

# Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (June 2021)

Appendix 1: SA Framework for Sites and  
Assumptions Applied



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## Appendix 1: SA Framework for Sites and Assumptions Applied

SA Objectives	Decision Making Questions	Assumptions and Approach	Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment Criteria
<b>Social</b>			
<p><b>1. Housing.</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the Central Lincolnshire area.</p>	<p>1a. Does the Plan deliver the range of housing types, sizes and tenures, to meet identified needs across Central Lincolnshire over the plan period?</p> <p>1b. Does the Plan increase the supply of affordable homes in both urban and rural areas?</p> <p>1c. Does the Plan meet the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people?</p> <p>1d. Does the Plan help to address the needs of a growing and ageing population?</p> <p>13. Does the Plan reduce the number of homes that do not reach the Decent Homes Standard?</p>	<p><b><u>Housing and mixed use (incorporating housing) site options</u></b> All housing sites and mixed use sites (incorporating housing) are expected to positively contribute to this objective in some way due to the nature of the proposed development. Larger sites will have a more positive contribution, as they will deliver a greater number of homes, a larger proportion of affordable homes and a variety of housing sizes, types and tenures.</p> <p>The adopted Local Plan requires sites of 11 dwellings or more to provide affordable housing. The percentage sought varies depending on the location of the qualifying site. This threshold has been incorporated into the SA criteria, but may change as the plan progresses.</p> <p><b><u>SA Criteria</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites with capacity for greater than 11 homes will have a significant positive effect, as they have the potential to provide both market and affordable homes (++)</li> <li>• Sites with capacity for fewer than 11 homes will have a minor positive effect (+)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Gypsy and Traveller site options</u></b> Any gypsy and traveller site options would be expected to have a significant positive effect on this objective due to providing opportunities to meet the specific housing needs of the gypsy and traveller community (++).</p> <p><b><u>Employment site options</u></b> The location of employment sites will not impact on the provision of housing to meet housing needs.</p> <p>This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of employment sites only.</p>	<p>n/a</p>

SA Objectives	Decision Making Questions	Assumptions and Approach	Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment Criteria
		(Source: Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment)	
<p><b>2. Health and Wellbeing.</b> To reduce health inequalities, promote healthy lifestyles and maximise health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>2a. Does the Plan ensure access health facilities across the area?</p> <p>2b. Does the Plan ensure access to sport and recreation facilities, open space and accessible green space?</p> <p>2c. Does the Plan provide opportunities to access fresh, affordable and healthy food?</p> <p>2d. Does the Plan help improve road safety?</p> <p>2e. Does the Plan help to limit the potential fuel poverty?</p>	<p><b><u>2.1 Access to healthcare facilities</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Housing, mixed use (incorporating housing) and gypsy and traveller site options</u></b> Sites that are within walking distance (800m) of existing healthcare facilities (i.e. GP surgeries) will ensure that residents have good access to healthcare services. While public health will also be influenced by the proximity of sites to open spaces, walking and cycle paths, this is considered separately under SA objectives 4 and 13 below.</p> <p><b><u>SA Criteria:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 400m of a GP surgery will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are within 800m of a GP surgery will have a minor positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within 800m of a GP surgery will have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that would involve the loss of health facilities or that would lead to unacceptable demands on existing facilities will have a significant negative effect (--).</li> </ul> <p>If a number of sites are allocated within close proximity of one another, this could lead to increased pressure on existing healthcare facilities (i.e. a cumulative significant negative effect). If at any point information becomes available regarding the capacity of existing healthcare facilities, this will be taken into account in the SA as relevant.</p> <p><b><u>Employment site options</u></b> The location of employment sites is not likely to impact on this objective.</p>	<p>Proximity to nearest Health Facilities</p>

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		<p>This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of employment sites only.</p> <p>(Source: Lincolnshire County Council)</p> <p><b><u>2.2 Opportunities for healthy lifestyles</u></b></p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b>  Sites that are within walking distance of existing, publicly accessible open spaces may encourage more people to partake in play, sport and recreational activities.</p> <p>Development of a site that includes existing open space, may result in the loss of that feature, depending on whether it can be retained as part of the design of any development proposal.</p> <p>Large scale sites offer the potential for the creation of new open spaces.</p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 400m of an existing open space and/or are of a size to secure new open space provision may have a significant positive effect (++)</li> <li>• Sites that are within 400m of an existing open space but are not of a scale which could offer opportunities to create new open space onsite are likely to have a minor positive effect, (+)</li> <li>• Sites that are too small to accommodate new open space provision and/or would include an area of existing open space could have a minor negative to significant negative effect, although this is uncertain until it is known whether the open space will be retained or lost as part of the development (-/? or --/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Central Lincolnshire Open Space Audit 2016)</p>	n/a
<b>3. Social Equality and Community.</b>	3a. Does the Plan promote regeneration?	The impact of new housing, mixed use and employment sites on this objective is difficult to determine at a strategic level, and the location of new sites is	n/a

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<p>To stimulate regeneration that maximises benefits for the most deprived areas and communities in Central Lincolnshire. To also ensure equitable outcomes for all, particularly those most at risk of experiencing discrimination, poverty and social exclusion.</p>	<p>3b. Does the Plan help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?</p> <p>3c. Does the Plan support cultural diversity, social interaction, civic participation (social capital), to promote more diverse and cohesive communities?</p> <p>3d. Does the Plan promote equal access and opportunity for all social groups through the provision and distribution of local community services and facilities?</p> <p>3e. Does the Plan promote principles of good design to reduce the potential for crime in the area?</p> <p>3f. Does the Plan assist in reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour?</p>	<p>unlikely to be the only influencing factor. For example, the effects of new development on crime and the fear of crime will depend on the design of proposed development.</p> <p>This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of sites.</p>	
<b>Environmental</b>			
<p><b>4. Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure.</b></p>	<p>4a. Will the Plan protect and enhance international, national or locally designated wildlife</p>	<p><b><u>4.1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</u></b></p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b></p>	<p>Nationally Important Wildlife Sites</p>

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<p>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across Central Lincolnshire and provide opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and the natural environment. To create and improve high quality green and blue spaces that are multifunctional, (including opportunities for sport, recreation and play), accessible to all and which form part of and are connected to the green infrastructure network.</p>	<p>and geological sites (including ancient woodland)?</p> <p>4b. Does the Plan protect international, national, regional or locally important species and avoid negative effects?</p> <p>4c. Does the Plan outline opportunities for the creation of new habitat, its restoration or expansion?</p> <p>4d. Does the Plan prevent the fragmentation of habitats, maintaining wildlife corridors and providing new wildlife linkages?</p> <p>4e. Does the Plan provide opportunities for people to access wildlife and the natural environment and promote their quiet enjoyment?</p> <p>4f. Does the Plan promote improvement in the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space and in areas deficient in publicly accessible open space?</p>	<p>Proximity to international, national and local nature conservation and geological sites provides an indication of the potential for adverse effects on this objective, including indirect effects, such as impacts from increased recreation. However, uncertainty exists as appropriate mitigation through planning policy or at the planning application stage may avoid significant negative effects. Development may also provide opportunities to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and to improve green infrastructure provision. Precise impacts on biodiversity would be determined as part of a planning application once more detailed proposals have been developed.</p> <p>Where sites designated for their international importance could be affected by a proposed site allocation, the SA will be informed by the HRA. Once the HRA findings are available, scores will be adjusted if particular sites are identified as likely to have significant effects on one or more European sites.</p> <p>The following designated sites will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International: SAC, SPA, Ramsar</li> <li>• National: SSSI, NIA, NNR, Ancient Woodland</li> <li>• Local: LWS, RIG, LGS, LNR, SNCIs</li> </ul> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or partly within one or more designated international, national or local sites OR would result in an adverse impact on known protected species or habitats, may result in significant negative effects (--/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are within 500m of designated international, national or local sites may result in minor negative effects (-/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 500m from any designated sites are assumed to have a negligible effect (0/?)</li> <li>• Sites which would have no effect on known protected species or habitats would have a minor positive effect (+/?)</li> </ul>	<p>Local Wildlife Sites Ancient Woodland</p> <p>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIG)</p> <p>Local Geological Sites</p> <p>Protected Local Green Space</p>

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	<p>4g. Does the Plan improve access to green infrastructure?</p> <p>4h. Does the Plan provide opportunities for or improve the provision of sports, recreation and play facilities?</p> <p>4i. Does the Plan provide opportunities for local food production?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites which fall within a biodiversity opportunity mapping area may provide opportunities for biodiversity net gain, resulting in significant positive effects (++/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Natural England, Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership, Central Lincolnshire Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping)</p> <p><b><u>4.2 Local Green Space</u></b></p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b></p> <p>Local Green Spaces are a national designation introduced through the NPPF, to provide special protection against development for green spaces of particular importance to local communities.</p> <p>Local Green Space designation can only be used in Local Plans or Neighbourhood Plans and are identified on the policies map. Local Green Spaces in Central Lincolnshire are shown on the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Policies Map (2017), which is regularly updated with Neighbourhood Plan designations.</p> <p><b><u>SA Criteria:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are located within a Local Green Space may result in a significant negative effect (--)</li> <li>Sites that are partly located within a Local Green Space may result in a minor negative effect (-)</li> <li>Where no part of a site is within a Local Green Space Sites there are likely to be negligible effects (0)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p>	
<b>5. Landscape and Townscape.</b>	5a. Does the Plan protect, and provide opportunities to	<b><u>All types of site options:</u></b>	Area of Outstanding



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<p>To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the character and appearance of Central Lincolnshire's landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	<p>enhance, the sensitive and distinctive landscapes and townscapes within the area (including the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB)?</p> <p>5b. Does the Plan conserve and enhance historic and local landscape and townscape character, and visual amenity?</p> <p>5c. Does the Plan protect settlement character: Will it lead to development that increases coalescence with neighbouring settlements? Is the scale/density of development in keeping with important and valued features of the settlement?</p> <p>5d. Does the Plan protect important views?</p>	<p>The effects of new development on the character and quality of the landscape will depend to a certain extent on its design, which is not yet known. Therefore there is an element of uncertainty as to the exact effects at this stage.</p> <p>Where development is within or close to designated landscapes, or where it would be large in size and on previously undeveloped land, negative effects could result.</p> <p>The designated landscapes within Central Lincolnshire are: Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, Area or Great Landscape Value (AGLV) and Green Wedges.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where sites are located within or partly within the AONB, AGLV or a Green Wedge, there is potential for a significant negative effects (--/?)</li> <li>• Where sites are located within 200m of the AONB, AGLV or immediately adjacent to a Green Wedge, there is potential for a minor negative effects (-/?)</li> <li>• Where sites are located further than 200m of the AONB, AGLV or are not within or adjacent to a Green Wedge, they are expected to have a minor positive effect (+/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Natural England and Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p>	<p>Natural Beauty (AONB)</p> <p>Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV)</p> <p>Green Wedge</p>
<p><b>6. Built and Historic Environment.</b> To protect and enhance the significance of the buildings, sites and features of archaeological,</p>	<p>6a. Does the Plan conserve and/or enhance heritage assets, their setting and the wider historic environment?</p> <p>6b. Does the Plan promote opportunities for the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally</p>	<p><b>All types of site options:</b> Sites that are in close proximity to a heritage asset have the potential to lead to negative effects on those assets and/or their settings. However, proximity to a heritage asset only provides an indication of potential effects.</p> <p>Where a site is within 200m of a heritage asset, professional judgement and available evidence will also be used to inform decisions on the nature of effects. Such evidence is likely to include the Historic Environment Record and Conservation Area Appraisals.</p>	<p>Scheduled Ancient Monument</p> <p>Listed Buildings Grade I, II* and II</p>

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<p>historic or architectural and artistic interest and their settings, and ensure new buildings, spaces and places are designed to a high quality.</p>	<p>important buildings or areas where appropriate?</p> <p>6c. Does the Plan promote sustainable and appropriately managed access to, as well as enjoyment and understanding of, historic assets for visitors and residents?</p> <p>6d. Does the Plan help to improve understanding of the area's heritage and culture?</p> <p>6e. Does the Plan provide opportunities to enhance the quality of the public realm?</p> <p>6f. Does the Plan provide, protect or enhance locations for cultural activities, including the arts?</p> <p>6g. Does the Plan promote high quality design and sustainable construction?</p>	<p>In all cases, the effects are uncertain, as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of new development and mitigation measures, which may include opportunities to enhance the setting of heritage assets.</p> <p>The following heritage assets will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheduled Monuments</li> <li>• Listed Buildings</li> <li>• Registered Parks and Gardens</li> <li>• Registered Battlefields</li> <li>• Conservation Areas</li> <li>• Non-designated heritage assets on a local list</li> </ul> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within, or partly within a heritage asset or have a heritage asset on site, which would involve the loss of, or substantial harm to, a heritage asset or its setting, could have a significant negative impact (--/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are within, or partly within a heritage asset or have a heritage asset on site, with potential to cause harm, or are within 200m of a heritage asset, may have a minor negative impact (-/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are over 200m from any heritage asset are assumed to have a positive effect (+/?), although this is uncertain as effects may extend beyond 200m in some cases (professional judgement will be used in such cases)</li> <li>• Sites which have potential for heritage assets to be enhanced, brought back into use and their significance to be better revealed could have a significant positive effect (++/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Historic England and Local Authority Data)</p>	<p>Conservation Area</p> <p>Historic Parks and Gardens</p>
<p><b>7. Natural Resources – Water.</b></p>	<p>7a. Does the Plan maintain and enhance water quality, including contributing to meeting the</p>	<p><b><u>All types of site options:</u></b></p>	<p>n/a</p>

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<p>To protect and enhance water resources and their quality in Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>objectives of the Water Framework Directive?</p> <p>7b. Does the Plan encourage water efficiency?</p> <p>7c. Does the Plan ensure that demand for water will be within the available capacity of existing water systems infrastructure (e.g. water supply and sewage)?</p>	<p>New development leads to an increase in demand for sewerage services and hence reduces the wastewater network capacity. However, the direct effects on this objective will depend on the capacity of the wastewater network to treat the additional waste created by the amount of development proposed.</p> <p>The location of new development may affect water quality due to proximity to sensitive groundwater receptors, although there is some uncertainty, as it will depend on the construction activities undertaken and mitigation measures used.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that fall within Source Protection Zone 1 may have a significant negative effect on this objective (--/?)</li> <li>• Sites that fall within Source Protection Zone 2 or 3 may have a minor negative effect on this objective (-/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are not within a Source Protection Zone are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective (0)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Environment Agency)</p>	
<p><b>8. Pollution</b> To minimise pollution (air, noise and light) and improve air quality.</p>	<p>8a. Does the Plan maintain and improve local air quality?</p> <p>8b. Does the Plan help to improve residential amenity, including potential to reduce light, smell and noise pollution?</p> <p>8c. Does the Plan result in an adverse change to the character of night time lighting conditions?</p>	<p><b><u>8.1 Air pollution</u></b></p> <p>Site options that are within, or within close proximity to, and Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA), could increase levels of air pollution in those areas as a result of increased vehicle traffic. Currently there is 1 AQMA designated within Lincoln.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing, employment and mixed use sites that are within and AQMA, or within 100m of an AQMA boundary, are likely to have a significant negative effect on air quality (--)</li> <li>• Housing, employment and mixed use sites that are between 100m and 1km of an AQMA are likely to have a minor negative effect on air quality (-)</li> </ul>	<p>Air Pollution</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gypsy and Traveller sites that are within and AQMA, or within 100m of an AQMA boundary, are likely to have a minor negative effect on air quality (due to a lower number of vehicle movements likely to be associated with these sites) (-)</li> <li>All sites that are further than 1km from an AQMA are likely to have a minor positive effect (+).</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Local Authority Data)</p>	
		<p><b><u>8.2 Noise pollution</u></b></p> <p>In relation to noise pollution, the location of new development in relation to sources of noise pollution can lead to negative impacts on human health. The exact effects are uncertain, as they are dependent on the ability of these effects to be mitigated; either through site layout, use of planning conditions or design solutions.</p> <p><b><u>Housing, mixed use (incorporating housing) and gypsy and traveller site options</u></b></p> <p><b><u>SA Criteria:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are immediately adjacent to the strategic road network (A road) may have a significant negative effect (--/?)</li> <li>Sites that are within close proximity (less than 100m) to the strategic road network (A road) may have a minor negative effect (-/?)</li> <li>Sites that are not within close proximity to the strategic road network (A road) are likely to have a negligible effect (0/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Google Maps)</p> <p><b><u>Employment sites:</u></b> Employment development in close proximity to residential areas may have negative effects on the amenity of existing residents as a result of increased</p>	n/a

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		<p>noise and light pollution, however this is uncertain as it will depend on the nature of businesses on the site.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are surrounded by existing residential development to all boundaries may have a significant negative effect (--/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are not surrounded by existing residential development but are within 100m of residential use may have a minor negative effect (-/?)</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 100m of existing residential development are likely to have a negligible effect (~/?)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Google Maps)</p>	
<p><b>9. Natural Resources – Land Use and Soils.</b> To protect and enhance soil and land resources and quality in Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>9a. Does the Plan minimise the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land to development?</p> <p>9b. Does the Plan maximise the provision of housing development on previously developed land?</p> <p>9c. Does the Plan maximise the provision of employment development on previously developed land?</p> <p>9d. Does the Plan reduce the amount of contaminated, derelict and vacant land and buildings?</p>	<p><b>9.1 Agricultural Land</b></p> <p><b>All types of site options:</b></p> <p>The scoring for this objective takes into account whether the site is brownfield or greenfield and also the agricultural land grade to assess whether development would impact on the best and most versatile land. Loss of greenfield land and/or agricultural land will have a permanent, long term impact on this objective.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely greenfield where approximately 50% or more is grade 1 or 2 agricultural land are likely to result in significant negative effects (--)</li> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely greenfield where approximately less than 50% of the site is within grade 1 and 2 and/or within grade 3 could have a minor negative effect (-)</li> <li>• Sites that are grade 4, 5 or non-agricultural would have a minor positive effect (+)</li> </ul>	<p>Agricultural Land Classification</p>

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	9e. Does the Plan avoid the sterilisation of mineral deposits?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that comprise of urban land would have a significant positive effect (++)</li> </ul> (Source: Natural England)	
<b>10. Waste.</b> To minimise the amount of waste generated across all sectors and increase the re-use, recycling and recovery rates of waste materials.	10a. Does the Plan encourage the reuse and recycling of waste in line with the waste hierarchy?  10b. Does the Plan minimise the demand for raw materials?  10c. Does the Plan promote the reduction of waste through construction and demolition, and maximising the use of recycled materials, including aggregates?	<b>9.2 Minerals Resource</b>  <b>All types of site options:</b>  <b>SA Criteria:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or partly within a Minerals Safeguarding Area could have a significant negative effect (--)</li> <li>Sites that are not within a Mineral Safeguarding Area will have a significant positive effect (++)</li> </ul> (Source: Lincolnshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan)	Minerals Safeguarding Area
<b>11. Climate Change Effects and Energy.</b>	11a. Does the Plan minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<b>All types of site options:</b>  All new development will increase the generation of waste, regardless of location. It cannot be assumed that a large site or a site in close proximity to a household waste recycling centre, will lead to a reduction in waste. Opportunities for reducing or re-using waste will be dependent on scheme design and the choices made by new residents and employees.  This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of all sites.	n/a

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<p>To minimise the effects of climate change by developing the area's renewable energy resources, reducing dependency on fossil fuels, minimise energy usage, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the area contributing to the achievement of a carbon net-zero Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>11b. Does the plan minimise the use of fossil fuels?</p> <p>11c. Will the Plan minimise the need for energy consumption?</p> <p>11d. Does the Plan promote energy efficiency?</p> <p>11e. Will the Plan encourage the production and/or use of renewable forms of energy?</p> <p>11f. Does the Plan promote the use of sustainable modes of transport?</p>	<p>Promoting an increase in renewable energy generation, improvements in energy efficiency and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from new housing, employment or mixed use sites will be dependent on scheme design and construction methods, rather than the location of new development.</p> <p>This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of all sites.</p>	
<p><b>12. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk.</b> To ensure Central Lincolnshire adapts to the effects of climate change, both now and in the future through careful planning and design of development, including reducing and managing the</p>	<p>12a. Does the Plan encourage the use sustainable construction and design principles, such as maximising passive solar gain and minimising run-off from development?</p> <p>12b. Does the Plan encourage the adaptability of people, property and wildlife to the impacts of climate change?</p> <p>12c. Does the Plan seek to minimise the impacts of climate change on health and</p>	<p>The latest Environment Agency Flood Risk Zones will be used to assess each site in terms of vulnerability to flooding. Site options within high flood risk areas could place the development, or the surrounding area, at risk of flooding.</p> <p>National planning policy steers development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding (Flood Zone 1). National Planning Practice Guidance identifies which types of land uses are considered to be appropriate in Flood Zones 2, 3a and 3b.</p> <p><b><u>Housing and mixed use (incorporating housing) site options</u></b> National planning policy identifies residential as a more vulnerable use, which is suitable in areas of Flood Zone 1 and 2, but would require an exception test in Flood Zone 3a and is unsuitable in Flood Zone 3b.</p> <p><b><u>SA criteria</u></b></p>	<p>Flood risk</p>

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<p>risk of flooding from all sources.</p>	<p>wellbeing, particularly on vulnerable groups in society?</p> <p>12d. Does the Plan seek to avoid development in areas at risk of flooding?</p> <p>12e. Will the Plan manage and reduce flood risk overall and ensure there is no negative impact on third parties, taking into account the impacts of climate change?</p> <p>12f. Does the Plan tackle existing flood risk problems where appropriate?</p> <p>12g. Does the Plan promote the provision of sustainable drainage (SuDs) in new developments?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites where more than approximately 50% of the site is located within Flood Zone 3a or 3b are likely to have a significant negative effect (--)</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly within Flood Zone 2, with/or Flood Zone 3 on less than approximately 50% of the site, are likely to have a minor negative effect (-)</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly within Flood Zone 1 are likely to have a minor positive effect (+)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Environment Agency)</p> <p><b><u>Gypsy and Traveller site options:</u></b> National Planning Practice Guidance identifies caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use as a 'highly vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 but would require an exception test in flood zone 2 and is unsuitable in flood zones 3a and 3b.</p> <p><b><u>SA criteria</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites where more than approximately 50% of the site is located within Flood Zones 3 are likely to have significant negative effects on this objective (--)</li> <li>• Sites where more than approximately 50% of the site is located within Flood Zones 2 are likely to have minor negative effects on this objective (-)</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly within Flood Zone 1 are likely to have a minor positive effect (+)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Environment Agency)</p> <p><b><u>Employment site options:</u></b> National Planning Practice Guidance identifies offices and general industry as a 'less vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of Flood Zones 1, 2 and 3a but is unsuitable in Flood Zone 3b.</p>	



SA Objectives	Decision Making Questions	Assumptions and Approach	Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment Criteria
		<p><b>SA criteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly (more than 50%) within Flood Zone 3b are likely to have a significant negative effect (--)</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly (more than 50%) within Flood Zone 2 are likely to have a minor negative effect (-)</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly within Flood Zone 1 are likely to have a minor positive effect (+)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Environment Agency)</p>	
<p><b>13. Transport and Accessibility.</b> To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable travel modes (particularly public transport, walking and cycling).</p>	<p>13a. Does the Plan reduce the number and length of journeys undertaken by car?</p> <p>13b. Does the Plan require development to utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?</p> <p>13c. Does the Plan improve access to key local services and facilities, places of employment and green infrastructure?</p> <p>13d. Does the Plan improve access to leisure, sporting, cultural and arts destinations and facilities?</p> <p>13e. Does the Plan reduce the distances people have to travel</p>	<p><b>13.1 Access to services and facilities</b></p> <p><b>All types of site options:</b> The location of new development will influence ability for residents and employees to access services and facilities and by modes of travel other than the car.</p> <p>Where large scale allocations and mixed use sites are likely to provide new services and facilities, significant positive effects (++/? ) are likely. There is some uncertainty surrounding the effects, as they will be dependent on the travel behaviour of the new residents and employees.</p> <p><b>SA criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or adjoining Lincoln City Centre or the Town Centres of Gainsborough, Sleaford, Market Rasen or Caistor, and/or are expected to provide new services and facilities as part of a mixed use development, are likely to have significant positive effects (++)</li> <li>• Sites that are within or adjoining a District or Local Centre are likely to have minor positive effects (+)</li> <li>• Sites that are not within or adjoining any of the above Centres, but that are within walking distance of public transport links (400m bus stop or 800m of a railway station) will have a minor negative effect (-)</li> </ul>	n/a

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	<p>to access work, services and leisure?</p> <p>13f. Does the Plan promote opportunities to enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are not within any of the above Centres, or walking distance of public transport links, are likely to have significant negative effects (--)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p> <p><b><u>13.2 Sustainable travel modes</u></b></p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b></p> <p>Where a site is located in close proximity to public transport, there will be better opportunities for new residents and employees to use alternative modes of transport to the car to access jobs and services, and to make shorter journeys via walking or cycling. There will be some uncertainty surrounding the effects, as they will be dependent on the travel behaviour of the new residents and employees. It is possible that new transport links such as bus routes or cycle paths may be provided as part of new developments, particularly at larger sites, but this cannot be assumed.</p> <p>It is assumed that people would be willing to travel further to access a railway station than a bus stop.</p> <p><b><u>SA Criteria:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 800m of a railway station <b>and</b> 400m of a bus stop are likely to have a significant positive effect (++)</li> <li>Sites that are within 800m of a railway station <b>or</b> 400m of a bus stop, but not both, are likely to have a minor positive effect (+)</li> <li>Sites that are within 1600m from a railway station <b>or</b> within 800m from a bus stop, but not both, are likely to have a minor negative effect (-)</li> <li>Sites where the nearest railway station is further than 1600m from any part of the site <b>and</b> the nearest bust stop is further than 800m away from any part of the site, are likely to have a major negative effect (--)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Lincolnshire County Council)</p>	<p></p> <p>Distance to nearest Bus Stop</p> <p>Distance to nearest Train Station</p>
<b>Economic</b>			

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<p><b>14. Employment.</b> To create and improve access to high quality employment, training and learning opportunities for everyone within the Central Lincolnshire area.</p>	<p>14a. Does the Plan improve physical accessible to employment opportunities, through the location of sites and/or public transport links?</p> <p>14b. Does the Plan improve physical access to training and learning facilities, through the location of new facilities and/or public transport links?</p> <p>14c. Does the Plan help reduce the number of out-workers/out-commuting and outward migration of working age population from Central Lincolnshire?</p> <p>14d. Does the Plan help provide employment in areas of high employment deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?</p>	<p><b><u>14.1 Employment</u></b></p> <p><b><u>All types of site options</u></b></p> <p>Proximity to designated employment areas and City/Town Centres in the Local Plan will be used as an indication of the potential effects in relation to access to work opportunities. Distances of 800m, 1600m and 5km have been used to represent 10 minute, 20 minute and 1 hour walking times to potential workplaces. Mixed use sites that include employment development are likely to have a positive effect, with the co-location of employment and housing development having significant positive effects, as this will ensure work opportunities are easily accessible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are further than 5km from at least one City/Town Centre or designated employment area, may result in significant negative effects (--)</li> <li>• Sites that are between 1600m and 5km from a City/Town Centre or designated employment area, may result in a minor negative effects (-)</li> <li>• Sites that are within 1600m of at least one City/Town centre or designated employment area, may result in a minor positive effect (+)</li> <li>• Sites that are within 800m of at least one City/Town centre or designated employment area, or mixed use sites that incorporate both employment and residential use, may result in significant positive effects (++)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p>	<p>n/a</p>
		<p><b><u>14.2 Training and learning</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Housing and mixed use (incorporating housing) site options:</u></b> Proximity to a primary and/or secondary school has been used as an indication of the potential effects in relation to access to learning and training opportunities. Effects will also depend on the capacity of the schools to accommodate additional pupils, and whether new school places are provided as part of larger housing sites. It has been assumed that sites over an indicative</p>	<p>Proximity to nearest Primary School</p> <p>Proximity to nearest</p>

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		<p>capacity of 500 dwellings would result in the creation of new primary or secondary school places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites within 400m of at least one primary school <b>and</b> 800m of at least one secondary school, or may result in the creation of additional primary or secondary school places due to scale, may have a significant positive effect (++)</li> <li>• Sites within 400m of one primary school <b>or</b> 800m of one secondary school, but not both, may have a minor positive effect (+)</li> <li>• Sites between 400-800m of one primary school <b>or</b> between 800-1600m of one secondary school, but not both, may have a minor negative effect (+/-)</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 800m from a primary school <b>and</b> 1600m from a secondary school may have a significant negative effect (-/-)</li> </ul> <p>If a number of sites are allocated within close proximity of one another, this could lead to increased pressure on existing primary and secondary schools (i.e. a cumulative significant negative effect). If at any point information becomes available regarding the capacity of existing schools, this will be taken into account in the SA as relevant.</p> <p>(Source: Lincolnshire County Council via <a href="https://www.get-information-schools.service.gov.uk/">https://www.get-information-schools.service.gov.uk/</a>)</p> <p><b>Employment site options:</b> The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on this objective.</p> <p>This objective can therefore be scoped out for the assessment of employment sites only.</p>	secondary School
<b>15. Local Economy.</b>	15a. Does the Plan assist in providing land and buildings, and the delivery of	<p><b>15.1 Encourage and support local economy</b></p> <p><b>Housing and gypsy and traveller site options</b></p>	n/a

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<p>To encourage and support a competitive, diverse and stable economy and to protect and enhance Central Lincolnshire's hierarchy of centres to meet the needs of residents and visitors.</p>	<p>infrastructure, of a type required by businesses for a range of employment uses?</p> <p>15b. Does the Plan result in a loss of employment land?</p> <p>15c. Does the Plan promote the area as an area for investment?</p> <p>15d. Does the Plan help diversify the economy, both in urban and rural areas?</p> <p>15e. Does the Plan support and encourage the growth of businesses in rural areas?</p> <p>15f. Does the Plan promote sustainable tourism?</p>	<p>The location of housing and gypsy and traveller sites will largely not have an effect on this objective, however where a site would result in the loss of employment land, currently in employment use, this may have a significant negative effect (--). However, if not currently in employment use because, for example, the site has lay vacant for a number of years, the effect is expected to be negligible (0).</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that would result in the loss of allocated employment land currently in employment use (--)</li> <li>• Sites that would result in the loss of non-allocated employment land currently in employment use (-)</li> <li>• Sites that would result in the loss of employment land not currently in employment use are likely to have a negligible effect (0)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p> <p><b>Mixed use site options</b> Mixed use sites that incorporate an element of employment are likely to have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that incorporate an element of employment use are likely to have a minor positive effect (+)</li> <li>• Sites that do not incorporate an element of employment use are likely to have a negligible effect (0)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment)</p> <p><b>Employment site options</b> New employment sites across the Central Lincolnshire area should have a positive effect on this objective by providing land for existing businesses to expand and attracting new businesses into the area.</p>	

SA Objectives	Decision Making Questions	Assumptions and Approach	Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment Criteria
		<p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (5 ha or more) are likely to have significant positive effects (++)</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5 ha) are likely to have minor positive effects (+)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Central Lincolnshire Site Assessment)</p>	
		<p><b>15.2 Protect and enhance hierarchy of centres</b></p> <p><b>All types of site options</b></p> <p>High quality new development within Lincoln's City Centre and the Town Centres of Gainsborough, Sleaford, Market Rasen and Caistor will help to enhance the built environment in these Centres, encouraging people to use them and contributing to their viability and vitality.</p> <p>The starting point will be the boundaries as per the currently adopted Local Plan (April 2017), however the SA may need to be updated if these boundaries are revised as the plan progresses.</p> <p><b>SA Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within the boundaries of Lincoln City Centre, or Gainsborough, Sleaford, Market Rasen or Caistor Town Centre, will have a significant positive effect (++)</li> <li>• Sites that are not within the boundaries of these centres are likely to have a negligible effect (0)</li> </ul> <p>(Source: Adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2017 Policies Map)</p>	n/a