



# Appendices



## Appendix A – Report Conditions



**Appendix A: Report Conditions**

**Allerdale Core Strategy Spatial Options**

**Sustainability Appraisal Report**

This report is produced solely for the benefit of **Allerdale Borough Council** and no liability is accepted for any reliance placed on it by any other party unless specifically agreed in writing otherwise.

This report is prepared for the proposed uses stated in the report and should not be used in a different context without reference to WYG. In time improved practices, fresh information or amended legislation may necessitate a re-assessment. Opinions and information provided in this report are on the basis of WYG using due skill and care in the preparation of the report.

This report refers, within the limitations stated, to the environment of the site in the context of the surrounding area at the time of the inspections. Environmental conditions can vary and no warranty is given as to the possibility of changes in the environment of the site and surrounding area at differing times.

This report is limited to those aspects reported on, within the scope and limits agreed with the client under our appointment. It is necessarily restricted and no liability is accepted for any other aspect. It is based on the information sources indicated in the report. Some of the opinions are based on unconfirmed data and information and are presented as the best obtained within the scope for this report.

Reliance has been placed on the documents and information supplied to WYG by others but no independent verification of these has been made and no warranty is given on them. No liability is accepted or warranty given in relation to the performance, reliability, standing etc of any products, services, organisations or companies referred to in this report.

Whilst skill and care have been used, no investigative method can eliminate the possibility of obtaining partially imprecise, incomplete or not fully representative information. Any monitoring or survey work undertaken as part of the commission will have been subject to limitations, including for example timescale, seasonal and weather related conditions.

Although care is taken to select monitoring and survey periods that are typical of the environmental conditions being measured, within the overall reporting programme constraints, measured conditions may not be fully representative of the actual conditions. Any predictive or modelling work, undertaken as part of the commission will be subject to limitations including the representativeness of data used by the model



and the assumptions inherent within the approach used. Actual environmental conditions are typically more complex and variable than the investigative, predictive and modelling approaches indicate in practice, and the output of such approaches cannot be relied upon as a comprehensive or accurate indicator of future conditions.

The potential influence of our assessment and report on other aspects of any development or future planning requires evaluation by other involved parties.

The performance of environmental protection measures and of buildings and other structures in relation to acoustics, vibration, noise mitigation and other environmental issues is influenced to a large extent by the degree to which the relevant environmental considerations are incorporated into the final design and specifications and the quality of workmanship and compliance with the specifications on site during construction. WYG accept no liability for issues with performance arising from such factors

**November 2008**

**WYG Environment Planning Transport Ltd**



## Appendix C – Compatibility Matrix



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| Key |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| ✓✓  | Highly Compatible        |
| ✓   | Potentially Compatible   |
| ✗✗  | Highly Incompatible      |
| ✗   | Potentially Incompatible |
| ~   | Neutral/No Interaction   |

| SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES | CORE STRATEGY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES   |    |   |   |    |                     |    |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|----|---|---|----|---------------------|----|---|---|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|
|                                     | A SAFE, STRONG, DIVERSE BUT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY  |    |   |   |    | A HEALTHY COMMUNITY |    |   |   | A DYNAMIC AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |    |    |    |    |    | A WELL CONNECTED COMMUNITY |    |    |    |    | A WORLD CLASS ENVIRONMENT |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|                                     | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4 | 5  | 6                   | 7  | 8 | 9 | 10                                | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16                         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21                        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |   |
| SP1                                 | ✓  | ~  | ~ | ✓ | ~  | ✓                   | ~  | ✓ | ~ | ~                                 | ✓  | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  |   |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> In general the Strategic Objectives do not hinder or actively support participation in the democratic process. However, in some instances they have the potential to support it, such as through increasing access to educational / community facilities and the provision of venues that can be used by community groups (objectives 6, 19 and 20). Regeneration in general can provide numerous opportunities for community involvement / empowerment (objectives 1, 4, 8, 11, 12 and 18).</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable, the implementation of the Local Development Framework (LDF) should encourage the participation of local people, particularly those from hard to reach groups, in the decision making process.</p>   |    |   |   |    |                     |    |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| SP2                                 | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓  | ✓✓                  | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓✓                                | ✓  | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓                          | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓                        | ✓  | ~  | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ~ |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 6, 10, 12, 19 and 20 are considered to be highly compatible with SP2 as they will directly contribute to provision of facilities (such as healthcare, sports, leisure and education) or the provision of employment opportunities. Objectives 7, 17 and 21 are also considered to be highly compatible as they will directly contribute to improving physical access to these facilities / workplaces. Those objectives that promote development within areas which potentially contain the required facilities (for example, focusing development within urban areas or within rural areas which already provide relevant facilities) and objectives which generally relate to improvements in quality of life, are considered to be potentially compatible with SP2. Objective 22, through protection of environmental and heritage assets, may contribute to promoting opportunities to enjoy the countryside.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable, the implementation of the LDF needs to ensure that the capacity of local facilities (such as healthcare, sports, leisure and education) can withstand the proposed levels of growth. Facilities and infrastructure should be designed to maximise accessibility for disabled users.</p> |    |   |   |    |                     |    |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| SP3                                 | ✓  | ✓✓ | ~ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ~                   | ~  | ~ | ✓ | ~                                 | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ✓  | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ~ |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 2 and 5 are considered to be highly compatible with SP3 as they directly relate to the provision of housing, in particular provision of affordable housing. Objectives 1, 4, 9 and 11 are considered to be potentially compatible with SP3 as they relate to general improvements in quality of life and development which meet the needs of the whole community. This may involve improvements to existing housing stock or the provision of new housing. Objectives 23, 25 and 26 will contribute to ensuring that the environmental impacts of new housing are limited, for example, by reducing energy consumption.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, Code for Sustainable Homes targets should be introduced for new housing in order to promote resource efficient housing.</p>  |    |   |   |    |                     |    |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| SP4                                 | ✓  | ~  | ~ | ~ | ~  | ~                   | ~  | ~ | ~ | ✓✓                                | ~  | ✓✓ | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ✓✓ | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  |   |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 10, 12 and 20 are considered to be highly compatible with SP4 as they directly relate to increases in the provision of education / training. Objectives 1 and 19, by enabling development that meets the needs of the whole community and by protecting and enhancing community facilities respectively, have the potential to increase / improve the provision of education / training.</p>  |    |   |   |    |                     |    |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |



| SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES | CORE STRATEGY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES  |   |   |    |   |                     |   |   |    |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|---------------------|---|---|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                     | A SAFE, STRONG, DIVERSE BUT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY   |   |   |    |   | A HEALTHY COMMUNITY |   |   |    | A DYNAMIC AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |    |    |    |    |    | A WELL CONNECTED COMMUNITY |    |    |    |    | A WORLD CLASS ENVIRONMENT |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                     | 1   | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5 | 6                   | 7 | 8 | 9  | 10                                | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16                         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21                        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                     | <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable, the implementation of the LDF needs to ensure that the capacity of local educational facilities can withstand the proposed levels of growth. |   |   |    |   |                     |   |   |    |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SP5                                 | ✓   | ✓ | ~ | ✓  | ✓ | ✓✓                  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ~                                 | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓  |  | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objective 6 is considered to be highly compatible with SP5 as it specifically refers to the provision of health facilities. Objective 9 is also considered to be highly compatible as this promotes proposals that are in line with a 'healthy communities agenda', the aim of which is to reduce health inequalities. Objective 19 has the potential to contribute to the provision of healthcare services by protecting and enhancing community facilities.<br><br>As well as provision of healthcare facilities, physical wellbeing may be promoted through participation in sports and leisure activities (objectives 6 and 7), and on a more global scale, through the prevention of climate change (objectives 23, 25 and 26). The potential health impacts of climate change include those associated with extreme cold and heat events, and weather related natural hazards, which as well as resulting in physical health effects may also affect mental health and wellbeing (e.g. by interfering with livelihoods and damage to critical infrastructure).<br><br>Mental wellbeing may also be promoted through good design, and the protection of environmental, heritage and other cultural assets (objectives 4, 8, 22 and 24). Reducing inequalities and improving quality of life may also aid mental wellbeing (objectives 1, 2, and 5).<br><br><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, ensure that the capacity of local healthcare facilities can withstand the proposed levels of growth and introduce Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM targets to ensure that new development considers crime prevention in its design. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SP6                                 | ~   | ~ | ~ | ✓  | ~ | ✓                   | ✓ | ✓ | ~  | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~ | ~ | ~  |  | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 4 and 22 are considered to be potentially compatible with SP6 as they will contribute to maintaining the local distinctiveness of Allerdale and protecting environmental heritage and other cultural assets. This may contribute to promoting a sense of community identity as well as encouraging recreational/cultural activities which embrace heritage and the environment. Objectives 6, 7 and 8 may promote participation in sports and leisure activities, therefore contributing to creating vibrant and active communities.<br><br><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, encourage recreational and cultural activities which embrace the arts, heritage, the environment and sport.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EN1                                 | ~   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓  | ~ | ~                   | ✗ | ✓ | ~  | ✓✗                                | ~  | ✓✗ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓✗ | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |  | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 22 and 24 are considered to be highly compatible with EN1 as they directly refer to protecting the environment / countryside, and therefore biodiversity. Objective 25 promotes the use of previously developed land, therefore potentially protecting greenfield sites. Objectives 2, 3, 13, and 14 promote development within urban areas, or appropriate levels of development in rural areas. Focusing development within urban areas is also more likely to involve development of less ecologically valuable previously developed land, and appropriate levels of rural development may help to limit the loss of biodiversity. Objective 4 will ensure that new development reflects the principles of sustainability. This may potentially involve the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.<br><br>Ensuring that development promotes the principles of sustainability (objective 4), ensuring that the natural environment can be enjoyed by all (objective 8) and locating tourism development in sustainable locations (objective 15) also all have the potential to help protect biodiversity. Objectives 23, 25 and 26 all relate to preventing climate change. Climate change has the potential to result in extreme cold and heat events, and weather related natural hazards, all of which may negatively impact upon biodiversity.<br><br>Objective 7 has the potential to result in the loss of biodiversity to make way for new paths. It is unknown how the development promoted through objectives 10, 12 and 15 will affect biodiversity. The outcome depends upon the precise location of development, and how individual developments consider their impact upon biodiversity. These objectives therefore have the potential to be both compatible and incompatible with EN1.<br><br><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, introduce Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM targets to ensure that new development limits its impact upon biodiversity. Encourage protection / enhancement / provision of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species and the promotion of ecological corridors. |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EN2                                 | ~   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ~ | ~                   | ~ | ✓ | ~  | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ✓✗ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓✗                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ✓✓ | ~  | ✓✓ | ✓  | ~ |   | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 22 and 24 are considered to be highly compatible with EN2 as they refer to ensuring that environmental and heritage assets and the countryside and important landscapes of the |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES | CORE STRATEGY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------------|---|----|----|----|---|---------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|                                     | A SAFE, STRONG, DIVERSE BUT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY   |    |    |    |   | A HEALTHY COMMUNITY |   |   |   | A DYNAMIC AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |    |    |    |    |    | A WELL CONNECTED COMMUNITY |    |    |    |    | A WORLD CLASS ENVIRONMENT |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | 1   | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5 | 6                   | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10                                | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16                         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21                        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | borough are protected. These will therefore contribute to preventing unsympathetic development.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Objectives 2, 3, 13, and 14 promote development within urban areas, or appropriate levels of development in rural areas. These objectives will also potentially help to prevent unsympathetic development and maintain the remoteness and tranquillity of landscapes. Objectives 8 and 25 are also potentially compatible with EN2 as ensuring that the natural and built environment can be enjoyed by all and reducing greenfield development will also help to protect landscape quality and character.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | It is unknown how the development promoted through objectives 10, 12 and 15 will affect landscape quality and character. The outcome depends upon the precise location of development, and how individual developments consider their impact upon landscape quality and character. These objectives therefore have the potential to be both compatible and incompatible with EN2.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, promote the extension of tree cover and hedgerows and the use of sustainable forestry practices.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| EN3                                 | ~   | ✓x | ✓x | ✓✓ | ~ | ✓x                  | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~                                 | ~  | ✓x | ~  | ✓x | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ✓x | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓✓ | ✓  |    |
|                                     | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 4 and 22 are considered to be highly compatible with EN3 as they refer to ensuring that development reflects the character of Allerdale, and that heritage assets of the borough are protected. This will help to strengthen local distinctiveness and conserve features of historic and archaeological importance. Objective 25 will promote sustainable design to improve the quality of buildings (for example, through the reduction of energy consumption and the promotion of renewable energy).                                  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Objective 8 includes that the built environment can be enjoyed by all, which may involve improvements to the built environment (for example, through enhancements to the public realm). Objectives 23 and 26 will work to prevent climate change, which may involve the promotion of sustainable design through energy efficiency and may also contribute to improving the built environment. Objective 24 relates to the protection of landscapes. Should this involve the protection of historic landscapes, this may contribute to conserving features of historic importance. |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Objectives 2, 3, 6, 11, 13 and 16 have the potential to affect the quality of the built environment. The outcome depends on quality of design. These objectives therefore have the potential to be both compatible and incompatible with EN3.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, encourage specific improvements to the built environment, for example, reductions in noise levels, light pollution, fly tipping and the spread of litter and graffiti.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| NR1                                 | ~   | ✓  | ✓  | ~  | ~ | ~                   | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ~  | ✓x                         | ✓x | ✓x | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ✓x | ~  | ✓✓ | ~  | ✓✓ | ✓✓ |
|                                     | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 25 and 26 are considered to be highly compatible with NR1 as they promote energy efficiency (i.e. a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions) and the minimisation of carbon emissions. Objective 23 refers to the prevention of climate change, and is also therefore likely to promote a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Objectives 2, 3, and 13 promote development within urban areas, potentially reducing the need for car travel and the greenhouse gas emissions associated with it. Increasing the number of footpaths, cycleways and bridleways (objective 7) may encourage greater use of these methods of travel, further reducing the need for car travel and the associated emissions.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Objectives 16, 17 and 21 promote accessibility. If this involves supporting public transport this is compatible with NR1. However, there is the potential that these objectives will promote other travel modes, such as car and air travel, which are potentially incompatible with NR1 as they will increase greenhouse gas emissions. Objective 15 also has the potential to be both compatible and incompatible, depending on implementation.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, introduce Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM targets to ensure that new development maximises energy efficiency.   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| NR2                                 | ~   | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ~ | ~                   | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ~  | ✓  | ~  |
|                                     | <b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objective 22 is considered to be potentially compatible with NR2 as it relates to the protection of environmental assets. Such assets may include ground and surface waters, and as such, the objective may contribute to protecting water quality. Objective 23 (consideration of climate change) may help to ensure water resources are adequately managed, and therefore may also potentially contribute to NR2.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | Ensuring that development promotes the principles of sustainability (objective 4) and encouraging sustainable use of natural resources (objective 25) may also contribute to ensuring that water resources are adequately managed.  |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, introduce Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM targets to ensure that new development limits its impact upon water quality and resources. Sustainable Drainage   |    |    |    |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |



| SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES | CORE STRATEGY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES   |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
|                                     | A SAFE, STRONG, DIVERSE BUT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY  |   |   |   |   | A HEALTHY COMMUNITY |   |   |   | A DYNAMIC AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |    |    |    |    |    | A WELL CONNECTED COMMUNITY |    |    |    |    | A WORLD CLASS ENVIRONMENT |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6                   | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10                                | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16                         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21                        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|                                     | Systems (SuDS) should be utilised in new developments. Development should not be located within the floodplain.  |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
| NR3                                 | ~  | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~                   | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ✓  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ✓  | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ~  |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objective 25 is considered to be potentially compatible with NR3 as it promotes the use of brownfield land over greenfield land, therefore protecting such land. If brownfield land is considered to be significantly contaminated enough to require remediation prior to development, this may also contribute to protecting soils.</p> <p>Those objectives which promote development within urban areas over rural areas (objective 2, 3 and 13) may also potentially promote use of brownfield land, and result in remediation where necessary. Objective 24 may result in restrictions on the level of development within the countryside. This may further help to focus development within urban areas and limit greenfield use. Objective 22 relates to the protection of environmental assets such as soil.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, encourage sustainable remediation techniques where remediation is necessary.</p>  |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
| NR4                                 | ~  | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~                   | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~                                 | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                          | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ✓✓ | ~  |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objective 25 is considered to be highly compatible with NR4 as it promotes sustainable use of natural resources by supporting recycling and re-using buildings. This will limit the need for the extraction, transport and use of primary materials, and may also contribute to limiting the requirement for waste to be taken to landfill as demolition waste will be reduced. The promotion of renewable energy could also potentially involve the use of energy recovered from waste, further minimising the amount of waste taken to landfill.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, introduce Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM targets to ensure that construction and operational waste production is limited.</p>   |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
| EC1                                 | ✓  | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓                   | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓✓                                | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ~                          | ~  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ~                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 10, 11 and 12 are considered to be highly compatible with EC1 as they will all directly result in the provision of employment opportunities. Objectives 1, 6, 13 – 15 and 18 – 20 all have the potential to result in employment opportunities. Objective 20 will also contribute to education and skills levels.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, encourage new employment land to provide a variety of opportunities in different sectors. This will also help to retain graduates and skilled workforce within the Borough.</p>  |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
| EC2                                 | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓                   | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓                                 | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓                          | ✓✓ | ✓  | ✓  | ✓✓ | ✓✓                        | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 17 and 21 are considered to be highly compatible with EC2 as they specifically promote development in accessible areas and support all modes of transport infrastructure (particularly public transport). These will help to improve access to jobs. Objectives 12 and 20 are also considered to be highly compatible as they will contribute to education and skills levels, which will increase access for people to a wider range of jobs. Objective 11 will promote regeneration of deprived areas, therefore enabling new employment opportunities within areas of greatest need. This is also considered to be highly compatible with EC2.</p> <p>Objectives 2, 3, 13 – 16, and 18 relate to the location of new development within urban areas, and in sustainable rural areas. This may potentially improve access to jobs by ensuring they are already located within areas that are well-connected. Objective 1 may encourage creation of employment opportunities within areas of need and objective 7 may encourage people to use sustainable forms of transport to access their places of work. Objectives 6, 10 and 19 may result in the provision of employment opportunities, potentially in areas of need.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, new housing should be located in areas with good access to employment opportunities, i.e. accessible through public transport, walking and cycling as well as the private car.</p> |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
| EC3                                 | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓                   | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓✓                                | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓                          | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓                         | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  | ~  |
|                                     | <p><b>ANALYSIS:</b> Core Strategy objectives 10 – 15 are considered to be highly compatible with EC3 as they will contribute to strengthening the local economy through the expansion of certain sectors (including energy, tourism and education), the regeneration of deprived areas, and the enhancement of both town centres and rural areas.</p>  |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |



| SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES | CORE STRATEGY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES  |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
|                                     | A SAFE, STRONG, DIVERSE BUT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY   |   |   |   |   | A HEALTHY COMMUNITY |   |   |   | A DYNAMIC AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |    |    |    |    |    | A WELL CONNECTED COMMUNITY |    |    |    |    | A WORLD CLASS ENVIRONMENT |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                     | 1   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6                   | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10                                | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16                         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21                        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|                                     | <p>Objectives 7 and 16 – 21 are considered be potentially compatible as they will contribute to improving access to jobs and skills training, which may help to boost the local economy. Objectives 1 - 3 may encourage creation of employment opportunities within areas of need and focus development within urban areas which are well-connected. This may further boost the local economy.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> Where practicable within the LDF, encourage new employment land to provide a variety of opportunities in different sectors. This will also help to retain graduates and skilled workforce within the Borough.</p> |   |   |   |   |                     |   |   |   |                                   |    |    |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |



## Appendix D - Appraisal Tables



## Appendix D – Appraisal Tables

### Growth Level Options

| Key |   |
|-----|---|
| ↑   | Option moving towards achievement of Sustainability Appraisal Objective   |
| ↕   | Unknown: depends on how option will be implemented                        |
| ↓   | Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal Objective |
| ↔   | Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective          |

| Sustainability Appraisal Objective   | Growth Level  |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
|  | Growth Level 3:<br>Maximum Regional Spatial Strategy Based Growth |   | Growth Level 4:<br>Strict Regional Spatial Strategy Based Growth |  |
|  | Effect  | Comment   | Effect   | Comment  |
| SP1: To increase the level of participation in democratic processes  | ↔   | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.  | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   |
| SP2: To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces                            | ↑↓  | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which may improve access and affordability for all to services. There is a risk that such a level of housing development could place strain on local services, although the option is deemed flexible enough to accommodate change should issues arise.   | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| SP3: To provide everyone with a decent home  | ↑   | The option would provide for 10% more dwellings p.a. than is required by the Regional Spatial Strategy. Such a rate of development has not been previously sustained; however the option is deemed flexible enough to accommodate change (increase or decrease in development rate).  | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| SP4: To improve the level of skills, education and training  | ↑↓  | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which may improve access to education and training. There is a risk that such a level of housing development could place strain on local educational facilities, although the option is deemed flexible enough to accommodate change should issues arise.   | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| SP5: To improve the health and sense of well-being of people   | ↑↓  | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which may improve access to health facilities and general well-being. There is a risk that such a level of housing development could place strain on health services, although the option is deemed flexible enough to accommodate change should issues arise.  | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| SP6: To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open minded communities with a strong sense of local history | ↔   | Depending upon implementation, the option may provide opportunities promote community identity and social cohesion. However, at this stage it is not possible to identify a relationship with the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   |
| EN1: To protect and enhance biodiversity   | ↕   | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect biodiversity. However, the option does promote growth and development which, if implemented inappropriately, has the potential negatively effect the natural environment. This potential is greater with option 3, which promotes a higher rate of development than option 4.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect upon biodiversity will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.                               | ↕  | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect biodiversity. However, the option does promote growth and development which, if implemented inappropriately, has the potential negatively effect the natural environment. This potential is greater with option 3 as option 4 only proposes to follow the current trend, i.e. a lower rate of development than proposed by option 4.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect upon biodiversity will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.                               |
| EN2: To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations                | ↕   | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect landscape character/quality. However, the option does promote growth and development which, if implemented inappropriately, has the potential negatively effect the natural environment. This potential is greater with option 3, which promotes a higher rate of development than option 4.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect upon landscape character/quality will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options. | ↕  | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect landscape character/quality. However, the option does promote growth and development which, if implemented inappropriately, has the potential negatively effect the natural environment. This potential is greater with option 3 as option 4 only proposes to follow the current trend, i.e. a lower rate of development than proposed by option 4.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect upon landscape character/quality will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options. |
| EN3: To improve the quality of the built environment   | ↕   | How the plan will affect the built environment will depend upon implementation. Option 3 proposes a greater rate of development than option 4 and so has more potential to either damage or enhance the built environment.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential   | ↕  | How the plan will affect the built environment will depend upon implementation. Option 4 proposes less development than option 3 and so has less potential to either damage or enhance the built environment.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential   |



| Sustainability Appraisal Objective   | Growth Level  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
|  | Growth Level 3:<br>Maximum Regional Spatial Strategy Based Growth |  | Growth Level 4:<br>Strict Regional Spatial Strategy Based Growth |  |
|  | Effect  | Comment  | Effect   | Comment  |
|  |   | effect upon built environment will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.  |  | effect upon built environment will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.  |
| <b>NR1: To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</b> | ↓↑  | The plan promotes development, with may generate air pollution and greenhouse gases during construction (dust, chemicals) and operation (energy, transport emissions). However, depending upon the nature and location of development the plan may work to reduce operational emissions. Option 3 proposes a higher development rate than option 4 and so has the potential for a greater effect.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options. | ↓↑   | The plan promotes development, with may generate air pollution and greenhouse gases during construction (dust, chemicals) and operation (energy, transport emissions). However, depending upon the nature and location of development the plan may work to reduce operational emissions. Option 4 proposes a lower development rate than option 3 and so may result in less mineral use/waste generation.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options. |
| <b>NR2: To improve water quality and water resources</b>                     | ↓↑  | The plan promotes development, which may have such negative effects as water pollution and increasing water use and flood risk. However, this depends upon the nature and location of development and its implementation, which may lead to certain improvements. Option 3 proposes a higher development rate than option 4 and so has the potential for a greater effect.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.                        | ↓↑   | The plan promotes development, which may have such negative effects as water pollution and increasing water use and flood risk. However, this depends upon the nature and location of development and its implementation, which may lead to certain improvements. Option 4 proposes a lower development rate than option 3 and so may result in less mineral use/waste generation.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.                        |
| <b>NR3: To restore and protect land and soil</b>                             | ↕   | At this stage the location and type of any development is unknown. There is the potential that both brownfield and greenfield land will be developed and option 3 proposes a higher development rate than option 4.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect on land use/quality will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.  | ↕  | At this stage the location and type of any development is unknown. There is the potential that both brownfield and greenfield land will be developed and option 4 proposes a lower development rate than option 3.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effect on land use/quality will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.   |
| <b>NR4: To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste</b>       | ↕   | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect minerals/waste management. Option 3 proposes a higher development rate than option 4 and so has the potential for a greater effect.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.   | ↕  | At this stage it is not possible to effectively predict how the plan might affect minerals/waste management. Option 4 proposes a lower development rate than option 3 and so may result in less mineral use/waste generation.<br><br>A more detailed appraisal of the plan's potential effects will be undertaken when considering the spatial and policy options.   |
| <b>EC1: To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities</b>  | ↕   | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which may include employment opportunities.  | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| <b>EC2: To improve access to jobs</b>  | ↕   | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which may include employment opportunities.  | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |
| <b>EC3: To diversify and strengthen the local economy</b>                    | ↑   | The option has potential to support some of the more transformational elements of regional policies/strategies, which should help to promote a sustainable economy.  | ↔  | The option does not allow for any significant improvement to the current baseline, but is also unlikely to have a negative effect.   |



## Appendix D – Appraisal Tables Spatial Options

| Key |  |
|-----|--|
| ↑   | Option moving towards achievement of Sustainability Appraisal Objective                  |
| ↕   | Unknown: depends on how option will be implemented                                       |
| ↓   | Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal Objective                |
| ↔   | Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective/or change to status quo |

| Sustainability Appraisal Objective   | Spatial Options                                      |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
|  | Spatial Option 2:<br>Urban Focus/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 3:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 4:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Clusters |   | Spatial Option 5:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Cockermouth<br>Diversion |   |
|  | Effect   | Comment  | Effect  | Comment  | Effect   | Comment   | Effect   | Comment   |
| <b>SP1: To increase the level of participation in democratic processes</b>             | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   | ↔   | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.  | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.  |
| <b>SP2: To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces</b> | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that new housing development is in close proximity to services, thus improving access. However, only allowing for essential development elsewhere will mean that service provision within rural areas may not necessarily improve, and people living within these areas will need to travel to the KSCs and LSCs to reach certain services. Focusing development within KSCs and LSCs may also help to prevent development encroaching upon areas of countryside, which will maintain opportunities to enjoy these areas. This option may present a greater opportunity to provide comprehensive services / facilities in urban areas (as a result of economic investment in the area and economies of scale). | ↑   | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to services, thus improving access. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools will help to protect services within these villages and maintain their viability. This will help to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. | ↑  | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to services, thus improving access. Establishing clusters of villages associated with schools may help to maintain the viability of these villages. Allowing some development in smaller settlements will help to protect services within these villages and maintain their viability. This will help to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. | ↑  | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to services, thus improving access. Establishing clusters of villages associated with schools may help to maintain the viability of these villages. Allowing some development in smaller settlements will help to protect services within these villages and maintain their viability. This will help to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. |
| <b>SP3: To provide everyone with a decent home</b>                                     | ↑ ↓  | New residential development should help to improve the quality and affordability of housing within Allerdale. However, the provision of rural affordable housing in designated LSCs only is likely to disadvantage those people within rural areas not designated as LSCs who require affordable housing.  | ↑ ↓   | New residential development should help to improve the quality and affordability of housing within Allerdale. However, the provision of rural affordable housing in designated LSCs only may disadvantage those people within rural areas not designated as LSCs who require affordable housing.   | ↑ ↓  | New residential development should help to improve the quality and affordability of housing within Allerdale. However, the provision of rural affordable housing in LSCs only may disadvantage those people within rural areas not designated as LSCs who require affordable housing.   | ↑ ↓  | New residential development should help to improve the quality and affordability of housing within Allerdale. However, the provision of rural affordable housing in KSCs and LSCs only may disadvantage those people within rural areas not designated as LSCs who require affordable housing.  |



| Sustainability Appraisal Objective  | Spatial Options                                      |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|   | Spatial Option 2:<br>Urban Focus/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 3:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 4:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Clusters |   | Spatial Option 5:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Cockermouth<br>Diversification |  |
|   | Effect   | Comment  | Effect  | Comment  | Effect   | Comment   | Effect   | Comment  |
| <b>SP4: To improve the level of skills, education and training</b>  | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that new housing development is in close proximity to educational facilities. However, there is potential for the capacity of schools to be exceeded as a result of population growth. In addition, not supporting all schools may result in additional pressure upon those schools that have been supported. This option may present a greater opportunity to provide comprehensive educational facilities in urban areas (as a result of economic investment in the area and economies of scale).  | ↑ ↓   | This option will ensure that new housing development is in close proximity to educational facilities. However, there is potential for the capacity of schools to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools will help to ensure these schools maintain their viability.   | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to educational facilities. However, there is potential for the capacity of schools to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools and establishing clusters of villages associated with schools will help to ensure these schools maintain their viability.   | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to educational facilities. However, housing development in villages associated with Cockermouth which do not have schools could affect accessibility in those areas. There is also potential for the capacity of schools to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools and establishing clusters of villages associated with schools will help to ensure these schools maintain their viability.  |
| <b>SP5: To improve the health and sense of well-being of people</b>   | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that new housing development is in close proximity to healthcare services, and recreational opportunities are easily available. However, there is potential for the capacity of these facilities to be exceeded as a result of population growth. In addition to physical well-being, mental well-being may be improved in those KSCs and LSCs where new housing and commercial development is to be focused, as this may contribute to reducing economic deprivation and inequalities. However, in other areas, where no development is intended, inequalities may increase. This option may present a greater opportunity to provide comprehensive healthcare facilities in urban areas (as a result of economic investment in the area and economies of scale). | ↑ ↓   | This option will ensure that new housing development is in close proximity to healthcare services, and recreational opportunities are easily available. However, there is potential for the capacity of these facilities to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools may help to protect healthcare and recreational services within these villages and maintain their viability, helping to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. In addition to physical well-being, mental well-being may be improved in those KSCs and LSCs where new housing and commercial development is to be focused, as this may contribute to reducing economic deprivation and inequalities. | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that most new housing development is in close proximity to healthcare services, and recreational opportunities are easily available. However, there is potential for the capacity of these facilities to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools and establishing clusters of villages associated with schools may help to protect healthcare and recreational services within these villages and maintain their viability, helping to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. In addition to physical well-being, mental well-being may be improved in those KSCs and LSCs where new housing and commercial development is to be focused, as this may contribute to reducing economic deprivation and inequalities. | ↑ ↓  | This option will ensure that the majority of new housing development is in close proximity to healthcare services, and recreational opportunities are easily available. However, there will be some housing development in villages associated with Cockermouth which do not have GP surgeries, which could affect accessibility. There is potential for the capacity of healthcare facilities to be exceeded as a result of population growth. Allowing some development in smaller settlements with schools and establishing clusters of villages associated with schools may help to protect healthcare and recreational services within these villages and maintain their viability, helping to ensure better accessibility to services for those living within rural areas. In addition to physical well-being, mental well-being may be improved in those KSCs and LSCs where new housing and commercial development is to be focused, as this may contribute to reducing economic deprivation and inequalities. |
| <b>SP6: To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open minded communities with a strong sense of local history</b> | ↓  | This option may limit accessibility to local housing for residents of LSCs and other settlements which are not identified. In these locations a lack of available quality housing may result in rising house prices. This may lead a sense of community being lost as younger members of the community have to move away from the local area.  | ↑   | This option will increase demand for services in rural settlements and may generate additional or enhanced service provision in these locations. This will help maintain existing communities etc.   | ↑  | This option will increase demand for services in rural settlements and may generate additional or enhanced service provision in these locations. This will help maintain existing communities etc.  | ↑  | This option will increase demand for services in rural settlements and may generate additional or enhanced service provision in these locations. This will help maintain existing communities etc.   |



| Sustainability Appraisal Objective   | Spatial Options                                      |  |   |  |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|
|  | Spatial Option 2:<br>Urban Focus/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 3:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 4:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Clusters |  | Spatial Option 5:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Cockermouth<br>Diversification |   |
|  | Effect   | Comment  | Effect  | Comment  | Effect   | Comment  | Effect   | Comment   |
| <b>EN1: To protect and enhance biodiversity</b>  | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon biodiversity, depending upon the precise location of development. Large scale development in and surrounding Workington and Cockermouth could affect the River Derwent SAC. There are also various SSSIs and County Wildlife Sites which could be affected by development in LSCs and KSCs.  | ↕   | This option may have an effect upon biodiversity, depending upon the precise location of development. Significant development in and surrounding Workington and Cockermouth could affect the River Derwent SAC. There are also various SSSIs and County Wildlife Sites which could be affected by development in LSCs and KSCs.  | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon biodiversity, depending upon the precise location of development. Significant development in and surrounding Workington and Cockermouth could affect the River Derwent SAC. There are also various SSSIs and County Wildlife Sites which could be affected by development in LSCs and KSCs.  | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon biodiversity, depending upon the precise location of development. Significant development in and surrounding Workington and Cockermouth could affect the River Derwent SAC. There are also various SSSIs and County Wildlife Sites which could be affected by development in LSCs and KSCs.   |
| <b>EN2: To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations</b> | ↑↓   | This option will minimise development in rural areas and may therefore limit the impact of development on the rural landscape. However, this option may also increase the rate of development on greenfield land on the edge of the KSCs and selected LSCs because of restrictions on the overall area of development land available: this will have an impact upon landscape corridors between settlements in the south of the Borough.   | ↓   | This option will result in a higher proportion of development in rural areas and thus is more likely to result in impacts upon the landscape and rural character of villages.  | ↓  | This option will result in a higher proportion of development in rural areas and thus is more likely to result in impacts upon the landscape and rural character of villages.  | ↓  | This option will result in a higher proportion of development in rural areas and thus is more likely to result in impacts upon the landscape and rural character of villages.   |
| <b>EN3: To improve the quality of the built environment</b>  | ↕  | This option will maximise development in urban areas, presenting a significant opportunity to improve the quality of the built environment. The nature of the effect however will ultimately depend upon the quality of design. There are historical resources such as Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings within LSCs and KSCs which may be affected by development. Large scale development within Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth may result in the development of land at risk of flooding. | ↕   | This option will present an opportunity to improve the quality of the built environment through development in KSCs and LSCs. The nature of the effect however will ultimately depend upon the quality of design. There are historical resources such as Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings within LSCs and KSCs which may be affected by development. Large scale development within Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth may result in the development of land at risk of flooding. | ↕  | This option will present an opportunity to improve the quality of the built environment through development in KSCs and LSCs. The nature of the effect however will ultimately depend upon the quality of design. There are historical resources such as Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings within LSCs and KSCs which may be affected by development. Large scale development within Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth may result in the development of land at risk of flooding. | ↕  | This option will present an opportunity to improve the quality of the built environment through development in KSCs and LSCs. The nature of the effect however will ultimately depend upon the quality of design. There are historical resources such as Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings within LSCs and KSCs which may be affected by development. Large scale development within Workington and Maryport may result in the development of land at risk of flooding. |
| <b>NR1: To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</b>                       | ↑  | This option will maximise development in urban areas which should help to minimise the need for private car travel and encourage people to walk, cycle and make use of public transport. This may help to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.   | ↓   | This option will involve some development in rural areas which may increase the need for private car travel as public transport in some rural areas are limited. This may result in an increase in car related pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions.   | ↓  | This option will involve some development in rural areas which may increase the need for private car travel as public transport in some rural areas are limited. This may result in an increase in car related pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions.   | ↓  | This option will involve some development in rural areas which may increase the need for private car travel as public transport in some rural areas are limited. This may result in an increase in car related pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions.  |
| <b>NR2: To improve water quality and water resources</b>   | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon water quality depending upon the precise location of development in relation to rivers and groundwater resources.  | ↕   | This option may have an effect upon water quality depending upon the precise location of development in relation to rivers and groundwater resources.  | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon water quality depending upon the precise location of development in relation to rivers and groundwater resources.  | ↕  | This option may have an effect upon water quality depending upon the precise location of development in relation to rivers and groundwater resources.   |



| Sustainability Appraisal Objective  | Spatial Options                                      |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|   | Spatial Option 2:<br>Urban Focus/Rural Concentration |  | Spatial Option 3:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration |   | Spatial Option 4:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Clusters |  | Spatial Option 5:<br>Urban Bias/Rural Concentration/Cockermouth<br>Diversion |  |
|   | Effect   | Comment  | Effect  | Comment   | Effect   | Comment  | Effect   | Comment  |
| <b>NR3: To restore and protect land and soil</b>                            | ↑  | This option will maximise development in urban areas, which will provide more opportunities for and re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, which will contribute towards the restoration and protection of land and soils.  | ↓   | This option will involve some development in rural areas and is likely to result in significant use of greenfield sites, which may have an effect upon land and soil resources.   | ↓  | This option will involve some development in rural areas and is likely to result in significant use of greenfield sites, which may have an effect upon land and soil resources.  | ↓  | This option will involve some development in rural areas and is likely to result in significant use of greenfield sites, which may have an effect upon land and soil resources.  |
| <b>NR4: To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste</b>      | ↑  | This option may present a greater opportunity to provide comprehensive recycling facilities in urban areas (as a result of economic investment in the area and economies of scale).  | ↔   | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.  | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   | ↔  | No relationship with Sustainability Appraisal Objective.   |
| <b>EC1: To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities</b> | ↑  | This option will maximise commercial development in urban areas and support the role of the KSCs and larger LSCs, helping to create new employment opportunities and maintain existing jobs in these areas.  | ↑   | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas as well as rural areas. It will support the role of the KSCs and larger LSCs. This will help to create new employment opportunities and maintain existing jobs in these areas.   | ↑  | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas as well as rural areas. It will support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This will help to create new employment opportunities and maintain existing jobs in these areas.   | ↑  | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas as well as rural areas. It will support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This will help to create new employment opportunities and maintain existing jobs in these areas.   |
| <b>EC2: To improve access to jobs</b>                                       | ↑↓   | This option will maximise commercial development in urban areas, meaning that jobs created will be in accessible locations and those areas which may be in most need of employment opportunities. However, this option limits commercial development in rural areas and may therefore have an effect upon people's access to jobs in these areas.  | ↑   | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and larger LSCs. This may help to improve accessibility to jobs across the Borough.   | ↑↓   | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This may help to improve accessibility to jobs across the Borough. However, some development would take place in smaller villages that have limited or no job opportunities. | ↑↓   | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This may help to improve accessibility to jobs across the Borough. However, some development would take place in smaller villages that have limited or no job opportunities. |
| <b>EC3: To diversify and strengthen the local economy</b>                   | ↑↓   | This option will maximise residential development in urban areas, potentially increasing the attractiveness of these areas to businesses. In addition, this option will maximise commercial development in urban areas which will present opportunities for diversification of the economy. Concentrating development in these areas provides an opportunity to stimulate critical mass and attract inward investment thus transforming the urban area. However limiting development in rural areas may affect the viability of village economies. | ↑   | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and larger LSCs. This will help to provide opportunities for strengthening and diversifying both urban and rural economies. | ↑  | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This will help to provide opportunities for strengthening and diversifying both urban and rural economies.   | ↑  | This option will encourage commercial development in urban areas, while also allowing some commercial development in rural areas. It will also support the role of the KSCs and LSCs. This will help to provide opportunities for strengthening and diversifying both urban and rural economies.   |