

APPENDIX 1 – VISION AND STRATEGIC ACTIONS APPRAISAL

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| Core Strategy Vision | A network of thriving, safer and healthy sustainable communities, where people can enjoy a high quality of life and an increased sense of well-being and where new development simultaneously addresses the needs of the economy, communities and the environment. | Quality affordable and open market housing to meet the differing needs of the District's residents. | A growing and diversified economy that builds on, and extends, the important agriculture and tourism base. | An inclusive, equal and diverse district that has addressed the issues of deprivation and rural isolation. | A high quality environment that makes the most of its special qualities, particularly the coast, the Lincolnshire Wolds and the historic market towns | A commitment to tackling the causes and effects of global climate change through local action. |
| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | |
| 1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity. | Quality of the environment, including biodiversity, is an important part of quality of life. The requirement for the needs of the environment to be taken into account through this part of the vision will also support biodiversity. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | While economic growth, including an expanded agricultural sector, may have impacts on biodiversity, this is not necessary automatic. It will depend on the nature of the expansion and the location and so is difficult to predict in abstract. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | This part of the vision and the objective are wholly compatible. | Enhancing biodiversity can provide opportunities to meet the needs of climate change by, for example, sustainable drainage systems, providing spaces for wildlife to migrate to and breathing spaces in the shape of parks and additional tree planting. |
| 2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment | Quality of the environment, including biodiversity, is an important part of quality of life. The requirement for the needs of the environment to be taken into account through this part of the | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | While economic growth, including an expanded agricultural sector, may have impacts on landscape and townscape quality, this is not necessary automatic. It will | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | This part of the vision and the objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. |

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| | vision will also support landscape and townscape quality. | | depend on the nature of the expansion and the location and so is difficult to predict in abstract | | | |
| 3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses | The availability of natural resources and a pollution free environment are part of quality of life. This part of the vision also requires the needs of the environment are met in new development and this includes natural resources and potential pollutants. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Economic growth, including an expanded agricultural sector, may have impacts on natural resources, in particular water resources. However, this is not necessary automatic. It will depend on the nature of the expansion so is difficult to predict in abstract | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | In its broadest sense, this part of the vision and the objective are compatible, as a high quality environment should encompass its natural resources such as water, soil etc. As the vision goes on to talk about the environment in terms of landscape and townscape quality, the link becomes weaker as these can still exist if resources are depleted. | Protecting natural resources, in particular water and greenspaces and trees, from loss is an important part of addressing climate change and its effects. |
| 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot | The avoidance of and mitigation of any potential flood risk is important for quality of life. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Addressing the risk of flooding is an important element of dealing with the effects of climate change/ |
| 5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district. | Working towards a vision of thriving communities will require economic growth and diversity of the local economy. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | This part of the vision and the objective are wholly compatible. | The aspirations of this part of the vision will be supported by an objective to promote economic growth across the communities within the District. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. One can exist without the other, however, a good quality environment can | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. |

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| | | | | | attract investment and improve economic opportunities. | |
| 6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites. | There is no conflict between the vision and the objective but they are no strong link. Prioritising the use of brownfield land will protect greenfield land from development and bring potential environmental benefits but it is not essential to creating a network of thriving settlements. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | This part of the vision is silent on the issue of previously used land, however, there is nothing inherent in the vision that creates a conflict. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Prioritising the use of previously used land can play a part in considerations on climate change. Minimising the use of greenspace can help to provide space for flood water, protect lungs for carbon dioxide sequestration. |
| 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access. | Working towards a vision of a network of thriving settlements will require communities to have access to appropriate services and facilities. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | If employment is considered as part of the facilities, then there is a potentially positive link. However, this objective is more focused on community facilities and the link is less direct. | Improving access to services and facilities and seeking to reduce deprivation and rural isolation are compatible aspiration. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | The sustainable modes of transport element of this objective is consistent with this part of the vision, in respect of its contribution to climate change. |
| 8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste. | There is no direct correlation between the vision and this objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Minimising the production of waste and increasing recycling can help reduce the production of ozone gases from landfill waste sites. |
| 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | Safe and inclusive communities are an important part of this part of the vision. | The desire to provide quality affordable and market housing | Seeking to improve economic growth and employment opportunities is a | This element of the vision accords with this objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective, | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. |

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| | | will support the objective of inclusive communities. | contributory part of supporting inclusive and vibrant communities. | | however, a high quality environment can add to the vibrancy of a community and create an atmosphere that feels safer. | |
| 10. Ensure that local housing needs are met. | The ability to access housing is an important part of quality of life and in meeting the needs of the whole community will contribute to this part of the vision. | The objective and this part of the vision are in accord. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Providing housing to meet local needs will be an important component of this part of the vision. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. |
| 11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments | This part of the vision requires that development takes account of the needs of the environment in new development. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective, although increasing energy efficiency can reduce fuel poverty and therefore inequality. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | Increasing energy efficiency can help to reduce the use of fossil fuels and contribute to the causes of climate change. |
| 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles | This part of the vision seeks to achieve healthy communities and the objective establishes the infrastructure to assist in that. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective, unless new businesses created relate to healthy activities. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective, although increased opportunities for health lifestyles can help to address health inequalities across the District. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective. | There is no direct link between this part of the vision and the objective, although the provision of greenspace for recreation can also help provide space for flood water, protect lungs for carbon dioxide sequestration. |
| 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change. | The vision requires the needs of the environment are taken | There is no direct link between this part of the vision | There is no direct link between this part of the vision | There is no direct link between this part of the vision | There is no direct link between this part of the vision | This part of the vision and the objective are |

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| | into account in new development and the objective to plan for climate change will support that. | and the objective. | and the objective. | and the objective. | and the objective. | wholly compatible. |
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| Core Strategy Vision | <i>To achieve our vision of a network of thriving, safer and healthy sustainable communities, where people can enjoy a high quality of life and an increased sense of well-being and where new development simultaneously addresses the needs of the economy, communities and the environment, we will;-</i> | | | | | | |
| Core Strategy Actions | <i>Define a pattern of settlements and identify broad areas for growth.</i> | <i>Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of our town centres.</i> | <i>Require new development to contribute to improving the environmental quality of our spaces and places.</i> | <i>Protect and improve essential community facilities in towns and villages</i> | <i>Ensure that infrastructure is capable of accommodating planned growth.</i> | <i>Develop where possible on previously used land.</i> | <i>Support the work of communities in neighbourhood planning.</i> |
| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | | |
| 1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity. | Policies of the plan will address this issue. However, the identified areas of growth may have an impact on the district's biodiversity which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Improving the quality of our places and spaces can help to protect and enhance opportunities for biodiversity. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, as the biodiversity of the District is not really a Community facility. However, areas protected for recreation may also be of benefit to biodiversity. | If additional infrastructure is needed, it is not certain what the impact will be on biodiversity. There may be an impact on the district's biodiversity which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | The impact of this action of this sustainability objective is difficult to quantify. Biodiversity can exist in a variety of locations, including previously used land and buildings. The policies of the plan will help to deliver this objective and there will a balance will need to be struck when allocations are made or applications determined, between the re-use of land and any biodiversity interest. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, | Policies of the plan will address this issue. | This action is compatible with the objective. A | This action is wholly compatible with this objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the | If additional infrastructure is needed, it is not | There is no direct link between the action and the | There is no direct link between the action and the |

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| townscapes and historic environment | However, the identified areas of growth may have an impact on the district's landscape which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | strong town centre will also have a high quality of townscape and, in the case of our historic market towns, a high quality historic environment. | | sustainability objective. | certain what the impact will be on landscape. There may be an impact on the district's landscapes which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | sustainability objective. Developing previously used land and buildings can help protect greenfield land and its role in the wider landscape. However, the redevelopment in itself no guarantee that the quality of the site under development will meet this objective, that will be dealt with at a policy level. | sustainability objective. |
| 3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses | Policies of the plan will address this issue. However, the identified areas of growth may have an impact on the natural resources which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Biodiversity is an important natural resource | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | If additional infrastructure is needed, it is not certain what the impact will be on natural resources. There may be an impact on the district's natural resources which will require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. Natural resources are not strictly "infrastructure" but it is still important that these resources | Land itself is a finite resource, so by reusing land and buildings we can protect greenfield sites but this does not assist the objective in respect of pollution. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |

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| | | | | | are able to accommodate any additional growth. | | |
| 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot | Policies of the plan will address this issue. However, the identified areas of growth may be affected by flood risk and require mitigation but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Availability of water infrastructure and flood defences and mitigation, where necessary, is an important part of local infrastructure provision. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district. | The settlement pattern will help to direct economic growth to the most appropriate areas. | The vitality and viability of our town centres is an important component of viable and diverse economic growth. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although improving the quality of places and space can help to promote economic investment in an area. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | It is essential that appropriate infrastructure is available to meet the needs of economic growth over the plan period. | Although the reuse of land and buildings can play a part in economic growth, there is no direct cause and effect between the action and objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. Although neighbourhood planning will be working to achieve this. |
| 6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites. | Policies of the plan will address this issue. However, the identified areas of growth may be on greenfield sites but this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals stage when the location of these sites will be known. | Development in the town centre to increase its vitality and viability will include reusing previously developed land. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although improving the quality of place and spaces can include the reuse of brownfield land. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Not all infrastructure requires land take, e.g. electricity cables, water and sewerage pipes, however, some elements such as sewage treatment works, schools etc do. At this stage it is difficult to quantify where this will be located and whether brownfield sites will | This action and objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |

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| | | | | | be available to accommodate it. | | |
| 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access. | The settlement pattern is structured to recognise the role of services and facilities in settlements and, through the policies of the plan, to enable greater access. | A strong town centre will improve the range of services and facilities accessible to people. | Improving places and spaces can play a key role in improving green infrastructure. | The action and objective are wholly compatible. | Some elements of infrastructure provision will accord with this objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. The reuse of land and buildings may improve access to the services and facilities, but there is no spatial aspect to the action and so this is not a certainty. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although neighbourhood planning will be helping to bring these forward. |
| 8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | The settlement pattern is intended to recognise and support the vibrancy of communities through their services and facilities. | A vital and viable town centre will help towards achieving this objective. | Improving the quality of places and spaces can help support an environment that feels safe and more vibrant. | Access to quality community facilities is a vital part of inclusive and vibrant communities. | There is some positive correlation between this action and the objective. | Although the reuse of land and buildings can play a part in supporting communities, there is no direct cause and effect between the action and objective. | This action will help to support inclusive communities that are working to achieve their own objectives. |
| 10. Ensure that local housing needs are met. | The objective will ensure housing growth is met. How much of this is as a result of locally generated need and how much from inward migrations is difficult to | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | While infrastructure does not ensure housing is provided to meet local need, it will be needed to deliver housing for a local need as much as any other form of development. | Although the reuse of land and buildings can help provide affordable housing, there is no direct cause and effect between the action and objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although this may form part of neighbourhood planning. |

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| | address. The policies for affordable housing will reference the settlement pattern. | | | | | | |
| 11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Although the reuse of buildings can be sustainable, development of previously used land is no more or less likely to be off a sustainable design and construction that other development. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the settlement pattern will provide a basis for helping to identify need for additional facility. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Improving the quality of the environment can, through improvement to open spaces, provide for healthy lifestyles. | Community facilities include those that are important for healthy lifestyles, such as sports and recreation facilities. | There is some positive correlation between this action and the objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although neighbourhood planning will be helping to deliver this sort of development. |
| 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the settlement pattern will help to reduce the need to travel, contributing to the causes of climate change, it | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although a vibrant town centre will help to reduce the need to travel, contributing to the causes of | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although some infrastructure will in part deal with the effect of climate change, such as flood resilience. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the support will be helping communities to plan for climate change through neighbourhood planning. |

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| | is not focused on minimising its effects. | climate change, it is not focused on minimising its effects. | | | | | |
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| Core Strategy Vision | To achieve our vision of having affordable and good quality housing to meet the differing needs of the District's resident, we will;-. | | To achieve our vision of having a growing and diversified economy that builds on, and extends, the important agriculture and tourism base, we will;- | | | |
| Core Strategy Actions | Provide land for housing development to meet housing needs until 2028. | Enable the provision of affordable homes to meet local needs and reduce the current shortfall of supply. | Encourage and enable business to locate and expand within the District. | Encourage and enable rural and farm diversification schemes. | Widen and support opportunities for high quality, sustainable tourism throughout the District. | |
| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | |
| 1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity. | The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs to 2028. This will also take into account the needs of biodiversity. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared. | Any potential impacts on biodiversity will be assessed at the Settlement Proposals stage. Policies will also address this issue. | Any impacts on biodiversity from significant areas of economic growth will be determined at the Settlement Proposals stage. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for biodiversity. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | Increased reuse of farm buildings may bring about possible impacts on protected species, such as bats and owls, which favour these locations as habitats. The policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so policies for the reuse of these buildings should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of biodiversity. | If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should take into account and mitigate any potential impacts on biodiversity. | |
| 2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment | The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs | Any potential impacts on landscape will be assessed at the Settlement Proposals stage. Policies will also address this issue. | Any impacts on landscape from significant areas of economic growth will be determined at the Settlement Proposals | Increased development in rural areas has the potential to impact on landscape quality. However, the policies of | High quality development should have taken into account its setting and achieved an appropriate design solution. However, | |

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| | to 2028. This will also take into account the needs of landscape and townscape. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared. | | stage. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for landscape. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | the plan should be viewed as a whole and so policies for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of landscape quality. | the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so policies for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of landscape quality. At this stage, the actual impact on the landscape is difficult to quantify. |
| 3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses | The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs to 2028. This will also take into account the impact on natural resources. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared. | Any potential impacts on natural resources will be assessed at the Settlement Proposals stage. Policies will also address this issue. | Any impacts on natural resources from significant areas of economic growth will be determined at the Settlement Proposals stage. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for consideration of impact on natural resources. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | Any individual applications for businesses use will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for consideration of impact on natural resources. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should take into account and mitigate any potential impacts on natural resources. |
| 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot | The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs to 2028. This will also take into account the impact on flood risk. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared. | Some of the District's areas of greatest need for affordable housing are in the areas of coastal flood risk. The Council cannot ignore the need that exists there and will ensure, through its policies that any development provided has a local connections criteria and fully mitigates against the potential impact. Without these policy mitigations, the assessment would be a negative. | Any impacts on or effects of flood risk in relation to significant areas of economic growth will be determined at the Settlement Proposals stage. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for flood risk. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | Any individual applications for rural businesses will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for flood risk. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage. | If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should take into account and mitigate any potential impacts on, or effects of, flood risk. |

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| <p>5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. While sufficient supply of housing is an important part of supporting communities, there is no causal link between providing housing and bringing forward economic growth.</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. While sufficient supply of housing is an important part of supporting communities, there is no causal link between providing housing and bringing forward economic growth.</p> | <p>The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible.</p> | <p>The action is compatible with the objective where development is in close proximity to rural communities.</p> | <p>This action and sustainability objective are wholly compatible.</p> |
| <p>6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.</p> | <p>The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs to 2028. This will include an assessment of the amount of previously used land available. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared.</p> | <p>The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment will be establishing if sufficient land can be made available to meet the district's needs to 2028. This will include an assessment of the amount of previously used land available. However, this cannot be quantified until the Settlement Proposals are prepared.</p> | <p>The locations of significant areas of economic growth in the district and their use of previously developed land will be dealt with at the Settlement Proposals stage. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for reuse of previously developed land. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage.</p> | <p>Increased development in rural areas has the potential to increase the use of greenfield land. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so policies for such development should also take into account policies that require the prioritisation of brownfield sites and avoid high grade agricultural land. Without this, there could be a negative impact.</p> | <p>The locations of development under this action are not yet known. Any individual applications for businesses to expand will be dealt with through the policies of the plan, including that for reuse of previously developed land. The impacts cannot be quantified at this stage.</p> |
| <p>7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective.</p> | <p>Policies of the plan relating to affordable housing seek to locate new houses in locations with access to services and facilities.</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the employment policies of the plan do reflect the settlement pattern and should direct economic development to the most appropriate locations.</p> | <p>If employment is viewed as a key service or facility, then this action is helping to bring employment opportunities to smaller communities.</p> | <p>If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should take into account and mitigate any potential impacts on local communities and should seek sustainable transport opportunities. There may also be opportunities for local employment through the action.</p> |
| <p>8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and the</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and</p> | <p>There is no direct link between the action and</p> | <p>If the tourism delivered through this action is</p> |

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| the production of waste. | sustainability objective. | sustainability objective. | the sustainability objective. | the sustainability objective, although the reuse of buildings could be viewed as reuse of local resources. | truly sustainable, it should include recycling and waste minimisation in its activities. |
| 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | Ensuring that sufficient housing is provided to meet the District's housing need over the plan period is a key part of supporting inclusive and vibrant communities. | Ensuring that sufficient affordable housing is provided to meet local housing need over the plan period is a key part of supporting inclusive and vibrant communities. | The creation of opportunities for economic investment in the district supports the objective of inclusive and vibrant communities. | The creation of local employment opportunities in rural communities can support vibrant communities. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although there may be opportunities for local employment through this policy which would support vibrant communities. |
| 10. Ensure that local housing needs are met. | Ensuring that sufficient housing is provided to meet the District's housing need over the plan period is an important part of | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, however, housing by Registered Social Landlords is required to meet higher energy efficiency standards than general market housing and this will help to support this objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should include energy efficiency and sustainable design and construction in its plans. |
| 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective., although this may be a outcome of the type of development proposed. |
| 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective., although providing employment opportunities in and close | If the tourism delivered through this action is truly sustainable, it should include climate change resilience in its plans and should seek to |

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| | | | | to rural communities can minimise the need to travel. | minimise its own impact of climate change. |
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| Core Strategy Vision | <i>To achieve our vision of an inclusive, equal and diverse district that has addressed the issues of rural isolation and deprivation, we will;-</i> | | | <i>To achieve a high quality environment that makes the most of its special qualities, particularly the coast, the Lincolnshire Wolds and the historic market towns, we will;-</i> | | |
| Core Strategy Actions | <i>Cater for the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers.</i> | <i>Support community led initiatives that improve access to services and facilities in our rural communities.</i> | <i>Help to tackle the causes of coastal deprivation.</i> | <i>Require new development to contribute to improving the environmental quality of our spaces and places.</i> | <i>Conserve and enhance areas of natural history or landscape importance, in particular the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the Coastal Country Park, and the Coastal Grazing Marshes.</i> | <i>Conserve and enhance buildings and areas of architectural or historic interest.</i> |
| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | |
| 1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity. | The Local Plan will seek to identify suitable location/s for gypsy and traveller sites. It also contains a policy for such sites. The policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so the policy for gypsy and traveller sites should also take into account | Without knowing the location and nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so applications for such development should also take into | Without knowing the location and nature of any initiatives that may help to tackle this issue, the likely impact cannot be determined. The coast contains some of the most sensitive habitats in the District, protected at international level of their biodiversity and | Improved environmental quality should take into account, support and enhance the District's biodiversity. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although some historic buildings (particularly farm buildings) may be habitat for protected species. |

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| | <p>policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of biodiversity.</p> | <p>account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of biodiversity.</p> | <p>the impacts of any development of these sites is an important consideration and will be looked at through the Habitats Regulations Assessment being carried out in parallel to this assessment. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and applications for development should take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of biodiversity.</p> | | | |
| <p>2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment</p> | <p>The Local Plan will seek to identify suitable location/s for gypsy and traveller sites. It also contains a policy for such sites which includes a requirement for the site to be appropriate in scale and form to its surroundings and be capable of being integrated into their surroundings with minimal harm to the character, appearance and amenities of the area.</p> | <p>Without knowing the location and nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so applications for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of landscape quality.</p> | <p>Without knowing the location and nature of any initiatives to help tackle this issue, the likely impact cannot be determined. Landscape quality along the coast is an important issue, as the coast contains some the most highly sensitive landscapes in the district, identified through the landscape character assessment. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and applications for development should take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to</p> | <p>The quality of the environment also includes landscape quality and the quality of our townscapes.</p> | <p>The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible.</p> | <p>The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible.</p> |

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| | | | be taken of landscape quality. | | | |
| 3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses | The Local Plan will seek to identify suitable location/s for gypsy and traveller sites. It also contains a policy for such sites. The policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so the policy for gypsy and traveller sites should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of the impact on natural resources. | Without knowing the location and nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so applications for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of the impact on natural resources. | Without knowing the location and nature of any initiatives to tackle this issue, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and applications for development should take into account policies in the plan that refer to natural resources. | Increasing environmental quality, in its broadest sense, should include the protection of natural resources. | Enhancing the landscape, in its broadest sense, should include the protection of natural resources. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the reuse of buildings can help to protect natural resources that would have been used in creating replacement new buildings. |
| 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot | The policy for gypsy and traveller sites requires them to be outside areas of flood risk. The Council is awaiting the results of a Gypsy and Traveller Study to identify areas of need. If need is shown to exist in flood risk areas, suitable mitigation in terms of design or occupation will be required. | Without knowing the location and nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so applications for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of flood risk. | Without knowing the location and nature of any initiatives to tackle this issue, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, coastal flood risk is a fundamental issue and the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and applications for development should also take into account policies in the plan relating to flood risk. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Without knowing the nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. There is potential for local economic | Actions to help tackle the causes of coastal deprivation will assist in economic growth within coastal communities. | Improving the environmental quality of the District can enliven communities and contribute to promoting | Conserving and enhancing the quality of our landscapes and natural history can contribute to promoting economic growth and investment by creating | Improving the environmental quality of the District can enliven communities and contribute to promoting economic growth by creating an |

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| | | development opportunities to emerge from community led initiatives. | | economic growth by creating an attractive environment in which people want to investment. | an attractive environment in which people want to invest. | attractive environment in which people want to investment. |
| 6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites. | Gypsy and Traveller sites tend to be located on the edge of settlements, in part because of the potential impacts of the associated economic development that frequently takes place on these site. This increases the potential that greenfield sites may be use, however, previously used land does exist in these locations. Until the sites in question are identified, this is difficult to quantify. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so policies for such development should also take into account policies that require the prioritisation of brownfield sites and avoid high grade agricultural land. | Without knowing the location and nature of these initiatives, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and so applications for such development should also take into account policies in the plan that require consideration to be taken of the policies requiring the prioritisation of previously used land. | Without knowing the location and nature of any initiatives to tackle this issue, the likely impact cannot be determined. However, the policies of the plan should be viewed as a whole and applications for development should also take into account policies in the plan that require the prioritisation of previously used land. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although improving the quality of the environment may include the use of previously developed land. | Enhancing the landscape may involve prioritising previously used land to the benefit of the landscape. | Conserving the historic environment frequently involves appropriate re-use of buildings, avoiding the use of greenfield sites. |
| 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable | The policy associated with this action has locational criteria that promote development in walking distance of | Community led initiatives are highly likely to improve access to services and facilities in the | Addressing issues relating to deprivation in the coastal areas may help in bringing forward additional | Improving the environmental quality of the District can include the provision of | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although these can be areas | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |

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| modes of access. | a settlement with services and facilities. | District's towns and villages. | services and facilities in these area. | green infrastructure. | where people undertake recreation and can contribute to green infrastructure. | |
| 8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although the reuse of buildings plays a part in the reuse of materials that may otherwise have been wasted. |
| 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | This is difficult to quantify. Permanent sites are more likely to have a role to play in inclusive communities. However, transit sites are intended for the travelling community who are passing through the area and are not engaged with the rest of the community. | Community led initiatives are highly likely to bring forward projects that bring about inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | Addressing issues relating to deprivation in the coastal areas will seek to support more inclusive and vibrant communities. | Improving environmental quality can contribute to creating more vibrant communities and making areas feel safer. | Enhancing the quality of the District's landscapes can help make communities more vibrant through creating places and environments of which people feel proud and care for. | Enhancing the District's buildings and areas of historic interest can help make communities more vibrant through creating places and of which people feel proud and care for. |
| 10. Ensure that local housing needs are met. | Again, this is difficult to quantify. Permanent sites meet a local housing need for the travelling community with ties to the area, whereas a transit site fulfils no such need. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. However, under new localism legislation, communities can bring forward their own proposals for housing for local need. | Deprivation in communities may have a housing based element and would help to support this objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new | Catering for the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers will not meet the objective to | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although community initiatives | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective; however, any new development | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. However, energy efficiency and |

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| developments | increase sustainable design and construction. Caravans are not able to meet the same construction standards that are applied to bricks and mortar housing. | could well include these aspects of development. | emerging from this action would have to take into account policies of the plan on relating to this objective. | | | sustainable design techniques can still be used in the historic environment; it is just the how that will vary. |
| 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Community initiatives could well include infrastructure for healthy lifestyles. | Deprivation in coastal communities is likely to have a health based element and any initiatives to address this would help to support this objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, however, environmental improvements may include green infrastructure which can encourage healthy lifestyles. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, however, enhanced landscape quality may encourage more people to explore and take recreation in the countryside. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although any proposals should take this into account in their proposals. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although any proposals should take this into account in their proposals. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although environmental improvements may include new greenspace which can contribute to Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes and minimise the effects of climate change through carbon sequestration. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |

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| Core Strategy Vision | <i>To achieve our vision of a commitment to tackling the causes and effects of global climate change through local action, we will;-</i> | | | |
| Core Strategy Actions | <i>Maintain and enhance the Districts biodiversity.</i> | <i>Encourage new development to be energy-efficient and carbon neutral.</i> | <i>Support the economy of the coastal communities whilst not putting more people at risk from flooding.</i> | <i>Locate development to minimise traffic generation.</i> |
| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | |
| 1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment | The biodiversity of the district, in particular its trees and other large scale landscape components, are part of the overall quality and distinctiveness of the landscape and help shape the type of landscapes have. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses | The biodiversity of the district is part of its natural resource, then this action will contribute to this objective. However, biodiversity is much more than a natural resource and should be valued for its intrinsic qualities and natural resources encompass much more than biodiversity. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Minimising traffic generation will help with localised pollution from roads. |
| 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | Locating development to minimise traffic generation will direct development to sites |

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| within the district. | although a rich biodiversity can contribute to creating an attractive environment in which people want to invest. | | | more accessible to services and facilities, which has the potential to support economic growth. |
| 6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites. | Although the action does not directly conflict with the objective, it has to be ensured that any previous developed land does not have a biodiversity value. In such cases, there is a possibility that the land may not be able to be developed. This is difficult to quantify without knowing the individual site that may be affected. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although development to support the coast may involve the reuse of previously developed land. | Locating development to minimise traffic generation may direct development to more centrally located sites in towns and villages, where greater proportion of previously developed land is found. |
| 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access. | Some areas of importance for biodiversity also have a role to play in green infrastructure. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although some of the mitigation of potential flood risk through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems can contribute to green infrastructure. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. |
| 8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective, although elements of the action will contribute to the objective indirectly. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. |
| 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. | Enhancing biodiversity can improve the quality of the environment and contribute to creating more vibrant communities. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | Locating development to minimise traffic generation will direct development to sites more accessible to services and facilities, which has the potential to create more vibrant and inclusive communities and can provide a safer environment for pedestrians and cyclists. |
| 10. Ensure that local housing needs are met. | There is no direct link between the action and the | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability | There is no direct link between the action and the | There is no direct link between the action and the |

| | sustainability objective. | objective. | sustainability objective. | sustainability objective. |
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| 11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Locating development in places that enable more people to walk is part of sustainable operation of new development. |
| 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles | Some areas of importance for biodiversity also have a role to play in providing opportunities fro recreation and healthier lifestyles. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | There is no direct link between the action and the sustainability objective. | Locating development in places that enable more people to walk to employment, services, facilities etc can be is part of a healthy lifestyle. |
| 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change. | Enhancing the District's biodiversity may contribute to Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes and minimise the effects of climate change through carbon sequestration. Creating enhanced networks of sites, can also help wildlife to respond to the effects of climate change through opportunities to migrate and adapt. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | The action and the sustainability objective are wholly compatible. | Locating development in places that enable more people to walk and reduce the need for traffic generation can help to minimise the effect of climate change. |