

Appendix 1 - Policy Assessment

Policy Title: SP1 Settlement Pattern						
Any Assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has long used a tiered approach to the development of the District, through a Settlement Pattern or Settlement Hierarchy, matching settlements to the most appropriate tier depending on the function they play in relation to other settlements and based on the services and facilities they offer. This approach is used across the country and is recognised nationally as providing a sound basis for development in Local Plans. • In order to assign settlements to a tier, the minimum range of facilities each type of village would be expected to have are set out, the points are worked out and this becomes the threshold for each part of the pattern. • The Council will have a pattern that incorporates some smaller villages where they are on or very near the main strategic road network. 						
Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delete reference to SP3 and SP7 from clause 1 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The changes following the hearing session do not change the previous outcome.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The sustainability appraisal did not identify any impact directly attributable to this policy. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot	The previous sustainability appraisal identified the fact that this policy does not establish how much development will be accommodated in a settlement, or in which	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

be avoided.	location. Other policies of the plan deal specifically with this issue. The changes to the policy following the hearing sessions do not affect this view.					
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The previous sustainability appraisal identified that, although the policy forms a clear baseline for guiding new growth based on capacity to provide and sustain a pattern of viable communities, the growth is dealt with through other policies. How the employment growth will emerge is not clear, beyond the proposed extension to industrial estates in the District. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The prioritisation of brownfield land and minimisation of the loss of agricultural land falls within the remit of other policies within the plan. The changes to the policy through the hearing sessions do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The previous sustainability appraisal identified a positive impact on the basis that the location of services and facilities is the driving force in creating the Settlement Pattern. The changes to this policy through the hearings do not affect this.	✓	Low	Local	Long Term	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This is dealt with through other policies of the plan. The change following the hearing sessions does not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The previous sustainability appraisal identified the positive link between the policy's acknowledgement of the role of services and facilities in providing the building blocks for communities and the objective to provide the basis for a network of thriving, healthy and sustainable	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Medium Term

	communities. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.					
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	This is dealt with by other policies of the plan. The changes to the policy following the hearing sessions do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Medium Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	None – this is dealt with through other policies of the plan. The change following the hearing sessions does not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	The evidence for the policy recognises the availability of health care facilities and infrastructure for healthy lifestyles such as recreation space, however, the policy itself does not directly influence this. The change following the hearing sessions does not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The previous sustainability appraisal identified that this was dealt through other policies of the plan. The changes to the policy through the hearing sessions do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
<p>Summary :</p> <p>This key policy sets the scene for the Core Strategy and forms a clear baseline from which to guide new growth based on capacity of settlements to provide and sustain a pattern of viable communities across the District. As a result of its strategic nature, the majority of the direct impacts of the policy on the objectives are neutral.</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>No change resulting from modifications</p>						

Policy Title: SP2 Sustainable Development						
<p>Any Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All development should conform to the key elements of sustainable development. The policy is a broad guiding principle and other policies of the plan deal more specifically with individual elements of sustainable development. <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend paragraph 2 so it reads as set out in the NPPF by adding the word "and" after indicate otherwise and "unless" after grant permission 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy itself does not refer to biodiversity, although environmental considerations are a key aspect of sustainable development. The biodiversity policy deals with this more specifically. The changes following the hearing session do not change this outcome.	√	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy itself does not refer to landscape, townscape and the historic environment, although this would be part of the environmental considerations which are a key aspect of sustainable development. The design policy deals with this issue more specifically. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	√	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The policy itself does not refer to natural resources, although environmental considerations are a key aspect of sustainable development. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	√	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully	The policy itself does not refer to flood risk although this will require consideration as	○	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term

mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	part of sustainable development. Flood risk is dealt with more specifically through other policies of the Plan. The changes to the policy following the hearings do not affect this.					
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy refers to improving economic conditions in the District and is therefore wholly compatible with the objective. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	✓	Medium	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy itself does not refer to previously used land, although loss of agricultural land is important under a number of strands of sustainable development. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	○	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy itself does not refer to accessibility to services. However, sustainable development would consider the social benefits of a new development or the accessibility to services of new housing. The changes to the policy following the hearing session do not change this.	○	Medium	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	The policy is unlikely to have any direct impact on this objective. The changes to the policy following the hearing session do not change this.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy itself does not refer to this objective; however, the impact of development on communities will be an important consideration as a social consideration of sustainable development. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	✓	Medium	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy itself does not refer to affordable housing, although affordable housing	○	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term

	proposals would be judged against this policy. The changes to the policy following the hearing session do not change this.					
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	The policy is wholly compatible with this objective as it seeks sustainable development. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	√√	Medium	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The social considerations for development would include facilities for healthy lifestyles, should they be part of the application under consideration. The changes to the policy following the hearing session do not change this.	√	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Climate change is an important aspect of sustainable development. Therefore, the policy is wholly compatible with the objective. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.	√√	Medium	Beyond District	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

This policy statement seeks to set the framework for sustainable development into which the other policies of the plan fit. The impact of the policy on the objectives is largely positive or neutral.

Modifications – The changes to the policy through the hearings sessions are minor and do not affect this assessment.

Policy Title: SP3 Housing Growth and the Location of Inland Growth

Any Assumptions:

- 38% of East Lindsey is in an area of high coastal flood risk. In order to meet our objectives of having a network of thriving, safer and healthy communities and try and tackle the causes and effects of global climate change, the Council believe it must address this issue head on. To this end, it is not realistic or practical to promote an option of large-scale housing growth in the coastal flood hazard zones, when it will clearly be out of conformity with national planning policy and key consultees have already indicated that they will object.
- Four options were considered, each assume a proportion of the required housing will be provided within the five main towns of the District Louth, Horncastle, Spilsby, Alford and Coningsby/Tattershall. The amount of development distributed between the villages varies

between options based on their role as defined by the settlement pattern.

- This Option selected is option 2 which proposes a spread of development across the Districts five inland towns and the large villages outside the Coastal Flood Hazard Zones. The proportions of development will be calculated based on existing populations. Housing in the medium and small villages will be permitted only using the exceptions policies.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Amend the policy and text to set out the where the area of the Coastal Flood Hazard Zone is and what it covers.
- Add new paragraph 5 which explains the Housing Market
- Add an additional sentence onto the end of the paragraph 7 to clarify the start of the plan period
- Amend the policy and text where necessary to reflect an increased housing figure to recover the previous undersupply in housing and corresponding graphical representation.
- Amend paragraph 15 to provide further information on the distribution of growth
- Amend the date ~~2016~~ to 2017 in paragraph 20 to take in the start date of the plan
- Remove paragraph 22.
- Remove the word "strongly" from the second sentence of paragraph 23.
- Amend paragraph 30 as follows to set out how windfall will be monitored.
- Remove ~~target~~ and replace with **housing requirement**. Remove ~~amount of~~ and replace with **supply of** in paragraph 31
- After paragraph 32 insert a new paragraph to explain the approach in the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Delete the 4th bullet point in paragraph 35
- Delete the paragraph 36 and insert a new paragraph which relates to the review of the plan
- Remove the reference to infrastructure phasing in clause 3
- Add an additional clause after clause 5 which would read "The Council will commit to review Policy SP3 with a review being submitted for examination by April 2022 , including an assessment of the objectively assessed housing need, housing market area and the operation of the Coastal Policies.
- Replace both paragraph 32 and clause 5 with the wording as set out below

Replace paragraph 32 in its entirety on page 28 with the following;

Windfall sites are those that come forward for consideration during the life of the Local Plan but are not allocated in the Plan. It is important that windfall sites coming forward are sited in sustainable and appropriate locations and that they do not harm the character of settlements or their rural setting There are specific policies in the Plan which support windfall housing development (SP4, SP5, SP8, SP9, SP12, SP18), outside of these the towns are settlements with a high level of services and facilities and therefore additional growth can be supported providing sites can conform to the policies in the Plan and national policy. The large villages are smaller with a lesser level of services and facilities, it is important that windfall sites are managed so that whilst some additional growth is supported over and above the site allocations it does not harm the character and amenity of these settlements.

Replace Clause 5 on page 30 with the following;

Towns - Housing growth on windfall sites in appropriate locations** within the settlement and outside of, but immediately adjacent to the

developed footprint*** will be supported.

Large Villages – Windfall development will be supported in appropriate locations** within the settlement and outside of, but immediately adjacent to, the developed footprint***

** ‘appropriate locations’ means a location which does not conflict, when taken as a whole, with national policy or policies in this Local Plan. In addition, to qualify as an ‘appropriate location’, the site, if developed, would:

- retain the core shape and form of the settlement;
- not significantly harm the settlement’s character and appearance; and
- not significantly harm the character and appearance of the surrounding countryside or the rural setting of the settlement.
- Be connected to the settlement by way of a footpath.

*** ‘developed footprint’ of a settlement is defined as the continuous built form of the settlement and excludes:

- individual buildings or groups of dispersed buildings which are clearly detached from the continuous built up area of the settlement;
- gardens, paddocks and other undeveloped land within the curtilage of buildings on the edge of the settlement where land relates more to the surrounding countryside than to the built up area of the settlement;
- outdoor sports and recreation facilities and other formal open spaces on the edge of the settlement.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The previous appraisal identified that greenfield sites would be required in each town to accommodate the level of growth. This is also likely to apply to the large villages. These would have to be carefully selected to ensure that areas of biodiversity importance were not compromised. Until the sites are known, the impact cannot be quantified and this is assessed through the settlement proposals SA. The council will not support development on sites with protected species. The Biodiversity policy will work in combination with other policies to protect local, national and internationally protected sites. There will be less impact through this	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	option than options with a more rural dimension. There is an increase in the housing requirement for the plan, which will be met through the first five years of the plan period. The Council believes that it has a five year supply, even with this increase. The assessment of the site's impact on biodiversity will have taken place either through the settlement proposals or as part of the planning application for the windfall sites already granted. The outcome of the degree of impact for the policy therefore does not change.					
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	<p>The previous assessment identified that this approach will concentrate a high proportion of development in the district's towns and large villages which will lead to greater levels of urban extension due to their being insufficient brownfield land available. This will lead to impacts on the landscape in these areas.</p> <p>The modifications have changed the policy to provide further guidance on the character requirements and also consideration of proposals in the AONB for future windfall sites. This will help to shape future windfall development. As a result the outcome has been changed to positive.</p>	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	Large scale development will inevitably put pressure on natural resources, water quality; air quality etc. The level of potential impact cannot be quantified at this stage until the level of development in each location is determined. This will be assessed through the planning applications and settlement	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	proposals. However, the Council will expect development, to minimise impact on natural resources or pollution. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The inland flood risk policy does not support housing development in areas of high flood risk and in seeking sites in the five main towns and large villages the Council would look outside those flood risk areas identified. The changes to the policy through the hearings do not affect this as the increased supply of housing can be met outside of flood risk areas.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	By identifying the role of settlements, the Council can start to see how settlements relate to each other. This forms a clear baseline from which we can guide new growth based on capacity to provide and sustain a pattern of viable communities as set out. The five inland towns and large villages provide a range of higher order services and facilities that because of economies of scale cannot, reasonably be expected in other settlements. This policy does not itself promote economic growth but it will increase a town or large village's vitality and viability and support and enhance employment opportunities and because each settlement serves a wider hinterland they will draw in rural populations to use the services and employment provided in the towns and large villages. The changes following the hearing session do not change this outcome.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-	Inevitably more Greenfield sites will have to	✘	High	Local	Permanent	Long

<p>use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.</p>	<p>be developed because the District does not have many large brownfield sites within the existing main town and large village boundaries. The prioritisation of brownfield land and minimisation of the loss of agricultural land falls within the remit of other policies within the plan.</p> <p>As the housing requirement is increased, this will inevitably lead to additional greenfield land being released; indeed a number of windfall sites have emerged to meet this shortfall, which are predominantly on greenfield land. The degree of impact could be increased to a significant negative impact, however, as a percentage of the greenfield land in the District, it is not considered to warrant this. Therefore there is no change to the impact in relation to the modifications.</p>					<p>Term</p>
<p>7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.</p>	<p>The policy requires growth to be placed in the five main towns and large villages where there are good levels of services and facilities, employment land and transport links. The nearness of the Strategic road network, which also provides primary bus routes, to these settlements is key to ensuring there remains accessibility to wider key services and facilities.</p> <p>On the negative side, having no growth in any of the other settlements could mean more vehicle journeys between settlements as smaller settlements no longer expand.</p> <p>Although the amount of housing emerging through the change to the policy may increase, this does not change the overall</p>	<p>✓/X</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Local</p>	<p>Permanent</p>	<p>Long Term</p>

	strategy. The Council believes that it has a five year supply, even with this increase, and while additional windfall sites may emerge, the outcome of the degree of impact for the policy does not change.					
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	None	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The scale of growth via this policy will require urban extensions. This will enable more comprehensive design and layout of those new developments, especially in the towns, to include the elements that create safe and vibrant communities, such as local services and facilities. Larger sites in the large villages will enable more opportunities to support this objective through new design and layout. Work by the Council has shown that there has been no clear correlation between the amount of growth in settlements and their ability to retain services and facilities. Although the amount of housing emerging through the change to the policy may increase, this does not change the overall strategy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The modifications to the plan have enabled housing sites to come forward in the medium and small villages, so the previous negative assessment for this policy, based on the fact that all growth would be placed into the five main inland towns and large villages is no longer the case and there are additional opportunities for housing need to be met.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable	Appropriate sustainable design and construction will be required, but this option itself does not secure that, no change as a	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

design, construction and operation of new developments.	result of the modifications.					
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	Economies of scale mean that improved health facilities can be delivered in the towns, along with facilities in connection with healthy lifestyles, such as green infrastructure and sport and recreation opportunities, in the five main towns and large villages. This outcome will be reinforced by the changes.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Focusing development in the five towns and the larger villages will reduce the need to travel by private car, provide greater opportunities for access to services by sustainable means of travel. It will also ensure that growth can avoid areas of high flood risk, particularly along the coast of the District, and enable comprehensive use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). This outcome will be reinforced by the changes.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

Modification - The housing figures for the Plan have been increased to meet the under delivery of housing. The assessment of a site's impact on biodiversity and landscape will have taken place either through the settlement proposals or as part of the planning application for the windfall sites already granted. The modifications have changed the policy to provide further guidance on the character requirements and also consideration of proposals in the AONB for future windfall sites. This will help to shape future windfall development. As a result the outcome has been changed to policy. As the housing requirement is increased, this will inevitably lead to additional greenfield land being released; indeed a number of windfall sites have emerged to meet this shortfall, which are predominantly on greenfield land. The degree of impact could be increased to a significant negative impact, however, as a percentage of the greenfield land in the District, it is not considered to warrant this. Although the amount of housing emerging through the change to the policy may increase, this does not change the overall strategy of this policy; therefore there is no change to the impact in relation to the modifications.

Policy Title: SP4 HOUSING IN MEDIUM AND SMALL VILLAGES

Any Assumptions:

- Housing will only come forward on the brownfield element of a vacant site.
- Alternative uses for the site and possibility for conversion have been fully explored before being given consideration for new housing.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Delete references to alternative definition of brownfield land and reinstate definition in line with NPPF.
- Insert a new paragraph after paragraph 2 which reads as follows: Small infill development may be supported under exceptional circumstances but it should not impact on green space, locally important habitat, important views or settings of other development, this type of development should therefore also conform to clause 2 of policy SP25 – Green Infrastructure
- Amend the bullet point 3 of clause 1 in order to clarify what the policy relates to so that it reads as follows; Consideration should first be given to the conversion of any buildings on site, where they do or could enhance the character of the area. If demolition is to be supported it would need to be clearly demonstrated that the development does not contribute to the character of the area, that the building was unsafe or that it was not structurally possible to convert
- Add a new clause 2 Housing will be supported in the medium and small villages where it can conform to the following criteria;
 - In an appropriate location* within the developed footprint** of the settlement as infill, frontage development of no more than 2 dwellings.
 - Conforms to Clause 2 of Strategic Policy SP25 – Green Infrastructure.

*Appropriate location means a location which does not conflict, when taken as a whole, with national policy or policies in this Local Plan.

** Developed footprint is defined as the continuous built form of the settlement and excludes individual buildings or groups of dispersed buildings which are detached from the continuous built up area of the settlement. It also excludes gardens, community and recreation facilities, land used for an active employment use.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The modifications have changed this policy to allow development on greenfield sites within medium and small villages, as well as on brownfield sites. This means that additional sites may be opened up to development The policy now refers to locally important habitats and will be used in conjunction with the biodiversity policy and so the outcome is now positive.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the	Originally, the sites coming forward through	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long

<p>quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.</p>	<p>this policy would be brownfield sites within villages. The opportunity to find new uses for these sites may prevent the falling into disrepair and spoiling local townscape. As the sites will be within villages, it is unlikely that they will have a negative impact on the wider landscape.</p> <p>The change to the policy following the hearing sessions now permits development on greenfield sites within medium and small villages. Although the small villages tend to be more landscape dominated and therefore often more sensitive to change of this nature, the additional policy criteria require compliance with the plan and national policy and are intended to mitigate against the risk of adverse landscape effects; this will be monitored carefully. The outcome for this policy was already positive, so there is no change.</p>					Term
<p>3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.</p>	<p>The reuse of land will go a small way to preventing the loss of greenfield land elsewhere, however, the policy now allows for the development of greenfield land which will counterbalance this benefit so the outcome is assessed as neutral.</p>	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.</p>	<p>Sites will still have to comply with other policies in the plan on flood risk, but the policy has no direct effect itself.</p>	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.</p>	<p>The policy seeks a community, economic or leisure use for brownfield sites before considering housing. The modifications to this policy now allow for development on</p>	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	greenfield sites in these villages, but this does not change the outcome for this policy.					
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The primary purpose of the policy was to seek alternative uses for previously used land so there was a significant positive outcome. However, now the policy has been widened to include greenfield land, there is less of a benefit so the outcome has been reduced to positive.	√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Development arising through this policy will be located in villages. However, policy is specifically for the medium and small villages and these do not, generally, possess many services and facilities. Also, the limited brownfield sites in the District are normally small in scale so are not likely to add to green infrastructure. The change through the modifications has opened this up include greenfield sites. As there are many more greenfield opportunities in these villages than in the brownfield sites, it is likely that the amount of housing in these villages will increase, putting more housing in locations with limited services and facilities; this is especially true of the small villages. The impact has therefore been changed to negative.	X	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This policy would need to be used in conjunction with the design policy, which is the more appropriate policy.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy provides opportunities for new development in the District's smaller communities. The modifications have increased this opportunity by allowing development in the medium and small villages.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	In providing for development within the medium and small villages, this may help to meet more locally generated need.	✓	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	None – other policies of the plan address this issue.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	This will depend on the size of the sites coming forward and their ability to provide green infrastructure. It is likely, given the size of the settlements, that most of these sites will be small. There may be opportunities, as sites are within villages, to access facilities already provided and to walk to services in the community.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Reusing previously developed land will provide some benefits in respect of climate change; reduce the demand for the finite resource of land. However, as this policy allows development in the medium and small villages, which generally do not possess many services and facilities, occupants are likely to have to use the private car to meet most of their day to day needs.	✗	low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

Modification

The modifications have changed this policy to allow development on greenfield sites within medium and small villages, as well as on brownfield sites. This means that additional sites may be opened up to development The policy now refers to locally important habitats and will be used in conjunction with the biodiversity policy and so the outcome is now positive. Originally, the sites coming forward through this policy would be brownfield sites within villages. The opportunity to find new uses for these sites may prevent the falling into disrepair and spoiling local townscape, however, the change to the policy following the hearing sessions now permits development on greenfield sites within medium and small villages. The impact on landscape, townscape and the historic environment can be assessed against the relevant policies. However, the small villages tend to be more landscape dominated and therefore often more sensitive to change of this nature. It is therefore more uncertain

what the outcome will be in these more sparsely developed communities. The outcome has therefore changed to uncertain. The change through the modifications has opened this policy up to include greenfield sites. As there are many more greenfield opportunities in these villages than in the brownfield sites, it is likely that the amount of housing in these villages will increase (albeit small numbers in overall terms), putting more housing in locations with limited services and facilities; this is especially true of the small villages, which tend to have few, if any, services. The impact has therefore been changed to negative. The primary purpose of the policy was to seek alternative uses for previously used land so there was a significant positive outcome. However, now the policy has been widened to include greenfield land, there is less of a benefit so the outcome has been reduced to positive. As the strategy is only being expanded by the introduction of the greenfield element, the other outcomes are largely the same as for the original policy.

Policy Title: SP5 Specialist Housing for Older People

New Policy November 2016

Any Assumptions:

- None.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Add an additional clarification setting out who will be eligible for such housing
- Amend the clause 3 so that it reads [Development that demonstrates how occupiers/users will work with other local providers of services for older people will be supported.](#)

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy does not refer specifically to biodiversity. However, the plan should be read as a whole and there is a policy in the plan that deals specifically with biodiversity. The policy has not changed in this respect following the hearings.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy seeks to permit development within towns and large villages. Landscape impact will be reduced as a result; however, there may be impact on townscape and the historic environment. The policy does not specifically refer to these matters, however, the plan should be read as a whole and there are policies within the plan that deal specifically with these issues. The policy has not changed in this respect following the hearings.	○	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	None.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The policy refers specially to the issue of flood risk. Given the aging population in the coastal area, where flood risk is an important issue, the policy seeks to address mitigation required to make the development appropriate. Changes have made to the policy to strengthen this aspect and the outcome for the SA remains the same.	√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The care sector supports the local economy in East Lindsey, as well as supporting the local community.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The design policy advocates the prioritisation of brown field land for development. As development under this policy will be in towns and large villages, there may be opportunities for development on previous developed land.	○	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Development arising through this policy will be located in towns and large villages. This will enable the best possible access to services and facilities and access to sustainable modes of transport. The policy also requires that proposal demonstrates it accessibility.	√√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	None	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy will provide opportunities for specialist housing to allow more elderly people to stay in their local communities.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	In providing for development for specialist housing, the needs of a wider cross section of the population are being met. Additional text on working with providers will strengthen this.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	None.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The proposals in themselves do not provide facilities for healthy lifestyles although they will be accessible to them.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The policy plans for and minimises the effects of climate change through its approach to flood risk and by locating development that is accessible to services and to the local community.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modification</p> <p>There have been three main modifications to the policy and text but none have affected the SA.</p>						

Policy Title: SP6 Neighbourhood Planning						
<p>Any Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Council has a duty to advise and support local groups preparing a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP). ○ The NDP will in general conformity with national planning guidance and the Local Plan. ○ The NDP will be setting out policies for the development and use of land. The NDP will subject to an assessment which shows how it helps to deliver sustainable development. <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <p>None</p>						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	None - Policy SP2a does not impact on biodiversity.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	None - Policy SP2a does not impact on landscape.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	None - Policy SP2a does not impact on natural resources	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	None - Policy SP2a does not impact on flood risk	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	None – Policy SP2a does not impact on economic growth.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	None – SP2a does not impact on use of previously developed land and loss of agricultural land.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	None – SP2a does not impact on access to services and facilities.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise	None- SP2a does not impact on reuse and recycling.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

the production of waste.						
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	Indirectly, the policy supports vibrant communities as it supports the community group in preparing the NDP.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	None – SP2a does not impact on local housing need.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	None – SP2a does not impact on energy efficiency or sustainable design and construction.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	None – SP2a does not impact on healthy lifestyles and facilities for such.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	None – SP2a does not impact on this issue.	○	low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

This policy itself directly affects very little in the sustainability appraisal as it sets out more a statement of the Council’s support for and approach to NDPs. The NDPs themselves will have more direct impact on the SA objectives. While the Council will advise the groups preparing NDPs accordingly, so that their plans help to deliver sustainable development, the Council does not directly enable this. The only positive outcome against the SA objectives is for vibrant communities.

Policy Title: SP7 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Any Assumptions:

The Council needs to support a range of choices in the delivery of affordable housing and given the rural nature of East Lindsey; it must support rural affordable housing.

As at the 30th September 2011, there were 7614 households on the Councils Housing Register. Whilst housing registers provide valuable information on the current need for affordable housing, particularly in relation to specific locations, they are not normally considered good tools for strategic analysis of need. This analysis is carried out through a Strategic Housing Market Assessment. The Councils assessment has calculated that the social rented sector should provide 38% of the total housing provision in the District. What is apparent from both sources of information that need for affordable and low cost housing in the District constitutes a significant part of demand.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Insert an additional sentence clarifying definition of affordable housing.
- Add on an additional sentence explaining development will also come forward from windfall sites
- Insert the wording at the end of paragraph 5 referring to viability of sites
- Remove the last sentence from the paragraph 11.
- Insert the word **Parish** after Woodhall Spa in Clause 1.
- Amend the wording of the Clause 2 so that it relates back to Clause 1.
- Remove clause 5 which required the provision on commuted sums for gypsy sites.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	Other policies of the plan deal specifically with biodiversity The council is unlikely to support housing on sites with protected species on and only where adequate mitigation can be provided. However, until it is known where the sites will come forward, the impact on biodiversity cannot be quantified. Modifications to the policy have not changed this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	Development of affordable housing may have some impact on landscape, townscape and the historic environment but this is difficult to quantify without knowing where sites will come forward. There are other policies that address these impacts. The council is unlikely to support housing if it negatively affects the districts sensitive landscapes including the Lincolnshire AONB. There are no additional	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	impacts as a result of the changes to the policy.					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	Development of affordable housing has the potential to impact on natural resources, as any other development would. The policy on design includes sustainable development matters. The modifications to the policy do not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The policy itself does not impact on flood risk; it is when the policy is sought to be applied through the coastal policy and in areas of inland flood risk that there is potential for conflict. There are no changes emerging from the modifications to the policy.	✗	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The primary objective of this policy is the delivery of affordable housing not economic growth. There are no modifications affecting this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The primary objective of this policy is the delivery of affordable housing; the design policy advocates the prioritisation of brown field land for development. There are no modifications affecting this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy is seeking affordable housing in the towns, large and medium villages where there is access to services and facilities, although the amount will vary depending on the place in the settlement pattern. The modifications refer to issues with the provision of infrastructure, but this reinforces the assessment through the SA.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This policy would need to be used in conjunction with the design policy, which includes measures to regenerate, recycle, re-use or reduce the demand for, finite	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term

	resources will be preferred. The modifications do not affect this assessment.						
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	Affordable housing allows a wide variety of the community to access good quality housing and it also provides a vehicle for those who wish to stay in their communities but may not be able to afford to. This provides for inclusive communities and can aid their vibrancy. The modifications refer to the provision of infrastructure, which is part of creating vibrant communities, which reinforces the assessment through the SA. However, the modifications removed the requirement for commuted sums for gypsy and traveller sites, which means that this section of the community will not be catered for through the policy. This does not treat all sections of the community the same and therefore is not seeking to create inclusivity; although the change has had to be made to be consistent with national policy.	X	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term	
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	This policy sets the requirements for developers in meeting affordable housing need. This policy is not just aimed at those on low incomes but on all sections of the community. However, the modifications removed the requirement for commuted sums for gypsy and traveller sites, which means that this section of the community will not be catered for through the policy; although the change had to be made to be consistent with national policy. The housing needs of the remainder communities will be dealt with by the policy and there is a policy specifically for gypsy and traveller needs, but not in relation to affordable housing.	√	X	High	Local	Permanent	Long term

	Therefore, the outcome for this policy has been split to both positive and negative.					
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Registered providers have to include energy efficiency measures in their construction of housing it is connected to their funding. The design policy requires that development includes measures to regenerate, recycle, re-use or reduce the demand for, finite resources will be preferred. This assessment is not affected by the modifications.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	Providing good quality affordable housing can improve the health and well being of people. The modifications refer to potential issues with the provision of infrastructure, which may include that for health, but this is not sufficient to change to outcome of the SA.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	This issue is predominantly dealt with through other policies of the Plan, although requiring development to be in towns, large and medium villages will mean less need to travel to access services. This will not be so strong in relation to medium villages which have a smaller range of facilities. This is not affected by the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

Modifications
 The main modification through the hearing sessions have added text relating to the definition of affordable housing, supply of affordable housing, infrastructure and viability. None of the changes are deemed to have changed the SA of the policy as they do not change the strategy of the policy or its ability to meet the SA objectives.

Policy Title: AFFORDABLE HOUSING – SP8 - EXCEPTIONS SITES AND SP9 - SINGLE PLOT EXCEPTIONS

Any Assumptions:
 The Council needs to support a range of choices in the delivery of affordable housing and given the rural nature of East Lindsey; it must support

rural affordable housing.
 As at the 30th September 2011, there were 7614 households on the Councils Housing Register. Whilst housing registers provide valuable information on the current need for affordable housing, particularly in relation to specific locations, they are not normally considered good tools for strategic analysis of need. This analysis is carried out through a Strategic Housing Market Assessment. The Councils assessment has calculated that the social rented sector should provide 38% of the total housing provision in the District. What is apparent from both sources of information that need for affordable and low cost housing in the District constitutes a significant part of demand.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

SP8

- Amend reference to agricultural or agricultural and forestry workers to rural workers.
- Add an additional sentence at the end of the paragraph 3 to provide an explanation regarding temporary accommodation for rural workers, it would read as follows; *Sometimes temporary accommodation is required for a period in order to demonstrate a need for this type of housing, when this occurs the development will also have regard to the employment policy.*

SP9

- Insert a new paragraph after paragraph 1 which clarifies the Council will review the policy, it would read as follows; *The Council will review the policy during the review period of the Plan monitoring its effectiveness and value to the overall supply of housing and the needs of those for affordable housing.*
- Amend the first sentence of Clause 1 so that it reads; *In the towns, large, medium and small villages of the Coastal Zone and the medium and small villages inland the Council will support.....*
- To bring the policy in line with policy SP18 insert an additional clause after clause 5 which would read; *Flood mitigation should be provided in areas of flood risk as per the advice of the Environment Agency.*

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The draft SA identified other policies of the plan that deal specifically with biodiversity. However, until it is known where the sites will come forward, the impact on biodiversity cannot be quantified. Nothing in the modification changed this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The draft SA identified that the development of affordable housing may have some landscape, townscape or historic environment impacts but this is difficult to quantify without knowing where sites will come forward. There	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	<p>are other policies that address these impacts. The council is unlikely to support housing if it negatively affects the districts sensitive landscapes including the Lincolnshire AONB.</p> <p>There are no additional impacts as a result of the modifications to the policy.</p>					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The development of affordable housing has the potential to impact on natural resources, as any other development would. The policy on design includes sustainable development matters. The modifications to the policy have not affected the appraisal in this respect.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The policy itself does not have impact on flood risk; it is when the policy is sought to be applied through the coastal policy and in areas of inland flood risk that there is potential for conflict. The outcomes of the policy are uncertain at present, as the amount and location of development is currently unknown. Where there is development of affordable housing in areas of flood risk this is housing for an existing local need and passes the sequential and exceptions test as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. Flood mitigation would still have to be undertaken and flood risk should not be made worse by the development in surrounding areas.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	This policy concerns housing not economic growth. The changes following the main modification do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The design policy advocates the prioritisation of brown field land for development. The changes following the main modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Policies 8 and 9 provide a framework for local needs housing in the range of East Lindsey communities. As the location of development is unknown at this stage in the process, it is difficult to predict the impacts that would occur in terms of access to services. The modifications do not change this outcome.	?	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This policy would need to be used in conjunction with the design policy. None of the modification change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policies allow more of the community to access good quality housing and provides a mechanism for those who wish to stay in their communities but may not be able to afford to. This provides for inclusive communities and can aid their vibrancy. None of the changes via the modifications would change this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	These polies are wholly supportive of this objective and none of the changes via the modifications would change this assessment.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Registered providers have to include energy efficiency measures in their construction of housing it is connected to their funding. None of the changes via the modifications would change this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	Providing good quality affordable housing can improve the health and well being of people. The modifications refer to potential issues with the provision of infrastructure, which	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	may include that for health, but this is not sufficient to change to outcome of the SA.					
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	This issue is predominantly dealt with through other policies of the Plan. None of the changes via the modifications would change this assessment.	?	low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>The modifications proposed for these two housing exceptions policies have introduced very little which impacts on the Sustainability Appraisal. The modifications to policy SP9 have bolstered the reference to flood risk which adds clarity to the policy. However, the changes emerging from the hearings do not affect the outcome of the SA.</p>						

Policy Title: SP10 Design						
Any Assumptions:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Good sustainable design will be given a high priority in the District. ○ To try and facilitate good design all planning applications other than minor (as set out in the policy) must be accompanied by a completed place making check list. 						
Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paragraph 14 : Deletion of the Add to the end of the second sentence "and to help the public and others commenting on planning application in understanding the principles behind the proposal."; and change "should be able" to "will be encouraged" to satisfy the Councils place making checklist" ○ Paragraph 16 : Delete "and satisfies the place-making checklist"; -Add after the second sentence "Applicants are advised to contact the Council early in the application process to enter into discussions regarding these sites." And Add to the first bullet point "along the principle routes into the settlement". ○ Clause 1 change the reference to use of agricultural land to match that in the NPPF ○ Reword clause 3 to read "Ensuring it is easy for everyone to get around by incorporating safe and attractive roads, cycleways and footways that enable people of all abilities to access shops, jobs, schools and other community facilities." And Amend the end of clause 5 to read "harm or reduce the safety of highways, cycleways and footways." ○ Delete Clause 9 ○ Delete from clause 10 the words "both the place-making check list and" 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of	Likelihood	Scale	Permanence	Duration

		Impact	of Impact			
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy itself does not itself refer to biodiversity, the text refers to the role that landscaping can have in providing habitats for wildlife. The Biodiversity policy will work in combination with the design policy to protect local, national and internationally protected sites and protected species. The addition of reference to the potential for biodiversity on brownfield sites in both the policy and the text has strengthened this. The modifications to the policy resulting from the hearings do not change this.	√	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The design policy will work in combination with the landscape policy to achieve this objective, especially in terms of wider landscape impact. The modifications to the policy resulting from the hearings do not change this.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The design policy is the primary policy in the plan for considering the impacts of development on natural resources. The modifications to the policy resulting from the hearings do not change this.	√	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Other policies of the plan deal with this issue, although reference to flood mitigation in design has now been added to the policy text. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	Good design that improves the surroundings where people live, work and take their leisure will by default improve the economy of an area and encourage economic growth. No change as a result of the modifications.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Medium Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed	There are settlements in the District which do not have any brownfield land and inevitably	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	they will have to seek development on greenfield sites. A modification has been made to the plan as a result of the hearing which changes the reference to the best and most versatile land to better accord with the National Planning Policy framework. This does not change the outcome identified in the SA, and it still remains the Plan's policy statement on this issue.					
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Changes to the policy as a result of the hearings have further strengthened the reference to accessibility to services and facilities. This means that the SA outcome has increased from a positive to a significant positive impact.	√√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	The previous appraisal identified that the policy advocates development that includes measures to regenerate, recycle, re-use or reduce the demand for, finite resources will be preferred and this has been bolstered by changes following the consultation in 2016. No change as a result of the modifications.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	High quality sustainable design and planning to "design out crime" will assist in providing inclusive, safe and vibrant communities. The changes to the policy following the hearings have further strengthened reference to accessibility to services and facilities, which assists in supporting vibrant communities. However, as this objective covers a wide range of issues, it is considered that the outcome is unchanged.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	Other policies of the plan deal specifically with this issue. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy	The place making check list incorporates	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term

efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	sustainable features and/or renewables, although this is not directly referred to in the policy. No change as a result of the modifications.					
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The policy advocates housing development that creates a positive living environment. The modification to the policy in relation to accessibility will help to increase infrastructure for walking, which is part of healthy lifestyles; this is not considered to change the outcome of the SA for this objective.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	There are a number of aspects to this policy which are deemed to have a positive outcome for climate change. The modifications to the policy in relation to accessibility will help to infrastructure for walking, may feed into reducing vehicle use, but this is not considered to change the outcome of the SA for this objective.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term

Summary :

Modifications
 The modifications to the Plan have had little impact on the outcome of the SA. The one change to this is in respect of SA Objective 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access. Changes to the policy as a result of the hearings have further strengthened the reference to accessibility to services and facilities. This means that the SA outcome has increased from a positive to a significant positive impact. This change to the policy has further strengthened reference to accessibility to services and facilities, which assists in supporting vibrant communities. However, as this objective covers a wide range of issues, it is considered that the outcome is unchanged. Similarly, in respect of SA objective 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles" and 13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change, the modification will help to provide infrastructure for walking, which is part of healthy lifestyles and will assist in climate change, but this is also not considered to change the outcome of the SA for these objectives.

Policy Title: SP11 Historic Environment

<p>Any Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amend the 5th sentence of paragraph 5 in respect of architectural advice and non-designated heritage assets ○ Bring together the second and third sentences of paragraph 6 to read with reference to the benefits of heritage-led schemes ○ Divide the second sentence of paragraph 7 and reword to read "Redevelopment or enabling development which does not harm the asset could assist these endangered assets back into productive use and conserve them for future generations to enjoy. Such development will be supported, particularly where a use would benefit the wider community." ○ Delete the words in paragraph 10 --s-being impacts and replace with asset affected. ○ Clause 1 1st and 2nd bullet points - Alter the wording of Protect and enhance to "Preserve or enhance" ○ Clause 2 bullet point 3 - Delete the word "Give" and replace with the word "Have" ○ Merge clause 3 with the last bullet point of clause 2. ○ Insert the words 'and should be undertaken by a suitably qualified party' to the end of Criterion 2 Bullet point 4 of SP11. 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy refers to historic woodland of the District which will play a role in the biodiversity of the District. The modifications do not impact on this objective.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The key aim of the policy is to protect the historic townscape and landscape quality of the area through individual buildings and designated areas within the District. The role of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB is also referred to. The addition, through the modifications, of further text into the policy in respect of heritage assets will help to further strengthen the ability to meet this objective. However, as the outcome was already expressed as a significant positive one, it does not change the assessment of the SA.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and	Any woodlands which are covered by this policy will help to protect natural resources.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The modifications do not impact on this objective.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Flood risk is covered by other policies, although any flood defences built to mitigate development would be required to comply with this policy. Some of the District's historic market towns are subject to flood risk and it is uncertain how new flood measures would impact on historic character. The modifications do not impact on this objective.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The historic character of the District enhances the surroundings where people live, work and take their leisure will by default improve the economy of an area and encourage economic growth and the historic market towns attract visitors because they have something different to offer to other shopping centres. The additional of further text on heritage assets resulting from the modification will help with this but does not change the already positive outcome identified.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy seeks appropriate reuse of historic buildings which is part of the re-use of previously developed land and minimising the need for greenfield development. The modifications do not impact on this objective.	✓	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	No direct link between the policy and objective. No change as a result of modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	No direct link between the policy and objective unless the reuse of buildings is considered as part of this objective. No	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	change as a result of modifications.					
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	A good quality environment with well used buildings and attractive spaces can help people feel safe in their environment. The modifications as a result of the hearings will strengthen this but do not change the outcome of the SA.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	There is no direct link between the policy and objective, unless buildings are reused for local housing schemes. No change as a result of modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	The re-use of buildings can contribute to sustainable development by reducing the need for additional building. Many of the building materials in historic buildings (e.g. lime mortar, seasoned wood which lasts for a long time and can be repaired) also contribute to sustainable operation of buildings. No change as a result of modifications.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. No change as a result of modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. No change as a result of modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>The modification to the plan following the hearings are largely for the purpose of clarity and do not affect the outcome of the SA as they do not change the impact on any of the objectives. The addition, through the modifications, of further text into the policy in respect of heritage assets will help to further strengthen the ability to meet this objective. However, as the outcome was already expressed as a significant positive one, it does not change the assessment of the SA.</p>						

Policy Title: SP12 Gypsies, Travellers and Show People						
<p>Any Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council needs to make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning • The Council needs to ensure that it works collaboratively, to develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites – which it will do through the Settlement Proposals DPD. • The Council needs to ensure that its local plan and policies with regard to Gypsies, Travellers and Show People are fair, realistic and inclusive • To increase the number of traveller sites, if there is a need, in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply • To enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insert at the end of the last sentence of paragraph 1 the following; <i>for the period 2016 to 2028</i> ○ Amend paragraph 6 and Clause 2 to add in <i>reasonable proximity to medium villages</i> ○ Insert into Clause 1 the following to provide clarity that the allocations of sites will be in the Settlement Proposals DPD. <i>The Council will allocate land in the Settlement Proposals Document to accommodate the following in the first five years of the Plan; 20 Stopping/transit pitches, 10 Permanent pitches</i> ○ Add an additional sentence onto the end of the paragraph 13 which would read; <i>To ensure that the evidence continues to be robust in regard to Gypsies and Traveller provision the Council will carry out by the time the review of the Local Plan is submitted for examination a further Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and any further provision will be included in that review.</i> ○ Add onto the end of the last sentence of clause 4 the following; <i>in the medium villages they should not exceed 3 pitches or plots</i> 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	Other policies of the plan deal specifically with biodiversity and will be taken into account at an application stage or allocation stage. No change following amendments to policy, or following the main modifications.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	Other policies of the plan deal more specifically with this issue, however, this policy does include criteria relating to the integration of development into its surroundings and character of the area. No change as a result of amendments or the main modifications.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and	The draft SA identified other policies of the plan that deal more specifically with these	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium

pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	issues. No change as a result of amendments or the main modifications.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	It is uncertain at the moment where the sites are going to emerge. The policy does not support permanent sites in areas of high flood risk in line with it policy regarding living in other types of caravan. No change as a result of amendments or the main modifications.	?	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy supports sites linked with business use in towns, large and medium villages (subject to criteria) as Gypsies, Travellers and Show People operate their businesses from their sites in the same way that the settled community do; which can assist with the growth of the rural economy. No change as a result of the policy amendments or main modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy does not prioritise the reuse of previously developed land because it supports new sites close to or alongside towns, large and medium villages – the likelihood of there being brownfield land available for such sites is low. However, these are the preferred locations for these communities and this should not be a barrier to providing accommodation for these groups. No change as a result of the policy amendments or main modifications.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy references easy safe access to services and facilities including health and education and to reduce travel in carrying out businesses. The main modifications to the policy and text have further strengthened this, which has added to the positive outcome	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	but does not make it a significant positive.					
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	The policy supports development where there are on-site services for the provision of water, power, drainage, sewage disposal and refuse/waste disposal. However, this will not necessarily increase recycling and minimise waste production. No change as a result of the amendments or the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy supports development that integrates into its surroundings and assists in the overall integration of both the travellers and the settled community. Flood risk (safe communities) is also dealt with through the policy. The modification changes do not change to the assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy seeks to meet housing need, supporting those residents of the District who choose to live in a traditional nomadic way other than bricks and mortar housing, to find suitable sites. Although the modifications have added to the policy, they have not changed the strategy or the way the policy impacts on this objective.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	It is difficult to have an energy efficient caravan or mobile home, so the impact has been identified as negative, but sites must be provided with on-site services for the provision of water, power, drainage, sewage disposal and refuse/waste disposal. There has been no change as a result of the main modifications.	✘	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The policy supports sites in or within safe walking distance of towns, large and medium settlements facilities, which would include any health and education facilities, but it is not intended to provide the facilities	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	themselves, so the impact is neutral. The addition of text referring to proximity to medium villages, via the modifications, adds to this. However as few medium villages have health facilities, this does not alter the outcome of the SA.					
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The policy does not support traveller sites in areas of flood risk, excepting transit sites which would be subject to a restricted occupancy period but does not touch on climate change in other ways. There is no change as a result of the amendments to the policy or the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>Overall, the changes to the policy and text are not relevant to the majority of SA objectives. However, there are two - 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access and 12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles". The changes to the policy and text through the main modifications refer to reasonable proximity which has added to the positive outcome for objectives 7 and 12 but this does not make it a significant positive for 7 and in respect of 12 few medium villages have health facilities; so this does not alter the outcome of the SA.</p>						

Policy Title: SP13 INLAND EMPLOYMENT

Any Assumptions:

The Council wants a strong and diverse inland economy built on the strengths of its traditional industries but also supporting new economic opportunities.

There should be growing employment sites in and alongside towns and large villages.

A rural economy that is diverse and contributes to sustaining villages or networks of villages

A skilled workforce that is able to meet the needs of an expanding economy, in a District that has good access to modern communications.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Rewrite the paragraph to set out more clearly what employment land is being allocated and how the Council calculated the allocation.
- Insert a sentence in the paragraph 6 which clarifies how the employment allocations are going to be made and the retention of existing employment land in the settlement proposals DPD.
- Remove Mablethorpe and Skegness from clauses 1 and 2 – this has now been inserted into the Coastal Employment Policy SP21.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insert a new paragraph after the last bullet point which sets out the uses that are acceptable on the allocated employment sites and the existing employment sites. ○ Delete paragraph 7 ○ Insert a new paragraph after paragraph 17 and a new clause setting out the factors the Council will take into account in reviewing the policy. ○ Insert the following on the last sentence of the clause 1;uses B1, B2 and B8. The following will be allocated in the Settlement Proposals DPD and Alford Neighbourhood Development Plan: ○ Insert the following new clauses (2 and 3) after clause 1 which would read as follows; The existing employment sites will be identified in the Settlement proposals DPD and on these sites development will be supported for B1, B2 and B8 uses. <p>On the Louth industrial estate the Council will firstly support uses for B1, B2 and B8. The Council will also support uses for leisure, business/office and retail providing it complies with all of the following criteria;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can be demonstrated that no suitable alternative site is available for the use within the town centre or edge of centre or nearer the town centre than the site proposed. • It can be demonstrated that the site has been actively marketed for a B1, B2 or B8 use for a period of no less than 12 months. • Retail will be supported providing development also conforms to the criteria set out in Strategic Policy SP14 of this Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amend the last clause by inserting a sentence into it to clarify which settlements are covered by the terms of the clause 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy may lead to the potential for increased development in rural parts of the District, with possible impact on biodiversity. However, the biodiversity policy deals specifically with these issues. The modifications do not affect the impact on this objective as assessed through the SA.	?	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The inland employment policy is not site specific. Increased development in rural parts of the District has the potential to have an impact on this objective. However, the text refers to high quality landscapers in respect of development in the more rural parts of the District and includes specific reference to the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the character of local areas and, in the case of the re-use of	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term

	<p>buildings, protection of heritage assets. Despite these changes, the overall impact of the policy still has to be considered unknown as the location the development will come forward is unknown. The extensions to the industrial land provision in the towns may also have landscape impacts but these will need to be assessed on a site by site basis and when the detailed permissions are given for their development. There may be a small amount of impact on the townscapes through development but the key characteristics of the towns and villages will be protected by the Design policy. The landscape policy will work in combination with the inland employment policy to achieve this aim. The modifications set out matters of details and do not affect the impact on this objective as assessed through the SA.</p>					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	<p>These issues are cross cutting and always important for any development. They are dealt with through the design policy. The modifications set out matters of details and do not affect the impact on this objective as assessed through the SA.</p>	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	<p>Flood risk is addressed through other policies of the Plan. No change resulting from the amendments or the modifications.</p>	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	<p>The policy supports development that supports growth and diversification of the economy; the rural economy; and sustainable businesses including home working. The previous sustainability appraisal identified this as a significant positive impact.</p>	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long term

	The modifications set out matters of detail and do not affect the impact on this objective.					
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The design policy is the primary policy and this will work in conjunction with the inland employment policy. There are settlements in the District which do not have any brownfield land, in these cases; inevitably development will take place on greenfield sites. The modifications have included the safeguarding of existing (brownfield) employment sites and so the outcome has been changed to positive.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy is seeking to encourage employment development within identified villages. It will work with other policy to improve accessibility to services and facilities. East Lindsey is a large rural district and therefore the use of the car is extremely difficult to reduce. The inland employment policy supports working from home and this will assist in reducing vehicle journeys. The modifications set out matters of details, rather than changing the strategy, and do not affect the impact on this objective as assessed through the SA.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	There is some potential for re-use of buildings. The changes to the policy through the alterations and modifications will not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	There are links between the aim of the policy, to bring new and enhance economic development to communities and this objective. The changes to the policy through the modifications will not affect this.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Medium Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy deals with economic growth so the impact is neutral and the modifications do not	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

	affect the impact through the SA.					
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Energy efficiency and sustainable design is dealt with through the design policy. The changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	No direct impact. The modifications do not affect the impact through the SA.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The inland employment policy, with its support for new communication technologies and opportunities for an increase in remote working, and the likely growth in home working will reduce the need to travel. The Council is supporting the County Council in improving broadband in the District and will support businesses in all the named settlements that take advantages of these working practices including mixed-use development (shared employment/residential development). The changes to the policy thorough the modifications don't affect this.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

Modifications

The main modifications following the hearing session have introduced a number of changes to this policy but they all relate directly to how the employment land is to be delivered and the review of the sites. These do not impact on the other objectives and the SA objective on economic growth was already significantly positive and the strengthening of the policy does not change this.

Policy Title: SP14 Town / Village Centres and Shopping

Any Assumptions:

There will be continued pressure for out of town centre development that will undermine their role. Continued population growth will underpin the expansion of town centres, however there may be an impact from electronic shopping.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Delete Coningsby/Tattershall from the list of settlements in paragraph 2
- In the second sentence of paragraph 3 remove "~~but will support in the secondary frontages~~" and add in at the end of the sentence "in the defined coastal amusement areas as shown in the Settlement Proposals Document." Remove the last sentence of the paragraph which reads "Where appropriate, areas designated for these uses will be identified in the Settlement Proposals DPD"
- Insert a sentence in after the words "impact assessment" to clarify that the national tests in the NPPF still do apply. Also add some general design criteria so it is clear what is expected of developments.
- Insert an additional sentence at the end of the paragraph which would read as follows; *The exception to this will be Coningsby/Tattershall which though a town in the Settlement Pattern does not operate with a clearly defined town centre, clause 10 of this policy will apply to this settlement. The Council will monitor the impact of this over the review period of the Plan and if there appears to be an impact on the town the Council will reassess whether the town requires a town centre boundary.*
- ⊖ Delete the words "~~secondary frontage~~" from paragraph 11 and delete paragraph 12
- ⊖ Delete the 4th sentence of paragraph 16
- Insert clarification in the paragraph on what retail uses will be supported linked back to the criteria set out in SP13 – Inland Employment, with the following words;
- Insert two new paragraphs after 19, setting out why the Council has not allocated new retail leisure or office sites in the plan and setting out the work to be carried out in the review of the policy.
- Criterion 3 and 7 of Policy SP14 are to be removed in their entirety as they relate to secondary frontages.
- Add in *office, tourism, leisure, commercial* in the list in the clause
- Add in text to clarify the wording to the clause reads as follows; Requiring proposals for retail, *leisure and office* development in 'edge of centre', or out of centre in the towns with a floor space in excess of 1000 sqm net shall include an impact assessment *as set out in Paragraph 26 of the NPPF. It must also demonstrate the following;*
- Add an additional bullet point in clause 5 referring to design
- Alter the words ~~industrial estates~~ to *employment land*. This brings the description of this land in line with that in policy SP13
- Insert a new bullet point which sets out what policy criteria apply to the Louth employment land, linked back to policy SP13.
- Insert an additional clause at the end to clarify how the Council will carry out its review.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals)	No definable impact was identified previously and the amendments and main modifications to the policy will not change this.	0	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

and geodiversity.						
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The design and historic environment policies will lead on this matter and so the degree of impact has not been changed following the modifications.	○	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	Changing shopping trends may have influence pollution levels depending on their nature; the modifications to the policy have not changed this.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Balancing the issues of flood avoidance and mitigation needs against site availability and the need to maintain existing town centres is an important aspect of implementation of this policy. The modifications to the policy have not changed this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	There are positive connection between the policy and this objective. The modifications have introduced a number of changes to this policy but all are intended to add clarity and strength to the policy's own objectives of creating healthy and vibrant town and village centres; such as providing appropriate flexibility to accommodate changing retail needs. This will further support this SA objective and so the outcome is unchanged.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The draft SA identified as positive link as the majority of scenarios covered by the policy are likely to come forward within Town/village centres, or within existing buildings. The modifications reinforce the positive outcome; such as providing appropriate flexibility to accommodate changing retail needs.	✓	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to	Aims to strengthen access to key services	✓	Low	District	Permanent	Long

key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	and reduce travel distances for the majority. The main modifications further support this outcome; such as providing appropriate flexibility to accommodate changing retail needs .					Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	Other policies of the Plan deal with this issue. The modifications do not add any further to this issue.	○	Low	N/A	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	This objective relates to the fundamental aim of policy. The main modifications add clarity on some aspects of the policy and further support the already significantly positive outcome.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy seeks to support town centre housing, in appropriate circumstances, including over the shop accommodation. The main modification do not change the outcome.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	N/A. No change.	○	Low	N/A	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	There is no direct connection between the policy and this objective. Although some facilities for healthy lifestyles may be provided in town centres with accessibility by walking and cycling, these are bi-products of the principle objectives of the policy. The modifications following the hearing do no change the strategy of the policy.	○	Low	N/A	N/A	N/A
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The draft SA identified the role of the policy in reducing the need to travel and enable the development to be more accessible by means of travel other than the car and in sustaining	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	and supporting shopping facilities in villages, to reduce people’s need to travel to meet day to day shopping needs. Additional reference to pedestrian access to shops elsewhere in towns will help strengthen this.					
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Summary :

Modifications
 The main modifications following the hearing sessions have introduced a number of changes to the policy but these do not affect the overall strategy and are mainly centred around adding clarity to the policy. They help reinforce SA objectives for the economy, accessibility to services and vibrant communities but do not change the degree of impact in respect of any of the SA objectives.

Policy Title: SP15 INLAND TOURISM

Any Assumptions:
 The Council will support tourism inland across a range of locations

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- o Amend the second sentence of paragraph 7 to make it clear what type of development it is referring to
- o In order to marry up with paragraph 7, delete ~~in or adjoining~~ and replace with **close proximity to**; delete ~~and they are connected to the existing settlement by road and footpath~~ and replace it with **and they have safe access to the relevant settlement with vehicles and pedestrians being segregated**.
- o Delete the reference to flood risk, all development should pass the tests set out in the NPPF with regard to this type of development

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy contains reference to biodiversity in the criterion on new tourist attractions, new holiday accommodation and caravan sites. The modification do not amended the policy with relation to this SA objective, so the outcome remains unchanged.	√	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy contains reference to landscape and heritage assets in criterion on new tourist attractions, new holiday accommodation and caravan sites. The impact is therefore positive. The modifications do not change the	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term

	outcome.					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The draft SA identified the role of other policies in seeking to minimise impacts and possible temporary effects during construction. No change as a result of amendments or modifications.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The modifications removed the reference to flood risk in the criterion on new holiday accommodation as it was felt unnecessary as other policies deal with the issues. This has no affect on the impact identified.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy promotes quality tourism and leisure facilities and seeks to diversify the tourism economy and visitor facilities and provides additional employment opportunities. The modifications to the policy do not affect this assessment.	✓	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	Use of brownfield sites is dealt with through the design policy so the impact is neutral. The changes to the policy through the modifications do not alter this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	East Lindsey is a large rural district and use of the car is extremely difficult to reduce. The transport policy also addresses the issue of access and these policies should be read together. The modifications have strengthened this including reference to segregated access which may encourage more people to walk into the adjacent town or village to use their services and so the outcome has been changed to significant positive impact.	✓✓	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This is dealt with by other policies. No change following amendments to the policy through consultation or the main modifications.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	There will be some potential benefits to the host through employment opportunities and supporting rural facilities.	√	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	Other policies of the plan deal with this issue; no change following the amendments to the policy or the main modifications.	○	N/A	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	This issue is dealt with through other policies; no change following the amendment to the policy or the main modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The policy seeks to provide opportunities to enjoy the wider countryside and this could involve the provision of new facilities for walking, cycling and other outdoor activities. The changes via the modifications may help increase healthy lifestyles but do not change the impact.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Although by its very nature, tourism involves the movement of large numbers of people, the policy has a location element that seeks to minimise the need to travel once tourists arrive in the District. There is no change following the modifications.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

Summary :

Modifications

There were three changes to the policy through the modifications, which have not affected the impact as assessed by the SA for the majority of the SA objectives. However, the addition of text on accessibility to services via segregated access which may encourage more people to walk into the adjacent town or village to use their services and so the outcome has been changed to significant positive impact for SA objective 7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.

Policy Title: SP16 INLAND FLOOD RISK

Any Assumptions:

The council will not support housing development in areas of high inland flood risk unless sites cannot be used for any other purpose and evidence has been supplied to support the case.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Delete the last sentence of paragraph 4 and insert a new paragraph to explain the Council’s approach to the sequential test in relation to commercial development in the District’s settlements; also add to the end of clause 1
- In clause 2 delete ~~The Council will support housing in areas of inland flood risk providing the following criteria can be demonstrated~~ and replace it with The Council will support housing in areas of inland flood risk, housing development will be expected to comply with the sequential test, it will be deemed to have passed if it can be demonstrated that it complies with all of the following criteria below;
- In clause 3 Insert the words large villages, medium and small villages after the word towns and into paragraph 12
- Remove the word ~~and foul~~ from clause 6 as these are repeated in Clause 9.
- Insert the words “or that it can be provided in time to serve the development” at the end of clause 9 in the policy.
- Reword Clause 11 so that it is clearer and reads; Where required by national planning policy development proposals in areas at risk of flooding must be accompanied by a site-specific flood risk assessment

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The draft SA identified the potential impact that new flood defences along river courses may have on biodiversity but there are uncertain at the moment. There is no change as a result of the modifications.	?	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	There may be some minor impact on the townscapes and historic environment if a site comes forward for development or new flood defence measures are put in place. The design and Historic Environment policies will compliment other policies of the plan to mitigate any effects. The draft SA identified this as a neutral impact but it is felt that the impact should be identified as uncertain. The modifications do not change this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the	This policy only deals with the flood risk aspect of development; other policies will deal with this issue. No change as a result of	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	the modifications.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	This policy allows for some types of development in flood risk areas, in the case housing, in particular circumstances. Although the policy seeks to balance the competing demands, there is still an overriding tension between the policy and the objective. The modifications have sought additional clarity on this aspect of policy. However, it is still felt that, from the point of view of the SA, the impact will remain the same as the tension still exists between the objectives of the policy and the SA.	X	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The draft SA identified the positive impacts on this objective of the policy seeking to allow business and commercial uses in flood risk areas where suitable mitigation can be applied. This could increase the likelihood of economic development coming forward as returns for housing development are not available. Although the modifications do bring clarification on this matter this does not affect this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy does refer to redevelopment sites and so there may be some development on previously developed land as a result of this policy. Although the modifications do bring clarification on this matter this does not affect this assessment.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Development may be allowed in accessible locations through this policy, however it is other policies of the plan will determine where development should be located. The changes through the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	None, other polices address this issue.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	There is a balance to be struck through the implementation of this policy in respect of this objective. By allowing development, the Council is seeking to promote economic development which can help achieve vibrant communities. However, has to be balanced with the fact that it allows, in certain circumstances, housing development which could be at odds with community safety. The modifications have sought additional clarity on this aspect of policy. However, it is still felt that the impact will remain the same as the tension still exists between the objectives of the policy and the SA.	X/√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy allows for housing in certain circumstances and this will meet local housing need; but it is not a key driver of the policy. No change as a result of the consultation or the modifications.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Other policies of the plan deal with this issue.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	Development of this nature may come forward under this policy but it is not a key driver of the policy.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	This policy is seeking to plan for the effects of climate change in the shape of flood risk in the inland parts of the district. The policy has been strengthened by greater reference to	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS).					
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>The main modifications following the hearing sessions have largely added clarity over the application of policy, rather than changing the strategy. As a result, the impacts identified through earlier iterations of the SA still remain. In respect of SA objectives 4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided and 9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities, the modifications have sought additional clarity on the aspect of developing in flood risk areas. However, it is still felt that, from the point of view of the SA, the impact will remain the same as the tension still exists between the objectives of the policy and the SA.</p>						

<p>Policy Title: SP17 – SP21 COASTAL EAST LINDSEY</p>
<p>Any Assumptions:</p> <p>The coast is defined as the area covered by the Environment Agencies Coastal Flood Hazard Maps.</p> <p>The Council sees that it must, in policy terms, achieve the following in order to support the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the coast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to ensure that the numbers of people at risk from flooding does not dramatically increase; strategic housing growth in the coastal zone would not be considered acceptable. That does not mean nil housing growth; it means growth should be restricted to that which would keep the existing population broadly stable. • There should be no restriction on major housing development. It does not matter how large a site is, it is the mitigation measures taken against flood risk that are important. • The Council need to ensure that housing for specified vulnerable or minority groups are catered for, particularly affordable housing. • The Council need to ensure that the caravan occupancy period runs from 15th March to 31st October. This is to ensure the continued vitality of this important industry in the coast. • The Council must give a high priority to employment and tourism uses. • The Council need to find a way that allows applicable development to pass the exceptions test. This particularly relates to the test around delivering wider community benefits. • There is a need to support the Skegness and Mablethorpe Foreshores. • Give support for the Coastal Country Park. • Support new hotel and Bed and Breakfast accommodation in suitable, sustainable locations. • Supports improvements to the flood defences and the creation of new defences. <p>The draft Coastal Policy takes on board all these key drivers.</p> <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions SP17 Coastal east Lindsey – No modifications</p>

SP18 Coastal Housing

- Delete reference to Housing Strategy from paragraph 7
- Add onto the end of the bullet point of clause 2 or affordable housing and housing for vulnerable and minority groups.
- Rewrite clause 3 so that it reads; "The Council will support housing for specialised identified vulnerable or minority groups and affordable housing, beyond that of the above housing provision, providing there is an evidenced local need. This type of housing cannot be met from within the existing stock. All new affordable housing and housing for vulnerable or minority groups in the Coastal Zone will be subject to the cascade local connection criteria set out in Annex 1 of this Plan.

SP19 Holiday Accommodation

- An additional paragraph after paragraph 1 which sets out how the Council is going to achieve its aim of growing the holiday accommodation in the Coast.
- Insert an additional sentence at the beginning of the paragraph 2 defining serviced holiday accommodation
- Add on an additional sentence onto the end of paragraph 9 as follows The Council will be flexible with regard to the occupancy period set out above, if a site wishes to extend or redevelopment and it results in no net increase or an overall reduction in the numbers of caravans by an improved layout or lower density and the occupancy period already granted permission is different from that set out above, the Council will support the period being the same for the whole site.
- A new clause added to ensure flexibility if a caravan site wishes to redevelop or extend and does not increase the overall net number of caravans. The Clause would read as follows; The Council will support caravan, log cabins, chalets, camping and touring sites for, redevelopment or extension where it results in no net increase or an overall reduction in the numbers of caravans by an improved layout or lower density and the occupancy period already granted permission is different from that set out in the above clause, the Council will support the period being the same for the whole site.
- Remove paragraph 10
- Add onto the end of the first sentence , providing proposals do not have any ground floor sleeping accommodation
- Remove clause 8
- Remove protected open space between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells and delete all policy reference

SP20 Visitor Accommodation

- Insert the word Skegness Foreshore into the first sentence of clause 2

SP21 Coastal Employment

- Rewrite the paragraph 1 and 2 so that it reads as follows; The Council has assessed the need for additional employment land through its Employment Land Review. That document indicates that the anticipated demand in Skegness over the Plan period can be met through the existing employment site on Wainfleet Road (approx. 30ha) and a site on Burgh Road site (approx. 9.5ha). Both sites have the benefit of planning permission and access roads have been provided.
Evidence shows that there is no need to consider making a further allocation of employment land in Mablethorpe due to a lack of demand over the previous plan period, though this will continue to be monitored during the review period of the Plan. Both the sites in Skegness and the existing employment land in Mablethorpe will be set out as safeguarded employment land in the Settlement Proposals DPD. As such they will be safeguarded for uses B1, B2 and B8, excepting a site to be allocated for a transit Gypsy/Traveller site on the Mablethorpe employment land. With regard to retailing on employment land in the Coastal Zone this will be supported but only where it is ancillary to the main industrial use and/or provides an essential service to the employee community on the site. The Council will support any proposals

<p>to bring the sites forward. For consistency this matter is dealt with in Strategic Policy 12 (SP12) – Employment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Council will allocate 39 ha of employment land in Skegness. The existing employment land in Mablethorpe will be safeguarded and shown as employment land less an area for a Gypsy/Traveller Transit site. This will be set out in the Settlement Proposals DPD. The Council will support B1, B2 and B8 uses on these sites. <p>Proposals for retailing will only be supported on employment land where;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sale of goods that are ancillary to the main employment use, or • The use provides an essential service to the employee community of the site. 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	<p>The coast contains some of the District’s most highly protected natural areas. The draft SA identified that the policy is not spatially specific about there development is likely to come forward, and therefore, there is uncertainty at the moment about the impacts on biodiversity. The Biodiversity policy will work in combination with the coastal policy and will protect local, national and internationally protected sites. The Council is supporting the coastal country park and the wild coast as an alternative tourist destination and these sensitive environments will need careful consideration. The proximity of the foreshore to protected sites has also been recognised by the inclusion of sensitive dune habitats in the foreshore elements of the policy.</p> <p>The modifications have removed the protected open space identified between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells. This will mean that this area becomes more vulnerable to new holiday development and will potentially upon biodiversity in the area. The impact has been retained as uncertain for two reasons. Firstly, it is not known what development will come forward in this area,</p>	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	or the level of biodiversity in this agricultural landscape, so the degree of impact cannot be predicated. Secondly, the policy applies to the whole of the coastal area and this change only affects 0.5% of the whole policy area.					
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	<p>There is potential for some minor impact on townscapes and historic environment as a result of development or new flood defence measures. The key characteristics of the towns and villages will be protected by the Design policy. Protection of the district's rural and coastal landscapes is considered a key priority.</p> <p>The modifications following the hearings have removed a protected open space identified between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells. This will mean that the area becomes more vulnerable to new holiday development and will potentially upon landscape quality in the area. The impact has been retained as uncertain for two reasons. Although a planning application has been granted in this area, until it is implemented, it is not known what development will come forward in this area. Secondly, although the impact of development in this area will have a significant negative impact on the landscape, the policy applies to the whole of the coastal area and this change only affects 0.5% of the whole policy area. Elsewhere, there is no change to the landscape impact of the policy.</p>	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable	These issues are cross cutting and are dealt with through the design policy. No change as a result of amendments. The removal the protected open space (farmland) between	0	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term

losses and pollution.	Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells has been removed by the modification following the hearings. However, the policy applies to the whole of the coastal area and this change only affects 0.5% of the whole policy area, so this has not changed the outcome.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	<p>The impact from this suite of policy is identified as negative for this objective. Although the Council is adopting a policy of restricting housing growth along the coast in the spirit of the coastal study, development will be permitted. Any housing approved will have to fulfil the criteria set out in the coastal policy in that it should mitigate against flood risk, not only on the site itself but it should not make flood risk worse around the site. However, the Council believes that it is seeking to achieve the best balance between supporting its existing communities in the coastal area and recognising the flood risk issues that exist.</p> <p>As part of the modifications, the open space between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells has been deleted. This potentially opens the area up to development and increases the amount of holiday accommodation in the flood risk area, however, the suitability of the site in flood risk terms will be dealt with by other aspects of the policies. The other change affecting flood risk is the removal of the clause which allowed temporary permission of holiday accommodation in certain areas. This will potentially strengthen the approach to flood risk in these areas but this only applied to very small pockets of the much larger coastal policy area and so will</p>	X	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term

	have not significantly affect the impact predicated.					
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	<p>Economic growth is the Councils key driver for the coastal area. It is in line with the spirit of the coastal study. The suite of policies gives a high priority to development that extends and diversifies all-year round employment opportunities and contributes directly to the local economy. It also supports an occupancy period for caravans that take in both Easter and the October half term break, both of which are important for the continued economic buoyancy of this industry along the coast.</p> <p>As part of the modifications, the open space between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells has been deleted. This potentially opens the area up to development and increases the amount of holiday accommodation, although a small amount will also not be forthcoming following the deletion of the temporary permission clause. The policies were already identified as having a positive impact on economic development and nothing has changed significantly enough to affect the impact against this sustainability objective.</p>	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	Other policies prioritise the development of brownfield land.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the	The Coast contains two of the Districts towns and a number of large villages. The Council is seeking to improve service and facilities in these areas, including employment and green	√/X	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

promotion of sustainable modes of access.	infrastructure, within the constraints of flood risk issues. The link is therefore identified a positive. East Lindsey is a large rural district and therefore the use of the car is extremely difficult to reduce. Locational elements of these policies will help to create the opportunity for alternative modes of transport to be used and should be used together with the transport policy. The modifications do not affect this.					
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	None – other policies of the plan deal with this issue.	0	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The suite of policies aims to balance the needs of our communities along the coast with their location in the highest flood risk area, through with the Council is seeking to improve service and facilities in these areas, including employment, to create more vibrant and inclusive communities; meeting part of this objective. However, the fact that the coast contains some of the highest category areas of flood risk means that safety is a strong concern and there is an inherent tension there that the Council has sought to address through the policies.	√/X	low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	There is a strong positive impact from this suite of policies. The changes to the Plan through the modification do not alter this. The modification have provided greater clarity over affordable and specialist housing but the policy was already identified as having a significant positive impact.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Medium Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable	The design policy is the key policy in respect of increasing energy efficiency and sustainable design. The changes to these	0	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

design, construction and operation of new developments.	policy through the modifications do not affect the impact identified.					
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	The coastal policies should ensure that the community facilities which support a healthy lifestyle, such as health care facilities and recreation uses, can be brought forward. Supporting the coastal country park will also encourage walking and cycling in the coastal area. The modifications do not affect this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The council is positively planning for the effects of climate change, in the shape of increasing flood risk, by restricting housing growth along the coast and ensuring that all development in the coastal area must be designed to mitigate against flood risk, take into account emergency planning and evacuation procedures. Therefore identifying the connection to this objective as strongly positive. The modifications do not affect this assessment.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term

Summary :

Modifications

The majority of changes proposed via the modifications and following the hearing sessions are for matters of clarity and do not change the impact in terms of the SA. The two most significant changes to the suite of policies both occur in respect of Policy SP19 – Holiday Accommodation. One is the removal of the protected open space between Chapel St Leonards and Ingoldmells. The other is the removal of the opportunity for temporary permission based on the difference between the short term and long term coastal flood risk modelling. In respect of the removal of the open space, this change will mean that this area becomes more vulnerable to new holiday development and will potentially impact negatively upon biodiversity and landscape in the area. However, the impact has been retained as uncertain for two reasons. Firstly, although planning permission has been granted in this area, until the permission is implemented, it is not known what development will come forward; so the degree of impact cannot be predicated. Secondly, although the impact of development in this area will have a significant negative impact on the landscape, the policy applies to the whole of the coastal area and this change only affects 0.5% of the whole policy area. The deletion of this policy area also potentially opens the area up to development and increases the amount of holiday accommodation in the

flood risk area, however, the suitability of the site in flood risk terms will be dealt with by other aspects of the policy. The other change in the policy affecting flood risk is the removal of the clause which allowed temporary permission of holiday accommodation in certain areas. This will potentially strengthen the approach to flood risk in these areas but this only applied to very small pockets of the much larger coastal policy area and so will have not significantly affect the impact predicated. Also, in terms of the removal of the open space and the potential to develop additional holiday accommodation, this will support the objective of promoting economic growth, although a small amount of development will also not be forthcoming following the deletion of the temporary permission clause. The policy was already identified as having a positive impact on economic development and nothing has changed significantly enough to affect the impact against this sustainability objective.

Policy Title: SP22 TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

Any Assumptions:
 In urban locations pedestrian and cycle routes take priority over vehicular traffic.
 Smaller settlements will provide transport hubs for residents and local business.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Amend clause 6 Requiring all housing developments to provide a minimum of one parking space per dwelling ~~with the exception of town centre sites, which may not need to provide any.~~ Requiring all housing developments to provide a minimum of one car parking space per dwelling, except in the case of infill and redevelopment plots within the defined town centres, where it can be demonstrated that;
 - Providing no car parking would not be detrimental to road safety or the flow of traffic; or
 - That the provision of parking space would be harmful to the character of the area.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The impact on biodiversity is uncertain as the policy does not indicate where development will come forward. However, the Plan should be looked at as a whole and the Biodiversity policy will be used to protect local, national and internationally protected sites and species. The modification following the hearings does not change this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The impact on landscape is uncertain as the policy does not indicate where development will come forward. Protection of the district's landscapes is considered a key priority, other policies of the Plan address this, and it is unlikely that development that adversely	?	low	Local	Permanent	Long term

	affects them will be supported. The modification have clarified the reasoning behind the lowering of parking standards, one of which is where its provision would be harmful to the character of the area. This supports the need to protect landscape quality. This helps clarify the circumstances surrounding one criterion of the policy, and it still remains to be seen where development will come forward and what the overall landscape impact would be. Therefore the impact remains uncertain.					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	Reducing the need to travel and seeking alternative modes of transport may help reduce emissions and potential pollutants, thus helping maintain good air quality. However, this has to be balanced against the very rural nature of the district and the high dependency on the private car in terms of the degree of impact that can be made. The modification does not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Other policies deal specifically with flood risk. In areas of flood risk the Council will expect development associated with transport infrastructure to mitigate against it and not to make flood risk worse in surrounding areas. The modification does not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	There is a positive link between minimising the need to travel, ensuring new economic growth is accessible to potential staff and customers and potential benefits to the wider community. The changes to the policy through the modification following the hearings do not affect this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term

6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	Other polices of the Plan advocate the reuse of previously developed land, this is not part the remit of this policy. The modification does not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The is a clear link between this objective and the fact that transport policy advocates locating development near to services and facilities and improving accessibility both in the design of buildings and around settlements. The modification to the policy does not change this assessment.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	None. The modification does not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	One of the key criteria in the transport policy requires development should be accessible; thus supporting safe and vibrant communities. The text refers to safety of design. The modification refers to road safety, so helps to support the objective, however, it does not change the impact as this was already identified as positive.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	None. The modification does not change this assessment.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Although the policy would reduce energy usage in terms of vehicle movements, the objective is more linked to energy of buildings. There is no amendment to the appraisal as a result of the modification.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	The policy covers access to facilities by means other than the private car. Minimising the need to travel should encourage people to walk or cycle and therefore lead to more healthy lifestyles. The policy also refers to	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	the needs of disabled people and other groups with specific accessibility requirements. There are no changes to the appraisal as a result of the modification.					
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Minimising the need to travel potentially reduces the amount of carbon resident’s use and assists in a small way in mitigating against the effects of climate change. However, this has to be balanced against the very rural nature of the district and the high dependency on the private car in terms of the degree of impact that can be made. The modifications to the policy do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	none	none

Summary :

Modifications
 There has been one modification to the policy following the hearings, which sets out the circumstances in which a reduced parking requirement would be permitted. There are two aspects to this; one is road safety and the other landscape impact. In the latter case, this supports the need to protect landscape quality. This is not a key driver of the policy, only clarifying the circumstances surrounding one criterion of the policy, and it still remains to be seen where development will come forward and what the overall landscape impact would be. Therefore the impact remains uncertain. In the former case, the modification refers to road safety, so helps to support the objective; however, it does not change the impact as this was already identified as positive.

<p>Policy Title: SP23 Landscape</p> <p>Any Assumptions:</p> <p>No assumptions made.</p> <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delete criterion 1 and rewrite it breaking it down into two sections to read “The District`s landscapes will be protected, enhanced, used and managed to provide an attractive and healthy working and living environment. Development will be guided by the District`s Landscape Character Assessment and landscapes defined as highly sensitive will be afforded the greatest protection. Development will be supported where it allows for greater public access to the countryside and naturalistic coast, provided this does not compromise landscape quality or biodiversity objectives, supports visitors to the District and helps provide additional employment opportunities.”
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Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	Biodiversity is dealt with by another policy in the plan. Although the biodiversity of the District plays a part in the shape of the landscape, there is no need to duplicate the policy here. The modifications have added a requirement that greater public access to the countryside should not compromise biodiversity, so it is considered that the impact should be amended from neutral to a positive.	√	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	There is a significant positive impact between the policy and objective as the policy sets out the Plan's approach to the protection of landscape character. The modifications have made a small change to the wording of criterion 1 to clarify that increased public access should not compromise landscape or biodiversity quality. This does not change the outcome of the policy.	√√	High	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	There are some natural resource elements to landscape character in terms of trees and geology etc, however, the policy itself is unlikely to impact on these. No changes as a result of the modification.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Protecting landscape quality is unlikely to have a direct impact on flood risk. No change as a result of the modification.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	There are some potential economic benefits to be gained from a high quality landscape and commercial opportunities in relation to green tourism. A high quality of landscape and overall environment can make the	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	District a more attractive place to invest overall. The changes through the modification do not affect this.					
6. Prioritise appropriate reuse of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy is not directly related to this objective. Whilst reuse of previously developed land can improve local landscape quality, the issue is referred to in other policies of the plan. No change as a result of the modification.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	There is a positive impact, as policy is seeking to improve access to the landscape as well as enhancing its quality which may improve the availability of green infrastructure. However, access is often dependent on individual landowners and this cannot always be guaranteed in the long term. The modification has added caveats to the creation of public access respecting landscape and biodiversity quality. Although these may reduce opportunities for access to green infrastructure it is considered that the impact should still be positive as the policy still seeks this where it does not compromise other objectives.	✓	Medium	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	The policy is not directly related to this objective. The modifications do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	A high quality environment can help to support vibrancy by enhancing community pride and involvement. This modifications do not change this.	✓	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy is not directly related to this objective. The modifications do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure	There is no direct relationship between the policy and the objective. The modifications do	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	not change this.					
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	There are positive links between the policy and the objective as it seeks to improve access to the landscape as well as enhancing its quality. This may improve the availability of greenspace that can contribute to healthy lifestyles in terms of exercise. However, access is often dependent on individual landowners and this cannot always be guaranteed in the long term. Also, an improved quality of environment can improve overall health and well being. The modification has added caveats to the creation of public access respecting landscape and biodiversity quality. Although these may reduce opportunities for access to the countryside it is considered that the impact should still be positive as the policy still seeks this where it does not compromise other objectives.	√	Medium	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Protecting and enhancing landscape quality extends to individual elements of the landscape, which may help minimise the effects of climate change through carbon sequestration, it can also assist in terms of species migration in the face of climate change.	√	Low	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>The modifications have made a small change to the wording of criterion 1 to clarify that increased public access should not compromise landscape or biodiversity quality. This has resulted in a change to the impact on the SA objective on biodiversity from neutral to positive. There is no change</p>						

to the outcome against the landscape objective as this was already significantly positive. In respect of the SA objective which seeks improved accessibility to green infrastructure, although these caveats may reduce opportunities for access to green infrastructure it is considered that the impact should still be positive as the policy still seeks this where it does not compromise other objectives. This is also relevant for the SA objective to encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”.

Policy Title: SP24 Biodiversity						
Any Assumptions: None Made						
Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delete paragraph 4 and reword it as follows <u>“There are a number of sites recognised at a local level for their nature conservation or geological value. These sites have been identified for features including their rarity, diversity, fragility or their typicalness in the local biodiversity or geodiversity of the District. The Council will seek to protect these sites when assessing development proposals. The important sites that meet the selection criteria published by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership are called Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) or Local Geological Sites (LGSs). There remain sites from the previous regime of designation, Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS), which have not yet been tested against the new criteria published by the GLNP. Until such time as these sites have been resurveyed and an assessment made of their current ability to meet the criteria, these sites remain designated and this policy still applies to them”</u> Add to the end of the above paragraph <u>“The Council will keep the evidence base up to date throughout the lifetime of the Plan.”</u> ○ Add onto the end of paragraph 6; <u>The Council will monitor the impact of visitors at the above relevant sites but assessing the numbers of visitors each year to see how and if they increase.</u> ○ Insert the words at the end of paragraph 7 <u>“At the time of writing the Plan, East Lindsey is not within a Nature Improvement Area (NIA) but work on this is ongoing. Where development is within a Nature Improvement Area (NIA) it should contribute to the aims and aspirations of the NIA.”</u> ○ Insert the words <u>“exceptional circumstances”</u> and <u>“clearly”</u> into the last sentence ○ At the hearing, it was agreed to insert the Open Space Criteria from the Green Spaces Topic Paper in paragraph 7 of the text. However, it is noted that these already appear in the policy and it is not considered that the duplication is necessary. ○ Insert into the glossary an additional definition which reads – <u>“Local Geological Sites (LGS) Areas designated for geology/geomorphology by the local authority and protected through the local plan. A newer designation and one of a number of designations under the umbrella term local sites.”</u> 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the	The policy has strongly positive outcomes for	√√	High	District	Permanent	Long

quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	this objective. The additions through the modification will only serve to support the Plan's ability to meet these objectives.			Wide		Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The reference to wildlife corridors may help with the protection of landscape features such as hedgerows and maintaining watercourse and the references to ancient woodlands may provide further support to protecting the wider landscape. The modifications do not change this.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The District's habitats form part of its natural resource, and the policy will help to protect them. The modifications will not change the impact but will reinforce the outcome.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	This previous assessment identified no direct link between the policy and objective and the changes to the policy following the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy does have the ability to restrict economic growth, however, it would only prevent growth if development was promoted in inappropriate locations and could not be mitigated to be made acceptable. This also has to be counter balanced with the positive benefits that biodiversity can bring to economic development, be that a healthy agricultural industry, making the District an attractive place to live and invest; or attaching visitors to the green tourist offer. The changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this objective.	√/X	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed	The previous assessment identified no direct link between the policy and the objective; the	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this objective.					
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The previous assessment identified no direct link between the policy and the objective; the changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this objective.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	There is no direct link between this policy and the objective; the changes to the through the modifications do not affect this objective.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	Protecting and enhancing areas of environmental quality can provide assets that add vibrancy to a community. The changes through the modifications seek to enhance the ability of the policy to achieve this objective by bringing greater clarity.	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	There is no direct link between this policy and the objective; the changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	There is no direct link between this policy and objective, although sustainable design and construction should always take account of its setting and its impact on any habitats or species. The changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	There is potential for opportunities for access to some sites under this policy, improving opportunities for exercise and to get out into the countryside and greenspace with associated benefits. The changes to the policy through the modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	There are links between the policy and species adaptation to climate change, the possible role in SUDS, flood alleviation in the	✓	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	wider countryside, urban cooling, carbon sequestration, species migration and other effects of climate change. The changes do the policy through the modifications do not affect this assessment.					
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Summary:

Modification
 The main changes to the policy and text through the modifications are to clarify wording. They also include commitments to keep the evidence base up to date and to monitor aspects of the policy. There is an agreement to that development should contribute to a nature improvement area, should one ever come forward in East Lindsey. These changes do not affect the assessment of the policy against the SA; those SA objectives that were relevant to the policy and modifications were already identified as positive.

Policy Title: SP25 Green Infrastructure

Any Assumptions:
 None made

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

No changes

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy draws attention biodiversity by requiring information on how new sites link into existing networks. There are no modifications to this policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy is identified as having a positive impact on this objective. There are no modifications to this policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable	The policy will protect some natural resources and relieve pollution by providing green lungs and there is reference to the role of water in green infrastructure, although overall the	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

losses and pollution.	degree of impact is neutral due to the breath of natural resources and potential pollutants, and the limitation of the policy in addressing this. There are no modifications to this policy.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The protection and enhancement of green infrastructure can play a role in Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and help mitigate against potential flood risk. There are no modifications to this policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	A potentially positive link was identified in the last assessment. There are no modifications to this policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	A neutral is identified, as the policy is not solely related to agricultural land. There are no modifications to the policy.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy is wholly compatible with this objective. There are no modifications to this policy.	√√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	There is no direct connection between the policy and the objective.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	Access to quality greenspace and improved environmental quality are valuable aspects of supporting inclusive and vibrant communities and a high quality environment can also engender feelings of safety. There are no modifications to this policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy	The policy has a role in providing Sustainable	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long

efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and walkways and cycleways for sustainable modes of transport, in urban cooling and helping tackle some of the effects of climate change. There are no modifications to the policy.					Term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	The policy has a role in providing outlets for exercise and in contributing to general health and well being through improvements to the quality of the environment, and reducing pollution. There are no modifications to the policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The policy has a role in providing Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and walkways and cycleways for sustainable modes of transport, in urban cooling and helping tackle some of the effects of climate change. There are no modifications to the policy.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Modifications No change</p>						

<p>Policy Title: SP26 Open Space Sport and Recreation</p> <p>Any Assumptions:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delete paragraph 8 and insert a new paragraph which clarifies the standards to be used and the interpretation of the policy. Delete clause 1 of policy SP26 and replace with the following: <p>1. Development resulting in the loss of indoor or outdoor sports and recreational facilities or open spaces will only be supported where:</p>
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- The building or land has been demonstrated to be redundant for a sports use through a robust and up to date assessment of need and has been marketed for at least 12 months at a price that reflects its condition and market value; Or
 - The building or land is to be replaced by improved facilities of an equivalent facilities offering equivalent provision that helps meet the sporting/recreational needs of the District and optimises access by sustainable transport modes; Or
 - The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.
- o Delete clause 2 of policy SP26 in its entirety and replace with the following text along with inserting the open space, sport and recreation standards into the policy:
2. New residential developments of 10 and over should provide quality and accessible sports and recreational facilities in order to meet the need it generates in line with the standards set out below.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	Greenspace that is used for sport, and particularly informal recreation, may have some biodiversity value. However, areas that are a haven for wildlife, such as hedges, rough grass areas etc may well be cleared in the interests of the sports use, which is normally managed for its primary use and any biodiversity value is a by-product. New areas for sport and recreation may take place on existing greenfield land, but any possible biodiversity interest would be assessed under the biodiversity policy. The impact is therefore uncertain The modifications have not changed this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Temporary	Medium Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The provision of sport and recreation facilities may have a limited impact on this objective. Informal recreation facilities may add to the overall character of the landscape but formal sports facilities are frequently functional in appearance and manicured in character rather than reflecting the local landscape. New built facilities in communities may have an impact on townscape but this will be	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	mitigated through the design policy. The impact is therefore uncertain, but the landscape policy will help to address the potential impacts or steer development to more suitable sites. The modifications have not changed this assessment.					
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The use of land for sport and recreation purposes is unlikely to have a significant impact on natural resources and pollution; unless the sport is motor sport related or has a large land requirement. Any associated buildings may have a limited impact in respect of the construction phase and materials used. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Temporary	Short Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The impact of the policy on this objective will depend on the location and therefore the impact is uncertain. The protection and provision of any green areas for sport and recreation can play a role in Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) or flood alleviation in the wider countryside. Therefore the impact is uncertain. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective, although there may be commercial opportunities linked to some sport and recreation provision, these are likely to be secondary to the primary use. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. However, some sport and recreation uses may well be in rural or edge of settlement locations and sports facilities often require green areas. There is a chance	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	that this could take place on agricultural land, but this is unquantifiable at present. The modifications have not changed this assessment.					
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy and objective are wholly compatible. Protecting facilities and seeking provision of additional sport and recreation facilities is a key part of improving access to services and facilities. Sport and recreation facilities also have a role to play in green infrastructure. The modification setting out more information about accessible sport and recreation provision will also add to this.	√√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The provision of sport and recreation facilities will help to support the vibrancy of communities through the range of activities and clubs and societies that are available. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	There is no direct link between the policy and the objective. New buildings required for these uses will need to comply with the design policy that refers to sustainable design and construction. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”	The policy and objective are wholly compatible. Protection facilities seeking and additional sport and recreation facilities will have a vital role in helping to support healthy lifestyles, be that through formal sport or	√√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term

	through increased opportunities for walking and children’s play. The modification set out more information about accessible sport and recreation provision which will add to this.					
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Outdoor sports facilities, incorporating large areas of greenspace can play a role in providing Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). They can also play a role in urban cooling, carbon sequestration and other effects of climate change. The modifications have not changed this assessment.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Modifications The changes to the policy through the modification largely provide clarity for the approach that was already presented in previous iterations for the Plan. They will help support already positive outcomes for access to green infrastructure and forming for healthy lifestyles but the outcomes for all SA objectives remain unchanged.</p>						

<p>Policy Title: SP27 RENEWABLE ENERGY</p> <p>Any Assumptions:</p> <p>The District will continue to attract interest from potential, commercial scale, renewable energy development and therefore the Council needs to clearly state its policy for such development.</p> <p>Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delete the last sentence of paragraph 3 “It is considered that any significant commercial energy infrastructure is likely to create an unacceptable impact within the Wolds.” ○ Delete the last sentence “Outside of these areas, the Council will apply the policy in consideration of the more detailed development management elements of wind energy development proposals.” Add after the third sentence of paragraph 9 <u>“In accordance with the Ministerial Statement, the Council has assessed the District in relation to its suitability for wind turbine development. It is considered that</u>
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no one area is more, or less, suitable for this type of development, based on the strategic issues assessed in relation to this type of development. Generally it is considered that the whole of the District is identified as suitable for wind energy development, at a strategic level, under the terms of the Ministerial Statement. However areas D1(Wainfleet Wash Saltmarsh)and K1 (Donna Nook to Gibraltar Point Naturalistic Coast) in the Council’s Landscape Character Assessment (see map below). These areas are identified as having a high sensitivity to change and also contain internationally protected sites for biodiversity. Therefore the whole District is identified as suitable for wind energy development at a strategic level, with the exception of areas D1 and K1. As individual sites are brought forward, the requirement of the second clause of the Ministerial Statement in respect of the planning impacts of individual sites will then be assessed against the criteria in the policy. The area suitable for wind energy is shown on the Policies Map”

- Delete the reference to the ~~Code for Sustainable Homes~~ in paragraph 14
- Add in an additional sentence so that the clause reads; Large-scale renewable and low carbon energy development, development for the transmission and interconnection of electricity, and infrastructure required to support such development, will be supported in the areas shown on the policies map, where their individual or cumulative impact is, when weighed against the benefits, considered to be acceptable in relation to:

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy refers to the need to consider the impact on sites and features of natural history significance and protected species. The modifications do not change this.	√	Medium	District	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy requires consideration of surrounding distinctive landscape qualities, townscapes and historic landscape character. In concert with the landscape policy, high regard should be give to all landscape impacts, including those on sensitive and protected landscapes. Future location and types of energy generation are in know, so the impact is uncertain. The modifications do not change this.	?	Medium	District	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The policy requires specific consideration of water quality and the water environment. Other policies of the plan cover other natural resources. Disruption to water resources can extend to a wide area, either from pollution or flow disruption. Any negative effects can	√	Medium	District	Permanent	Medium Term

	potentially be addressed but can sometimes take time to be satisfactorily resolved. The modifications do not change this.					
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	Other policies of the plan deal specifically with this issue. Renewable energy development is unlikely in itself to increase the risk of flooding, nor be particularly susceptible to it with the possible exception of biomass plants. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	Although large scale renewable energy development is an income generator, it rarely supports long term economic growth in the local area. The policy is supportive of micro and small scale generation which can help support local businesses and community groups. The modifications do not affect this.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Local Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The outcome for this policy is neutral as some forms of renewable energy, by their very nature, require a rural location. Others can be located in centres of population and the text to the policy reflects that. Other policies specifically deal with prioritising the use of previously developed land. The modifications do not change this.	○	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities, amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	This objective is not relevant to the policy. Communities generally do not need access to the energy infrastructure (as opposed to the energy it produces which will enter the National Grid) or vice versa. There may be a small benefit in terms of community energy projects. The modifications do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	This objective is not relevant to the policy. Other policies of the plan deal with this issue. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A

9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	This objective is not relevant to the policy. Other policies of the plan deal with this issue. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	This objective is not relevant to the policy. Other policies of the plan deal with this issue. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	This objective is not directly relevant to the policy. While renewable energy forms part of a broader response to climate change, it does not contribute to these aspects directly. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	This objective is not relevant to the policy. Other policies of the plan deal with this issue. The modification do not change this.	○	Low	Local	N/A	N/A
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	The policy has a role in climate change, however, the policy must balance the other sustainability, and local, objectives in respect of the impact of such proposals. The policy has a positive approach to small and micro schemes that support local communities and businesses. The modification do not change this.	√	Medium	District	Permanent	Long Term

Summary:

Modifications

The modifications have changed the policy in line with the ministerial statement on wind energy, which requires the Council to identify where such development would be suitable. This has been defined as the whole of the District, outside of these areas defined as having a high sensitivity to change. Proposals will still have to pass the tests of the policy and other policies of the plan. The outcomes of the policy against the SA objectives therefore remain unchanged.

Policy Title: SP28 INFRASTRUCTURE

Any Assumptions: The assumptions underpinning this policy are that the different services, utilities and facilities that are needed to support or sustain development are, or will be made available to meet the projected levels of growth in the plan. This policy excludes green infrastructure.

Summary of Main Modification to the Policy following the Local Plan Hearing Sessions

- Amend clause 4 :~~Where appropriate~~ Where necessary, developer contributions will be sought on sites of 10 or more towards the delivery of infrastructure where it is shown to be necessary for the development to proceed.~~and where it will not compromise the viability of the scheme.~~
- Add the following text to the end of paragraph 6 of the supporting text. The IDP will also serve to inform decisions on developer contributions, and will assist with the decision making process for planning applications in the district.
- Insert a new paragraph on page 121 of the supporting text all subsequent paragraphs to be renumbered accordingly. The new paragraph is to read as follows:
Whilst not an exhaustive list where necessary major developments of 10 or more dwellings and other major schemes will be required to contribute to:
 - Roads and other transport facilities,
 - flood defences,
 - schools and other educational facilities,
 - medical facilities,
 - sporting and recreational facilities, and/or
 - open spaces.
- New paragraph to be added to the end of the supporting text which is to read as follows: The Council will continue to monitor infrastructure requirements across the lifetime of the Plan. The IDP will be reviewed yearly to ensure information contained within remains relevant and clearly represent the infrastructure requirements of the District.

Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas’ biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy itself does not mention biodiversity, although it does state that development under this policy should contribute to sustainable development, which should include biodiversity. This should be used alongside the discrete policy for biodiversity. No change from draft SA through the modifications.	?	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area’s landscapes, townscapes and historic	The policy refers specifically to the impact of proposed development on the character of the landscape. No change as a result of the modifications.	✓	Low	District wide	Permanent	Long term

environment.						
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	One of the aims of the policy is to ensure that surface and foul water systems are in place to help avoid pollution. No change as a result of the modifications.	√√	Medium	District wide	Permanent	Medium to Long term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	One of the objectives of the policy is to ensure that systems are in place to prevent flooding as a result of development. This has been strengthened by additional reference to flood risk in the modifications.	√	Medium	District wide	Permanent	Medium to Long term
5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy will ensure that essential infrastructure is in place or can be provided to facilitate development, which will support economic growth in the District. No change as a result of the modifications.	√√	Medium	District wide	Permanent	Medium to Long term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy does not contribute directly to achieving this objective. See design policy. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Low	District wide	N/A	N/A
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	Policy is compatible with this objective as it aims to support delivery of key services and utilities. The list of potential infrastructure requirements added by the modifications will help to support this objective.	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	It is likely that the policy will have an indirect impact on reducing the levels of waste that is produced. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Low	District wide	Temporary	Long term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy will support the maintenance of vibrant communities by ensuring necessary infrastructure is provided within the bounds of economic constraints and supports services within communities. No change as a	√	Medium	Local	Permanent	Long term

	result of the modifications.					
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy will only have an indirect impact on the delivery of affordable housing but the requirements of the policy will be essential to ensuring delivery of the objective. No change as a result of the modifications.	√	High	District wide	Permanent	Long term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	The design policy is lead policy on this objective. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Medium/High	Local	Permanent	Long term
12. Encourage and provide the facilities and infrastructure for "healthy lifestyles"	Supports development of community facilities, which can include health related infrastructure. This has also been strengthened by the reference to such facilities in the list of potential infrastructure requirements added by the modifications.	√	Low	Local	Permanent	Long term
13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.	Climate change will shape the provision of the waste and foul water that are essential to the delivery of new development. The policy seeks to plan for this by seeking appropriate solutions. No change as a result of the modifications.	○	Low	District wide	Permanent	Long term
<p>Summary :</p> <p>Modifications</p> <p>The main modifications add reference to sites of 10 or more dwellings; adds clarity on the type of infrastructure that may be required and refer to monitoring. None of these changes affect the impacts identified against the SA objectives.</p>						

Policy Title: NEW POLICY SP29 REVIEWING THE LOCAL PLAN

Any Assumptions:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The current Plan will be adopted within the timescale anticipated when SP29 was drafted. 						
Objectives	Likely Impact	Degree of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Scale	Permanence	Duration
1. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the areas' biodiversity (native plants and animals) and geodiversity.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, but the review of the Local Plan will include monitoring how the policies have achieved the objectives set for biodiversity. This will include sites protected for their international importance which were subject to Habitat Regulations Assessment. The timeframe for resubmission may not be sufficient to fully quantify any impacts, but the deadline is required for other purposes.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
2. Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, townscapes and historic environment.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, but the review of the Local Plan will include monitoring how the policies have achieved the objectives set for landscape. The timeframe for resubmission will not be sufficient to fully quantify any impacts, as not all sites will have been built and the plan period extends beyond the review period, but the deadline is required for other purposes.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
3. Protect natural resources from avoidable losses and pollution and minimise the impacts of unavoidable losses and pollution.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective but any adverse outcomes may emerge through the monitoring process.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
4. Avoid the risk of flooding (where possible) and fully mitigate against the impacts of flooding where it cannot be avoided.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, but one of the critical aspects of the review of the Plan is the impact of the coastal policy; which has been drafted as a response to flood risk issues in this part of the District.	√	High	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term

5. Promote viable and diverse economic growth that supports communities within the district.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, however, the economic effects of the Coastal Policy is one of the driving forces for the review and so the impact the policy has on this objective will be central.	√	High	Local	Permanent	Long Term
6. Prioritise appropriate re-use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of the best agricultural land and greenfield sites.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective; however, this will be considered through the review.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
7. Improve accessibility to key services, facilities amenities and green infrastructure including the promotion of sustainable modes of access.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, however, the review will consider if the policies are working to bring development forward to achieve this objective.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
8. Increase reuse and recycling rates and minimise the production of waste.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
9. Support inclusive, safe and vibrant communities.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, although aspects of the objective will be considered by the review, especially in relation to safe communities as a result of flood risk.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
10. Ensure that local housing needs are met.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, although aspects of the objective will be considered by the review, as part of the review will look at the delivery of housing; both market and affordable.	√	High	District Wide	Permanent	Long Term
11. Increase energy efficiency and ensure appropriate sustainable design, construction and operation of new developments.	The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective.	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long Term
12. Encourage and provide	The policy itself does not set out to achieve	○	Low	Local	Permanent	Long

<p>the facilities and infrastructure for “healthy lifestyles”</p>	<p>this objective, however, the review will consider if the policies are working to bring development forward to achieve this objective.</p>					<p>Term</p>
<p>13. Positively plan for, and minimise the effects of, climate change.</p>	<p>The policy itself does not set out to achieve this objective, however, there are elements of the aspects of the plan at the forefront of the review which will feed into the planning for climate change and will be considered at that time. The timeframe for resubmission may not be sufficient to fully quantify any impacts, but the deadline is required for other purposes.</p>	<p>○</p>				
<p>Summary :</p> <p>This new policy emerging from the hearing sessions is more of an administrative policy and does not directly direct development or have a spatial dimension. Some of the aspects of the policy will be a key focus of the review, for example flood risk and the delivery of housing to meet local need (be that market or affordable). Some other aspects of the objectives will be considered, such as biodiversity and landscape, but as the plan will be at an early stage of its implementation, it may be less certain what the impacts of the plan will be in the long term, which is a significant aspect of these objectives.</p>						