being taken into account in the design of waste management facilities.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary
	Short-term	Long-term	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	_	_	Less likelihood of opportunities being taken to incorporate flood risk reduction measures in the design of waste management facilities.
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	_ _	_ _	Fewer opportunities to encourage development which helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce vulnerability, and provide resilience, to the impacts of climate change.
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	_ _	_ _	Less likelihood that best and most versatile agricultural land will be protected and that soil quality will be maintained.
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	_ _	_ _	Less likelihood of opportunities being taken to use existing buildings and previously developed land and to prevent or re-use waste.
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	_	_	Less likelihood of opportunities being taken to incorporate energy efficiency measures and incorporate renewable energy technologies in the design of waste management facilities.
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	_ _	_ _	Risk that adverse effects on local air quality would not be avoided.
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	_ _	_ _	Risk that adverse effects on water resources would not be avoided.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary
	Short-term	Long-term	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	?	?	There would still be waste management facilities as dictated by the market which could support wider economic development and provide job opportunities, but the degree to which this would differ is uncertain.
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	– –	– –	Risk that adverse effects on amenity would not be avoided or mitigated. Less likelihood of a suitable network of waste facilities for safe treatment of waste.

Summary

- There would be a negative impact on biodiversity/geological features, the historic environment, landscape/townscape, climate change, agricultural land/soil, air quality, water quality and human health/quality of life as they would have less protection.
- There would also be a negative effect on efficient use of land and resources with less likelihood of opportunities being taken to use existing buildings and previously developed land and to prevent or re-use waste.
- In terms of the economic aspects of sustainability, the effect would be slightly negative on ensuring an adequate network of suitable waste management sites, but uncertain in terms of wider economic development.
- With the lack of control over the location of sites and loss of opportunities to encourage use of more sustainable modes of transport, there would be a negative impact on promoting sustainable movement patterns/modes of transport.

- In respect of flooding, there would be a slightly negative effect with less likelihood of opportunities being taken to incorporate flood risk reduction measures in the design of waste management facilities. Similarly, there would be a slightly negative effect on energy efficiency/renewable energy with less likelihood of opportunities being taken to incorporate energy efficiency measures and incorporate renewable energy technologies in the design of waste management facilities.

Assessment Key

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
+++	There is likely to be a **very positive** impact
++	There is likely to be a **positive** impact
+	There is likely to be a **slightly positive** impact
0	**No significant effect / no clear link**
?	**Uncertain** or **insufficient information** on which to determine impact
-	There is likely to be a **slightly negative** impact
- -	There is likely to be a **negative** impact
- - -	There is likely to be a **very negative** impact
I	There could be a positive or a negative impact

Short-term = the Plan period

Long-term = beyond the Plan period

6. Mitigation

6.1. Mitigation encompasses any measures aimed at preventing, reducing and offsetting significant negative sustainability effects identified in the sustainability appraisal.

6.2. In the case of the policies, mitigation measures take the form of application of other policies within the Plan (as no policy should be applied in isolation) or recommendations to the plan-makers in terms of potential policy changes such as re-wording the policy to include or exclude certain components or statements.

6.3. Potential mitigation measures are suggested wherever a negative effect has been identified and they are set out in the individual policy appraisal matrices in Appendix B. In addition, as set out in Chapter 5 and Appendix A, where re-appraisal of revised policies has been undertaken and identified that the revisions resulted in less beneficial effects on sustainability, recommendations were made to the plan-makers where appropriate.

6.4. The implementation of the policies in the Waste Local Plan will help to ensure avoidance or mitigation of potential adverse effects on many of the SA objectives, particularly policies SP5 ‘Climate Change', DM3 ‘Design of Waste Management Facilities’, DM9 'Planning Obligations', DM10 ‘The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development’ and DM12 ‘Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements/Routeing’, which have positive (slightly positive, positive or very positive) effects on at least half of the SA objectives, together with policies DM2 ‘Health, Wellbeing and Amenity’, DM4 ‘Landscape Protection’, DM5 ‘Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity’, DM6 ‘Historic Environment’ and DM7 ‘Flood Risk and Water Resources’ which seek to protect various aspects of the environment and human health/wellbeing.

7. Monitoring

7.1. Monitoring is an important and ongoing part of the overall sustainability appraisal process. It will highlight trends and issues which can identify specific performance issues and significant effects from the adoption of the Waste Local Plan. It should identify unforeseen adverse impacts and enable remedial action to be taken. It will also contribute to more informed decision-making on future plans and to the baseline data available for future planning documents requiring SA.

7.2. SA monitoring will include the use of indicators covering social, economic and environmental effects and should be able to establish a link between the implementation of the Waste Local Plan and the effect being monitored. These indicators, which are set out in Table 7.1, were established in the Scoping Report and are designed to monitor significant effects identified through the SA process and bring to light any unforeseen adverse impacts.

7.3. In particular, the monitoring of those policies for which the appraisal identified either significant positive or negative impacts would enable assessment of whether the Plan was performing in a sustainable way and whether mitigation measures were functioning in the expected manner.

7.4. The monitoring of the SA and the Waste Local Plan itself should be closely linked. Monitoring reports will be produced on the Waste Local Plan, including a review of how well the policies are working.

7.5. The proposed indicators may need to be reviewed following any changes made to policies as a result of the independent examination of the Waste Local Plan. The monitoring framework could therefore be subject to future change and refinement.

Table 7.1: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and Proposed Indicators

Objective	Proposed Indicators
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	•Annual waste arisings. •Estimated permitted treatment and disposal capacity. •Average distance municipal waste is transported for treatment/disposal (figures for other waste streams unlikely to be available). •Number of 'bring sites' per 100,000 population. •Cost per tonne of municipal waste treatment/disposal. •Number of fly-tipping incidents.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	•Area of LBAP habitats created as part of waste development. •Area of designated sites lost to waste development. •Number of developments judged to have a harmful impact on legally protected species/habitats or those listed in the LBAP. •Area of LBAP habitat lost to waste development.
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	•Number of permitted sites that would result in less haulage of waste. •Number of permitted sites that use alternative means of transport other than road. • Number of permitted sites judged to reduce/increase HGV numbers. •Average distance travelled by waste (no local data currently available).

Objective	Proposed Indicators
	•Number of permitted sites requiring new access/road improvements.
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	•Number of archaeological sites lost or damaged. •Number of designated heritage assets (including conservation areas, listed buildings, SAMs, registered parks and gardens and battlefields) adversely affected by development. •Number of developments with watching briefs.
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	•Number of permitted sites judged to have a major overall adverse impact on local landscape character/conservation areas. •Number of permitted sites resulting in landscape/townscape improvements. •Area of Green Belt lost to waste development. •Area of public open space lost to waste development.
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	• Number of permitted sites with flood alleviation benefits. • Number of sites permitted against EA flood advice. • Number of permitted sites with flood management plans in place.
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	•Number of permitted sites that include specific carbon reduction measures. •Estimated output of greenhouse emissions from new waste sites and related transport. •Average distance travelled by waste (no local data currently available).

Objective	Proposed Indicators
	•Amount of fossil fuel use offset by use of waste for energy. •Number of permitted sites that include climate adaptation measures (e.g. to cope with heat, flood, storms).
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	•Number of developments permitted which will have an adverse impact on soil quality. •Number of sites with soil management plans (where available). •Area of best and most versatile land permanently lost to waste development. •Amount lost as % of total agricultural land area. •Amount of land contaminated.
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	•Percentage of recycled and secondary aggregates. •Number and capacity of new waste facilities by type. •Waste arisings by type. •Number of buildings re-used as part of waste development. •Area of previously developed land used for waste development. •Percentage of materials recycled. •Percentage of materials recovered. •Percentage of materials sent for disposal.

Objective	Proposed Indicators
	•Area of land used for new or extended waste management facilities.
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	•Number of sites permitted that incorporate energy efficiency measures. •Amount of renewable/low carbon energy produced from waste sites.
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	•Number of sites permitted that are judged to have an adverse impact on air quality. •Number and type of associated vehicle movements. Number of sites permitted within AQMAs.
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	• Local surface/groundwater quality (where data exists). •Number of sites permitted within groundwater protection zones. •Changes in groundwater levels. •Volume of water abstracted for and discharged from waste developments •Number of new/improved water treatment plants permitted. •Number of schemes with Sustainable Drainage schemes. •Number of schemes with rainwater harvesting.

Objective	Proposed Indicators
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	•Data on existing job numbers related to waste. •Number of new jobs created by new waste sites.
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	•Amount of public open space/ recreational space/ publicly accessible land created by waste development. •Amount of public open space/ recreational space/ publicly accessible land lost due to waste development. •Number of permissions granted contrary to advice from Public Health England. •Number of properties affected by noise or other nuisance from waste development. •Number / length of rights of way (ROW) affected by waste development. •Number / length of ROW created as a result of waste development. •Number of confirmed complaints.

8. Conclusions

Vision

8.1. The overall vision of the Pre-submission Draft Waste Local Plan, once it had been re-worded in line with the Sustainability Appraisal's recommendations at the Issues and Options stage and subsequently at the Draft Plan stage, was found to be sustainable, having a positive or very positive impact on all the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives.

Strategic Objectives

8.2. The strategic objectives of the Waste Local Plan, once they had been revised in line with the Sustainability Appraisal's recommendations, were found to be compatible with the SA objectives and they therefore contribute positively to sustainability.

Policies

8.3. All the policies had positive (i.e. slightly positive, positive or very positive effects on at least some of the SA objectives.

8.4. Several of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites) because they might impose constraints which could limit the choice of sites. However, rewording these policies to avoid a negative impact was not feasible without negating the purpose of each policy. One strategic policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 3 (sustainable movement patterns and transport modes), however this policy reflects national policy.

8.5. All the policies had no clear link with some of the SA objectives, but this was to be expected given that each policy addresses a specific issue.

8.6. The assessment of cumulative effects found that several policies had slightly negative effects on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of a network of suitable waste management sites), however this was unavoidable due to the purpose of each of those policies. The cumulative effect on the other 13 SA objectives was either slightly positive/positive or there was predominantly no clear link.

Overall

8.7. The SA has been an integral part of the plan-making process for the Waste Local Plan, having appraised its likely social, environmental and economic effects from the outset, through the various stages, to reach this Pre-submission Draft stage.

9. Next Steps

9.1. This Sustainability Appraisal Report forms part of the evidence base for the Waste Local Plan. There will be a six-week consultation period between 30th August and 11th October 2023 for making formal representations on the soundness of the Pre-submission Draft Waste Local Plan. All the information on this consultation is available online via the County Council's website at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/ planning-and-environment/waste-development-plan/new-waste-local-plan

9.2. Following the consultation period, the Waste Local Plan will be submitted for Examination. An independent inspector will be appointed to hold the public examination to consider the soundness of the Waste Local Plan. This Sustainability Appraisal Report will be examined as part of the evidence base for the Plan. If modifications to the Plan are proposed at Examination and these represent significant changes then further sustainability appraisal will be carried out. If the inspector decides that the Waste Local Plan is sound the County Council and City Council will adopt it and a post-adoption sustainability appraisal statement will be produced which will include details of monitoring arrangements.

9.3. If the Waste Local Plan is not found to be sound, the County Council and City Council would need to make further amendments and re-consult or may have to withdraw the Plan and start again. In either case further sustainability appraisal would be an integral part of the process.

Appendix A: Pre-Submission Draft Re-appraisal Requirements

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
Vision	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impacts on SA objectives 5 and 6 improved from no significant effect/no clear link to positive as the vision now includes reference to protecting and enhancing landscape and minimising flooding. The impact on SA objective 12 improved from positive to very positive as the vision now refers not only to using water resources efficiently, but also to improving water quality.
Strategic Objectives	Wording changes to strategic objectives on Future Needs, Climate Change, Environment, Community, Health & Wellbeing and Design & Operation.	Re-appraisal required.	The relationship between the Climate Change strategic objective and SA objective 10 improved from unknown to compatible because reference to waste facilities being designed to be as energy efficient as possible was added. The relationship between the Community, Health & Wellbeing

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
			strategic objective and SA objective 6 improved from not related to compatible due to reference to flooding being added.
SP1 Waste Prevention and Re-use	Minor wording change (grammatical correction) which does not substantially alter the Plan and is not likely to give rise to significant effects.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A
SP2 Future Waste Management Provision	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
SP3 Broad Locations for New and Extended Waste Treatment Facilities	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impact on SA objective 9 improved from no clear link to slightly positive as the policy now refers to the use of previously developed land.
SP4 Residual Waste Management	Minor wording changes (for clarification) which do not substantially alter the Plan and are not likely to give rise to significant effects.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
SP5 Climate Change	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impacts on SA objectives 8, 11 and 12 changed from slightly positive to no clear link as the policy no longer includes reference to avoiding damage to soil, air quality or water quality. *It was considered that these changes were justified by the inclusion within the Plan of other policies covering those issues and taking into account that no policy in the Plan should be considered in isolation.*

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
SP6 Sustainable Movement of Waste	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impact on SA objective 3 changed from very positive to positive, and on SA objective 11 changed from positive to slightly positive, as the policy no longer seeks to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport. *It was therefore recommended that consideration be given to retaining reference to maximising the use of more sustainable modes of transport.*
	Further wording changes (2nd revision) were made in response to this SA result of the revised policy.	2nd re-appraisal required.	The impact on SA objective 3 changed back to very positive, and on SA objective 11 changed back to positive, as the policy now seeks to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport.

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
SP7 Green Belt	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
SP8 Safeguarding Waste Management Sites	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
DM1 General Site Criteria	Minor wording changes (for clarification) which do not substantially alter the Plan and are not likely to give rise to significant effects.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A
DM2 Health, Wellbeing and Amenity	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impacts on SA objectives 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 changed from slightly positive to no clear link as the policy no longer includes nature and heritage conservation, heritage assets, water resources and flood risk or high quality agricultural land and soil in its list of types of impacts that need to be considered. *It was considered that these changes were justified by the inclusion within the*

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
			Plan of other policies covering those issues and taking into account that no policy in the Plan should be considered in isolation.
DM3 Design of Waste Management Facilities	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impact on SA objective 2 (biodiversity and geodiversity) changed from positive to slightly positive as the policy no longer refers to biodiversity net gain. *It was considered that this change was justified by the inclusion within the Plan of a policy specifically on biodiversity and geodiversity.* The impacts on SA objectives 6 (flood risk) and 10 (energy efficiency) improved from slightly positive to positive as the policy now encourages the use of sustainable surface water drainage and renewable energy

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
			in the design of waste facilities. The impacts on SA objectives 3 (sustainable movement) and 8 (agricultural land and soil) improved from no clear link to slightly positive because the policy seeks to encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by employees and minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land and soil.
DM4 Landscape Protection	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
DM5 Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
DM6 Historic Environment	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
DM7 Flood Risk and Water Resources	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	No change to the effects of the policy on the SA objectives.
DM8 Public Access	Minor wording changes which do not substantially	No re-appraisal required.	N/A

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
	alter the Plan and are not likely to give rise to significant effects.		
DM9 Planning Obligations	Minor wording change (grammatical correction) which does not substantially alter the Plan and is not likely to give rise to significant effects.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A
DM10 The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development	No change to policy.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A
DM11 Airfield Safeguarding	Minor wording change (for consistency) which does not substantially alter the Plan and is not likely to give rise to significant effects.	No re-appraisal required.	N/A
DM12 Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements/Routeing	Wording changes.	Re-appraisal required.	The impact on SA objective 3 improved from no clear link to slightly positive as the policy now seeks to ensure that proposals which involve waste

Policy	Revisions	SA Requirement	Summary of re-appraisal results
			transportation by road will only be supported where sustainable alternative modes of transporting waste are not viable or practical.

Appendix B: Policy Appraisal Matrices

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP1 – Waste Prevention and Re-use

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No clear link. This policy seeks to ensure appropriate design and construction of all types of development rather than addressing the issue of adequate provision of waste facilities. It would provide clarification if the policy specified that it is referring to non-waste development as well as waste development.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	This policy would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by minimising waste generation during the construction phase and encouraging the use of recycled rather than virgin materials in construction; and by facilitating the recycling and recovery of waste generated during the life of the development.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	Minimising the creation of waste and maximising the use of recycled materials would contribute to more efficient use of resources.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	0	0	No significant effect. This policy could have a marginal positive impact by	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			contributing to the safe and efficient collection and handling of waste, but it is not seeking to address the provision, or operation, of waste management facilities per se.	

Summary

- There was no clear link between this policy and the majority of the SA objectives.
- The policy had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) through potentially reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 9 (efficient use of land and resources) as it would contribute to more efficient use of resources.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP2 - Future Waste Management Provision

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	++	++	This policy aims to meet identified needs and support development of facilities which accord with the waste hierarchy.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	Prioritising recycling and recovery, and only allowing disposal as a last resort, would reduce potential greenhouse gas emissions.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	This policy gives priority to recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion and allows for energy recovery from residual waste which would otherwise be disposed of.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No significant effect. Whilst this policy would allow for energy recovery facilities in specific circumstances, thus offsetting fossil fuel use, this is not always classed as renewable energy.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	++	++	This policy would support wider economic development by ensuring efficient waste management, contributing to the circular economy (materials recovery) and promote job creation in materials recovery and recycling.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy would contribute to protecting human health and quality of life by meeting the identified need for waste management facilities in accordance with the waste hierarchy.	

Summary

This policy had a positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) and 14 (human health and quality of life) by meeting the identified need for waste management facilities in accordance with the waste hierarchy, on SA objective 9 (efficient use of land and resources) by prioritising waste treatment in accordance with the waste hierarchy, and on SA objective 13 (economic development and job opportunities) by contributing to the circular economy and job creation.

It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) through reducing potential greenhouse gas emissions.

There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP3 – Broad Locations for Waste Treatment Facilities *REVISED*

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that different types of waste treatment facilities are guided to the most appropriate locations, which contributes to provision of a network of suitable sites.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	By directing waste treatment facilities to locations in, or close to, built-up areas which would be close to sources of waste, this policy contributes to sustainable patterns of movement.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No significant effect. Although this policy contributes to sustainable patterns of movement, which could reduce greenhouse gas emissions this is unlikely to be to a significant degree.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that where treatment facilities in the open countryside are justified, they would enable the re-use of existing buildings and/or previously developed land,	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			which contributes to promoting more efficient use of land.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No significant effect. Although this policy contributes to sustainable patterns of movement, which could reduce emissions this is unlikely to be to a significant degree.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	++	++	This policy seeks to ensure that waste can be managed close to its source, which would contribute to supporting the wider economy and may provide local job opportunities in those areas.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	By guiding waste management facilities to appropriate locations this	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			policy contributes to protecting human health and quality of life.	

Summary

This policy had a positive impact on SA objective 13 (economic development and job opportunities) as it seeks to ensure waste can be managed close to its source, which contributes to supporting the wider economy and may provide local job opportunities in those areas.

It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) as guiding waste management facilities to the most appropriate locations contributes to provision of a network of suitable sites, 3 (sustainable transport) by directing waste treatment facilities to locations close to sources of waste which contributes to sustainable patterns of movement, 9 (more efficient use of land and resources) by encouraging the use of existing buildings and/or previously developed land and 14 (human health and quality of life) by guiding waste management facilities to appropriate locations.

There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP4 – Managing Residual Waste

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	+	+	This policy allows for the management of residual waste which contributes to ensuring that there is adequate provision for waste disposal.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that site restoration will enhance the natural environment where appropriate.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that site restoration will enhance the surrounding landscape where appropriate.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that recovery/disposal is only permitted where there is no other feasible option.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that by permitting recovery/disposal when necessary, residual waste can be managed safely.	

Summary

This policy had slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites), 2 (biodiversity), 5 (landscape), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), and 14 (human health and quality of life).

There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP5 Climate Change *REVISED*

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No significant effect. This policy does not preclude waste development although it may restrict the choice of possible sites. However, it is not considered that this would have a significant effect on provision.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	This policy will help to minimise climate change impacts on biodiversity.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste management facilities are located such that greenhouse gases are reduced, which could be achieved through choosing locations which reduce waste transportation distances.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	+	Climate change consequences such as flooding and acid erosion could have an adverse effect on the historic environment and this policy seeks to minimise any impacts on the causes of climate change.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	+	This policy aims to ensure that any potential impacts on the causes of climate change are minimised, which would contribute to minimising flooding.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+++	+++	This policy specifically aims to minimise potential impacts on *the causes of* climate change and ensure that development is resilient and adaptable to the future impacts of climate change.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that new waste management facilities make efficient use of natural resources.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that new waste management facilities support renewable and low carbon energy.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	Minimising any potential impacts on the causes of climate change would contribute to protecting human health and quality of life.	

Summary

This policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it specifically aims to address minimising potential impacts on climate change and ensuring resilience to the future impacts of climate change.

It also had slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 3 (sustainable transport), 4 (historic environment), 6 (flood risk), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy) and 14 (human health and quality of life) because it seeks to minimise impacts on the causes of climate change.

There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP6 – Sustainable Movement of Waste *2nd REVISION*

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	++	++	This policy seeks to minimise the distances waste is transported so will contribute to the provision of a network of waste facilities which are as close as possible to where the waste is produced.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+++	+++	This policy seeks to reduce overall transport distances for waste and promote alternative forms of transport, which would also reduce road haulage of waste and road congestion. It also seeks to ensure that the main highway network is used where appropriate,	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			which should reduce the need for new transport infrastructure to be developed.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	This policy seeks to minimise the movement of waste which would reduce greenhouse gas emissions from road transport.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	+	+	This policy, by seeking to minimise the distances waste needs to travel, and encouraging use of the existing main highway network, could minimise the	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			need for additional infrastructure. It also allows for facilities to treat waste from elsewhere provided that they contribute significantly to moving waste up the waste hierarchy.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	++	++	This policy seeks to minimise the distances waste needs to travel and to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport thereby reducing emissions which could impact adversely on air quality.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	This policy seeks to minimise the distances waste needs to travel and to ensure the main highway network is used where appropriate thereby reducing traffic noise, emissions and congestion which could impact adversely on human health and quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy directly addresses the issues of sustainable patterns of movement and sustainable modes of transport and therefore scores very positively for SA objective 3 (sustainable transport).
- The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it would encourage the location of waste management facilities close to waste sources. It also had a positive impact on SA objective 11 (air quality) because minimising transport distances for waste would reduce associated transport emissions.
- The policy had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 7 (climate change), 9 (efficient use of land and resources) and 14 (human health and quality of life) by seeking to minimise the distances waste needs to travel and maximising the use of more sustainable modes of transport.
- There was no clear link between the policy and the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP7 - Green Belt

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No significant effect. This policy could limit the choice of sites for waste facilities, however the policy recognises that the specific locational needs of certain types of waste facilities could constitute very special circumstances, e.g. waste water treatment facilities.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	-	-	This policy could limit the choice of sites for waste facilities which could result in less sustainable patterns of movement of waste.	No mitigation is possible as this policy reflects national policy.
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
assets and their settings above and below ground.				
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	The constraints imposed by this policy could indirectly contribute to safeguarding landscapes by protecting openness and visual amenity.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	The constraints imposed by this policy could indirectly contribute to safeguarding visual amenity.	

Summary

- This policy had no clear link with, or no significant effect on, the majority of the SA objectives, which is to be expected given its specific nature.
- It had a slightly negative impact on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) as it may limit choice of sites, thereby potentially resulting in less sustainable patterns of movement for waste.
- It did, however, have a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape) and 14 (human health and quality of life) because the constraints imposed could indirectly safeguard visual amenity.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP8 - Safeguarding Waste Management Sites

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	++	++	This policy would contribute to ensuring that the adequate provision of waste management sites is maintained.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	This policy would minimise the need for additional infrastructure and land take by safeguarding existing waste management facilities.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to protect existing water treatment facilities.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	+	+	This policy would ensure the continued operation of existing waste management facilities, thus safeguarding associated jobs and supporting wider economic activity by maintaining essential waste management infrastructure. However it is possible that the policy could constrain non-waste development.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy would ensure that occupiers of new residential development are not adversely affected by nearby waste operations. It would also enable those waste operations to continue, thus contributing to safe treatment and disposal of waste.	

Summary

- This policy had no clear link with many of the SA objectives, which is to be expected given its specific nature.
- It did, however, have a positive impact on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) by safeguarding sites, 9 (efficient use of land and resources) by minimising the need for additional infrastructure and land take and 14 (human health and quality of life) by ensuring new residential development would not be adversely affected by nearby waste operations.
- It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 12 (water quality), through ensuring the continued operation of existing waste management facilities, and 13 (economic development) by protecting existing water treatment facilities.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM1 – General Site Criteria

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	++	++	This policy directs different types of facilities to the most appropriate general locations and, in doing so, allows for additional capacity overall in the network of sites.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	?	?	The policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility in relation to habitats/species/geological features and the technologies used.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	This policy directs most types of facilities to locations which should contribute towards sustainable movement patterns. For example, directing bring sites to ‘community sites’ allows for linked trips and directing many types of facilities to	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			employment and previously developed land is likely to concentrate such development around existing transport networks.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	?	?	This policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility in relation to heritage assets and the technologies used.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	I	I	There could be a positive impact in terms of matching the scale of facilities with appropriate locations and limiting the types of development in the countryside and Green Belt. However, without high quality design of buildings the effect could be negative.	Application of other Waste Local Plan policies, for example environmental protection policies.
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	?	?	This policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility and the technologies used.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	?	?	This policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility and the technologies used.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	I	I	A positive impact is possible through the direction of many types of facility to previously developed land and employment land but facilities such as composting on farmland could have a negative impact.	Application of other Waste Local Plan policies, for example environmental protection policies.
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	I	I	This policy does not refer to the waste hierarchy and allows for some facilities on green field land but it directs many types of facilities to previously developed land. The overall thrust of directing the facilities to the most appropriate locations could have a positive impact. However, the policy, implemented in isolation, could give rise to negative impacts subject to site details and the nature of the development.	Application of other Waste Local Plan policies, for example environmental protection policies.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No significant effect. This policy makes provision for, but does not promote, energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	?	?	The policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility and the technologies used.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	?	?	The policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste management technologies. Impact would be dependent on the location of any facility and the technologies used.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	++	++	The policy provides some certainty for investment in terms of what types of facilities will be considered favourably in which general locations. Development of waste management facilities offers opportunities to enable wider economic development and would give rise to local investment and job opportunities where	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			implemented. There may also be positive knock-on effects in the case of resource recovery parks.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	By directing development to appropriate locations, resulting in better management of waste management generally, and limiting the types of development which may be acceptable in more sensitive locations the policy should overall have a slightly positive impact.	

Summary

- This policy, which directs different types of facilities to the most appropriate general locations and provides some certainty for investment, has a positive impact on the economic aspects of sustainability outlined in SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development).
- It also has slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 3 (sustainable transport), by contributing towards sustainable movement patterns, and 14 (human health and quality of life) by directing development to appropriate locations.
- There could be positive or negative impacts on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 8 (agricultural land and soil) and 9 (efficient use of land and resources). However, any potential negative impacts can be mitigated by the application of other policies in the Plan.
- The impact on the remaining SA objectives is either uncertain or there is no clear link.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM2 – Health, Wellbeing and Amenity ***REVISED***

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	This policy may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites.	The policy also allows for mitigation of potential adverse impacts, which could make sites acceptable.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there are no adverse visual impacts.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that impacts from transport and other emissions to air are minimised.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that air quality impacts are addressed.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	-	-	By imposing constraints which could limit choice of sites there could be a slightly adverse effect on the availability of job opportunities in particular locations.	The policy also allows for mitigation of potential adverse impacts, which could make sites acceptable.
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	The policy aims to protect human health and quality of life by ensuring that local amenity is protected.	

Summary

- This policy has a slightly negative effect on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development and local job opportunities) in that it imposes constraints which may limit the choice of sites and therefore the availability of job opportunities in certain locations, however there may be potential for mitigation of adverse effects which would make sites acceptable.
- There are slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 7 (climate change) and 11 (local air quality) and a positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life).
- There is no clear link with any of the other SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM3 – Design of Waste Management Facilities *REVISED*

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No clear link.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	This policy seeks to minimise impacts on, and where possible enhance, the natural environment.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	This policy seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport by employees.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	+	As this policy aims to ensure that waste facilities are of a scale, form, layout and materials appropriate to their location, and are well-integrated	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			into their surroundings the proximity and settings of any heritage assets would be taken into account. This policy also seeks to minimise impacts on, and where possible enhance, the historic environment.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	++	++	As this policy aims to ensure that new or extended waste facilities are of a scale, form, layout and materials appropriate to their location, the character of existing townscape and landscape would be taken into account. This policy also seeks to ensure that waste facilities are designed to minimise impacts on, and where possible enhance, the surrounding landscape.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	++	++	This policy aims to ensure resilience and enable adaptation to climate change through the design of waste facilities, including by taking flood risk into account. It also encourages the	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			use of sustainable surface water drainage to avoid and reduce flooding.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+++	+++	This policy directly addresses minimising greenhouse gas emissions; and ensuring resilience and enabling adaptation to climate change through the design of new waste facilities.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	+	+	This policy seeks to minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land and soil.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	This policy aims to ensure that green building construction techniques are used and that waste is minimised by re-use and recycling of materials, buildings and infrastructure.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	++	++	This policy aims to ensure that energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy are incorporated into the design of waste facilities.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	+	+	This policy aims to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions are	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			minimised through the design of waste facilities which would contribute to protecting local air quality.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	++	++	This policy aims to ensure that water consumption is minimised and sustainable surface water drainage techniques are used through the design of waste facilities.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy would contribute towards protecting human health and quality of life through waste facilities being designed to take into account the natural and historic environment, landscape, climate change, and air and water quality.	

Summary

- This policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it directly addresses minimising greenhouse gas emissions; and ensuring resilience and enabling adaptation to climate change through the design of new waste facilities.

- This policy had a positive effect on SA objectives 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 10 (energy efficiency), 12 (water quality/efficient water usage) and 14 (human health and quality of life) as it would contribute to all of these aspects of sustainability.
- There was also a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 8 (agricultural land and soil) and 11 (local air quality) as the policy's requirements for the design and operation of waste facilities would ensure these elements of sustainability are taken into consideration, and on SA objective 3 (as the policy seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport by employees.
- There was no clear link with the other SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM4 – Landscape Protection

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	This policy may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites.	The policy allows for development where there is no available alternative and the need for development outweighs the landscape interest and adequate mitigation can be provided.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No significant effect. Protection of landscape may indirectly have a beneficial effect on protecting biodiversity in some cases, but this is not the primary aim of this policy.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No significant effect. Protection of landscape may indirectly have a	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
assets and their settings above and below ground.			beneficial effect on protecting heritage assets in some cases, but this is not the primary aim of this policy.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	++	++	This policy seeks to protect landscape character and distinctiveness. However, it does not make specific reference to enhancement of landscape quality and character and does not make any reference to protection or enhancement of townscape.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No significant effect. Protection of landscape may indirectly have a beneficial effect on protecting high quality agricultural land and soil in some cases, but this is not the primary aim of this policy.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	The protection of landscape character can contribute to quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. However, the policy allows for development where there is no available alternative and the need for development outweighs the landscape interest and adequate mitigation can be provided.
- The policy had a positive impact on SA objective 5 (townscape/landscape) in terms of seeking to protect landscape character and distinctiveness, however it lacks any reference to enhancement of landscape quality and character or to protection and enhancement of townscape.
- The protection of landscape character had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life).
- There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM5 – Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	The policy may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites.	The policy allows for waste development in certain circumstances, such that protection is commensurate with the status of the site, habitat or species involved.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+++	+++	The aim of the policy is to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
assets and their settings above and below ground.				
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	The protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity could help to enable species to adapt to climate change.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No significant effect. There could be indirect benefits on air quality as a result of protecting habitats.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No significant effect. There could be indirect benefits on water quality as a result of protecting habitats.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	The protection and enhancement of biodiversity can contribute to quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. The policy does allow for waste development in certain circumstances however, such that protection is commensurate with the status of the site, habitat or species involved.
- The policy has a very positive impact on SA objective 2 (biodiversity/geodiversity) as it specifically aims to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.

- There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 7 (climate change) because the policy could help to enable species to adapt to climate change, and on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as biodiversity makes a contribution to this.
- There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM6 – Historic Environment

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	This policy imposes constraints in relation to designated and non-designated heritage assets which could limit the choice of sites.	The policy does allow for waste development where there will not be any harm to designated or non-designated heritage assets, where public benefits outweigh the harm to, or loss of, such assets and where satisfactory mitigation measures are provided.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+++	+++	This policy seeks to protect the historic environment and encourage its enhancement where relevant.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	++	++	This policy would protect important historical elements of townscape and landscape and encourages enhancement of historic landscapes where relevant.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	The policy seeks to protect heritage assets thus contributing to local amenity and quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. The policy does, however, allow for waste development

where there will not be any harm to designated or non-designated heritage assets, where public benefits outweigh the harm to, or loss of, such assets and where satisfactory mitigation measures are provided.

- The policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 4 (historic environment) as it specifically aims to protect the historic environment and encourage its enhancement where relevant.
- It had a positive effect on SA objective 5 (townscape/landscape) because it would protect important historical elements of townscape and landscape and encourage enhancement of historic landscapes where relevant.
- There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as protecting heritage assets would contribute to local amenity and quality of life.
- There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM7 - Flood Risk and Water Resources

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	This policy may impose constraints which could limit the choice of sites.	No mitigation identified as the purpose of this policy is to protect water resources and avoid increased flood risk.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	The protection of water resources and minimisation of flood risk will be beneficial to biodiversity.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No significant effect. In some cases, ensuring that waste development does not take place in higher flood risk areas may contribute to protecting the	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
			historic environment but not to a significant degree.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No significant effect. In some cases, ensuring that waste development does not take place in higher flood risk areas may contribute to landscape character but not to a significant degree.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+++	+++	This policy aims to minimise the impact and risk of flooding.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	This policy would help towards adaptability to climate change through encouraging SuDS to manage surface water run-off.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
opportunities from new or existing development.				
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	++	++	The policy aims to protect and improve water quality.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	Protection of water quality and minimisation of flood risk will help to protect human health and quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. No mitigation was identified as the purpose of this policy is to protect water resources and avoid increased flood risk.
- The policy had a very positive impact on SA objective 6 (flood risk) as it specifically aims to minimise the impact and risk of flooding.

- It had a positive effect on SA objective 12 (water quality), because the policy aims to protect and improve water quality, and on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) through the protection of water quality and minimisation of flood risk.
- There is also a slightly positive impact on SA objective 2 (biodiversity), through protection of water resources and minimisation of flood risk, and on SA objective 7 (climate change) as it would help towards adaptability to climate change through encouraging the use of SuDS.
- There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM8 – Public Access

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No significant effect. The choice of sites would not be unduly constrained as the policy allows for diversion of rights of way.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	This policy provides for protection and enhancement of the rights of way network, thus contributing towards sustainable transport.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
assets and their settings above and below ground.				
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy seeks to protect and enhance public access via the rights of way network, thus contributing to quality of life.	

Summary

- This policy has a positive effect on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) and a slightly positive effect on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) because it seeks to protect and enhance the public rights of way network.
- There is no clear link with the majority of SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM9 - Planning Obligations

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No clear link.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.	

Summary

- There is no clear link between this policy and SA objective 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites).
- However, for all the other SA objectives there is a positive impact because the policy aims to secure sustainable development objectives which would not otherwise be achieved.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM10 - The Cumulative Impact of Waste Management Development

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	This policy may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites.	No mitigation identified. The purpose of the policy is to avoid unacceptable cumulative impacts.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+	+	As this policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment it would contribute to minimising impacts on climate change.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	-	-	This policy may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites. This could have an adverse effect on local job opportunities.	No mitigation identified. The purpose of the policy is to avoid unacceptable cumulative impacts.
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on local amenity.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objectives 1 (adequate provision of a network of waste management sites) and 13 (economic development and local job opportunities) as it may impose constraints which would limit the choice of sites and consequently have an adverse effect on local job opportunities. No mitigation was identified because the purpose of the policy is to avoid unacceptable cumulative impacts.
- There was no clear link between the policy and SA objectives 3 (sustainable transport), 9 (efficient use of land and resources) and 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy).

- As the policy seeks to ensure that there will be no unacceptable cumulative impacts on the environment, or on local amenity, there were slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 7 (climate change), 8 (high quality agricultural land and soil), 11 (air quality), 12 (water quality) and 14 (human health and quality of life).

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM11 - Airfield Safeguarding

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	0	0	No significant effect. The policy does not preclude waste development although it may restrict the choice of possible sites. However, provided that proposals are appropriate, this should not have a significant effect on provision.	
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	0	0	No clear link.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	0	0	No clear link.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
assets and their settings above and below ground.				
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	0	0	No clear link.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	0	No clear link.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No clear link.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	0	0	No clear link.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	0	0	No clear link.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	The policy seeks to ensure that waste development is not a hazard to air traffic.	

Summary

- This policy has a slightly positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as it seeks to ensure that waste development is not a hazard to air traffic.
- There is no clear link with any of the other SA objectives, which is to be expected given the specific nature of this policy.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: DM12 - Highway Safety and Vehicle Movements / Routeing *REVISED*

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	**Effect**		**Commentary**	**Mitigation**
	Short-term	**Long-term**		
1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.	-	-	Some potential sites could be ruled out due to the criteria in this policy, thus constraining the choice of sites.	No mitigation identified as the purpose of the policy is to ensure no unacceptable impacts in highway terms.
2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that proposals which involve waste transportation by road will only be supported, subject to a number of criteria, where sustainable alternative modes of transporting waste are not viable or practical.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	0	0	No significant effect. This policy could restrict the number of vehicle movements which would reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but not to any significant degree.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Effect		Commentary	Mitigation
	Short-term	Long-term		
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	0	0	No clear link.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	0	0	No clear link.	
11. Protect and improve local air quality.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment.	
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	0	0	No clear link.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	++	++	This policy seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not cause disturbance to local amenity and minimises the impact of traffic on local communities.	

Summary

- This policy had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (adequate provision of waste management sites) as it may impose constraints which limit the choice of sites.
- However, it had a positive impact on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life) as it seeks to ensure that waste transportation does not cause disturbance to local amenity and that traffic impact on local communities is minimised.
- It had a slightly positive impact on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape and landscape), 6 (flood risk), 8 (agricultural land and soil), 11 (air quality), and 12 (water quality) by seeking to ensure that waste transportation does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment. It also had a slightly positive impact on SA objective 3 (sustainable transport) by seeking to ensure that proposals which involve waste transportation by road will only be supported where sustainable alternative modes of transporting waste are not viable or practical.
- There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

END