

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham

DRAFT WASTE LOCAL PLAN

Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report

November 2021

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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 and informed the current stage of the WLP – the Draft Plan.
- 1.2 The Draft Plan sets 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 and is the subject of this report.

Requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 1.3 The EU Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC) came into force in the UK on 20 July 2004 through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. 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.
- 1.4 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

- 1.5 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

- 1.6 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 was set out in the Issues and Options SA Report. The Issues and Options Sustainability Report and this Interim Sustainability Report on the Draft Plan comprise Stage B (developing and refining options and policies, and assessing effects) of the SA process.
- 2.2 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 1 below.

Table 1: SA objectives and decision-making criteria

Objective	Decision making criteria
<p>1. Ensure that adequate provision is made for a network of suitable waste management sites for the safe treatment and disposal of waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?
<p>2. Protect and enhance biodiversity at all levels, achieve biodiversity net gain and safeguard features of geological interest.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
<p>3. Promote sustainable patterns of movement and the use of more sustainable modes of transport.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Will the plan/proposal reduce overall transport distances for waste? •Will it reduce road haulage of waste?

Objective	Decision making criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Will it promote alternative forms of transport? •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?
<p>4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?
<p>5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?

Objective	Decision making criteria
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Will the plan/proposal increase the risk of flooding? •Will it seek to avoid flood risk? •Will it help to alleviate flood risk or the impact of flooding?
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?

Objective	Decision making criteria
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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? •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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?

Objective	Decision making criteria
13. Support wider economic development and promote local job opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Will the plan/proposal help to increase training and employment opportunities in Nottinghamshire? •Will it help to enable wider economic development?
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?

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 this amended vision are shown in Table 2.
- 3.3 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.

Table 2: Appraisal of the revised Vision

<p>REVISED VISION:</p> <p><i>By 2038 our communities and businesses will produce less waste by re-using resources 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 look 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.</i></p> <p><i>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. Large facilities will be focussed around the Nottingham urban area, Mansfield and Ashfield with medium sized facilities close to Worksop, Retford and Newark.</i></p> <p><i>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 the use of more sustainable modes of transport.</i></p> <p><i>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 and heritage, improve air quality and the efficient use of water resources and minimise the effects of climate change whilst achieving biodiversity net gains. We will promote waste management facilities' adaptability to climate change and ensure energy efficiency whilst maximising renewable energy opportunities from new or existing waste development.</i></p>		
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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.	0	This matter is not explicitly addressed within the Vision though it does state that the environment would be protected, which could include landscape and townscape.
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	0	This matter is not explicitly addressed though the Vision does refer to minimising the effects of climate change, which could include flooding.
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	+	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.

energy opportunities from new or existing development.		
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 refers to the efficient use of water resources but does not address protecting and improving water quality.
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 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 and 13 as well as positive impacts on SA objectives 4,7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.
- However, there is no significant effect on SA objectives 5 and 6 because landscape/townscape and flooding are not explicitly addressed in the Vision.
- Improvements could also be made in relation to SA objective 12 as although the Vision refers to the efficient use of water resources it does not address protecting and improving water quality.

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
	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 seven strategic objectives which 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 1) 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 The strategic objectives were therefore revised following the Issues and Options stage and their compatibility with the 14 SA objectives was re-evaluated as shown in Table 3.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 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 objectives 4 (protection of the historic environment) and 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy).;
 - 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).
- 4.5 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 3: Compatibility of the 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	+	+
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 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 1 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.
- 5.2 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. In this context, short term refers to the Plan period and long term to beyond the Plan period.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 Table 4 shows the assessment key used to appraise the policies and all the completed policy appraisal matrices are set out in the Policy Appraisal Matrices section below.

Table 4: Assessment key for appraisal of policies

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
	The policy could have a positive or a negative impact depending on how it is implemented

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.	
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.	
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 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.	
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.	
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.	
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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 New Waste Treatment Facilities

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.	
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.	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 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 policy contributes to protecting human health and quality of life.	
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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, 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 - Residual Waste Management				
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.	
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.	
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				
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 the need to transport waste is reduced.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings above and below ground.	+	+	Climate change impacts such as flooding and acid erosion could have an adverse effect on the historic environment and this policy seeks to minimise these impacts.	
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 climate change	

			are minimised, which would include flooding.	
7. Minimise any possible impacts on, and increase adaptability to, climate change.	+++	+++	This policy specifically aims to minimise potential impacts on climate change and ensure that development is resilient to the future impacts of climate change.	
8. Protect high quality agricultural land and soil.	+	+	This policy seeks to limit climate change impacts by avoiding damage to soil.	
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.	+	+	This policy seeks to limit climate change impacts by avoiding harm to air quality.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to limit climate change impacts by avoiding harm to water.	
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 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), 8 (agricultural land and soil), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 10 (energy efficiency and renewable energy), 11 (air quality), 12 (water quality) and 14 (human health and quality of life) because it seeks to minimise climate change impacts.
- There was no clear link with the remainder of the SA objectives.

Policy Appraisal Matrix

POLICY: SP6 – Minimising the Movement of 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 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, which should reduce the need for new transport infrastructure to be developed.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	0	0	No clear link.	

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.	+	+	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 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.	
14. Protect and improve human health and quality of life.	+	+	This policy seeks to minimise the distances waste needs to travel and to maximise the use of more sustainable modes of transport 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 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.	+	+	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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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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 employment and previously developed land is likely to concentrate such development around existing transport networks.	
4. Protect the quality of the historic environment, heritage	?	?	This policy is not site specific and encompasses a range of waste	

assets and their settings above and below ground.			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.	
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	Application of other Waste Local Plan policies, for example environmental protection policies.

			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.	
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 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				
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.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that potential impacts on nature conservation are avoided or mitigated.	
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 potential impacts on heritage conservation are avoided or mitigated.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there are no adverse effects through visual intrusion.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that flood risk management issues are addressed.	

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.	-	-	Although the policy states that the types of impacts listed are not exhaustive, it would be beneficial to include high quality agricultural land and soil in that list.	Ensure the policy addresses potential impacts on high quality agricultural land and soil.
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.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that water quality impacts are addressed.	
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. It also has a slightly negative impact on SA objective 8 (high quality agricultural land and soil) because this is not included in the list of types of impact to be considered, but this could be addressed by including high quality agricultural land and soil in that list within the policy.
- There are slightly positive impacts on SA objectives 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 7 (climate change), 11 (local air quality) and 12 (water 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 - REVISED

POLICY: DM2 – Health, Wellbeing and Amenity				
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.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that potential impacts on nature conservation are avoided or mitigated.	
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 potential impacts on heritage conservation are avoided or mitigated.	
5. Protect and enhance the quality and character of our townscape and landscape.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that there are no adverse effects through visual intrusion.	
6. Reduce the impact and risk of flooding.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that flood risk management issues are addressed.	

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.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that potential impacts on high quality agricultural land and soil are avoided or mitigated.	
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.	
12. Protect and improve water quality and promote efficient use of water.	+	+	This policy seeks to ensure that water quality impacts are addressed.	
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 2 (biodiversity), 4 (historic environment), 5 (townscape/landscape), 6 (flood risk), 7 (climate change), 8 (high quality agricultural land and soil), 11 (local air quality) and 12 (water 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 New and Extended Waste Management Facilities

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 contribute towards achieving biodiversity net gain (it was noted that the policy required amendment to specify net gain) and to encourage green infrastructure enhancement which could be beneficial for protecting and enhancing 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.	+	+	As this policy aims to ensure that new or extended waste facilities are of a scale, form and character appropriate to their location, the proximity and settings of any heritage assets would be taken into account.	

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 and character 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 maximise landscape enhancements.	
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, therefore flood risk issues would be taken into account.	
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.	0	0	No clear link.	
9. Promote more efficient use of land and resources.	++	++	This policy aims to ensure that best practice and green building construction techniques are used and such measures should result in more efficient use of resources.	
10. Promote energy efficiency and maximise renewable energy opportunities from new or existing development.	+	+	This policy aims to ensure that energy efficiency measures 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 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 the efficient use of water is maximised 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 heritage, landscape, climate change, air and water quality issues and contribute to biodiversity net gain.	

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 2 (biodiversity), 5 (townscape/landscape), 9 (efficient use of land and resources), 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 4 (historic environment), 6 (flood risk), 10 (energy efficiency) 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.
- There was no clear link with the other four 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 assets and their settings above and below ground.	0	0	No significant effect. Protection of landscape may indirectly have a 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.	
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.	
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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

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 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.	+	+	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.	
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.	
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.	
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: Policy DM7 - Water Resources and Flood Risk
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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 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 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.	++	++	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 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 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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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 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 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.	
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 - Highways Safety and Vehicle Movements / Routeing

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

Summary of the Policy Appraisal Results

5.5 All the policies had slightly positive, positive or very positive effects on at least some of the SA objectives.

Strategic policies

5.6 For all the strategic policies there was no clear link with many of the SA objectives, but there were slightly positive, positive or very positive impacts on some SA objectives.

5.7 All the strategic policies, with the exception of SP1 'Waste Prevention and Re-use', had slightly positive or positive effects on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life).

5.8 The only strategic policy which had any negative effects was SP7 'Green Belt', which had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 3 (sustainable movement patterns and transport modes). No mitigation is possible, however, as this policy reflects national policy.

Development Management Policies

5.9 Several of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of 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.

5.10 All the development management policies had slightly positive or positive effects on SA objective 14 (human health and quality of life).

5.11 There was no clear link between each policy and some of the SA objectives, because each of the development management policies addresses a specific issue.

Cumulative Effects of Policies

5.12 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 Draft Plan. The cumulative effects are shown in Table 5 below.

5.13 The assessment did not identify any negative cumulative effects on any of the SA objectives, except for SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of waste management sites). Seven of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on this SA objective, but as noted in paragraph 5.9 above, this was as a result of the purpose of each of those policies so could not be avoided. However, four of the strategic policies had a positive effect on this SA objective and two had a slightly positive effect.

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

Table 5: Cumulative effects of the 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	0	
SP2	++	++	0	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	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	+	+	
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	0	+	+	
SP8	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	++		
DM1	++	++	?	?	+	+	?	?			?	?	?	?					?	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	+	+		
DM2	-	-	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	-	-	++	++		
DM3	0	0	++	++	0	0	+	+	++	++	+	+	+++	+++	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	0	+	+	
DM5	-	-	+++	+++	0	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	0	+	+	
DM7	-	-	+	+	0	0	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	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	0	+	+	
DM12	-	-	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	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
	The policy could have a positive or a negative impact depending on how it is implemented

6 Conclusions

Vision

- 6.1 The overall vision of the Draft Waste Local Plan, once it had been reworded in line with the Sustainability Appraisal's recommendations at the Issues and Options stage, was found to be sustainable, having a positive or very positive impact on the majority of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives and no negative effects on any of the SA objectives.

Strategic Objectives

- 6.2 The strategic objectives of the Waste Local Plan, which were revised in line with the Sustainability Appraisal's recommendations at the Issues and Options stage, were found to be compatible with the SA objectives and they therefore contribute positively to sustainability.

Policies

- 6.3 All the policies had slightly positive, positive or very positive effects on at least some of the SA objectives.
- 6.4 Several of the development management policies had a slightly negative effect on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of 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.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 The assessment of cumulative effects found that several policies had slightly negative effects on SA objective 1 (ensuring adequate provision of 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.

7 Next Steps

- 7.1 This Sustainability Report is available to view and comment on together with the accompanying Draft Waste Local Plan. At the end of the consultation period all comments received both on the Draft Waste Local Plan and the SA will be considered in the development of the next stage of the Waste Local Plan and further sustainability appraisal will be undertaken as part of this process.