

KNOWSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

CORE STRATEGY PREFERRED OPTIONS

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDICES REPORT

May 2011



A1. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE PREFERRED SPATIAL STRATEGY

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities seek to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation, through neighbourhood management initiatives, improvements to public realm, and appropriate investment in service provision (such as schooling and health) and the existing housing stock. It is therefore envisaged that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective and its sub-objectives of improving the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough; reducing the proportion of children living in poverty; and reducing the percentage of lower level Super Output Areas that are in the top 10% most deprived in England. This positive impact on the objective will take some time to occur as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> Maintaining and enhancing the Borough's town and district centres is listed as a Spatial Development Priority. In addition, the Spatial Strategy seeks to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in services and facilities. The Spatial Strategy also seeks to maintain and enhance networks for passenger transportation which should have a positive impact on access to goods and services. It is therefore considered that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving community facilities. This positive impact on the objective will take some time to occur as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities seek to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation, through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in health service provision. The Spatial Strategy therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective. This impact on the objective will however take some time to occur as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2010 identified that the Borough has higher than average levels of social housing. The SHMA also identifies a need for affordable housing in the Borough. The Spatial Development Priorities include re-balancing the housing stock by providing a wide choice of new market sector and affordable housing with supportive services and facilities appropriate to needs. It is therefore considered that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective and its associated sub-objectives of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix and increasing the quality of housing by improving housing amenities.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities seek to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation, through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in service provision, such as schooling. The Spatial Strategy therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective and its sub-objectives. This positive impact on the objective will take some time to occur as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Consider including the managing and enhancing of Knowsley's heritage assets as a Spatial Development Priority.
	<u>Comments:</u> The strong focus of development on the urban area, particularly areas such as Prescott Town Centre which is designated as a conservation area, could lead to investment in these assets. However, conversely, the increased development pressure in these areas could have a detrimental impact on the character and setting of the Borough's heritage assets. For this reason the impact of the preferred option on the objective is considered to be uncertain.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Landscaping of new developments and improve links to countryside

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities include maintaining and enhancing the green infrastructure network and areas of environmental importance. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact the Spatial Strategy involves the review of Green Belt boundaries which may lead to the loss of accessible areas of countryside and impact upon landscapes.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The maintenance and enhancement of a green infrastructure network should help to mitigate the higher summer temperatures that are expected as a result of climate change and also reduce rates of surface water run-off. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Strategy seeks to maintain and enhance networks for passenger and freight transportation, prioritising the use of sustainable modes of travel. This could reduce carbon emissions associated with transport. In addition, the Spatial Development Priorities include the regeneration of existing residential neighbourhoods through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in the existing housing stock which may include measures to improve the energy efficiency of this housing. It is therefore considered that the Spatial Strategy may have some positive impact on this objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact that the Spatial Strategy may lead to some development in the Green Belt and the resultant more dispersed pattern of development that would be delivered could lead to increasing car dependence. For this reason the level of certainty is low. It is however acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land.							

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the choice of sites to be taken out of the Green Belt does not detract from the provision of green infrastructure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities include maintaining and enhancing the green infrastructure network and areas of environmental importance. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives. The certainty of this impact is however reduced by the fact the Spatial Strategy involves the review of Green Belt boundaries which may have some impact on the green infrastructure network.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	New development built to an appropriate density to minimise loss of countryside
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Strategy states that the development of Knowsley will be characterised by an efficient and sustainable use of land. The Spatial Strategy also contains a focus on regenerating existing areas, which may lead to the redevelopment of existing derelict, underused and potentially contaminated sites. Nevertheless, the Spatial Strategy also involves the review of the Green Belt boundary and could therefore result in a number of greenfield sites being lost to development. As a result, the Spatial Strategy would have an uncertain impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict land; directing new housing to previously developed land; and reducing the amount of contaminated land. For this reason the level of certainty is low. It is however acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Strategy seeks to maintain and enhance networks for passenger and freight transportation, prioritising the use of sustainable modes of travel. This could help protect air quality by limiting any growth in traffic-related air emissions. It is therefore considered that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to have some positive impact on this objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact that the Spatial Strategy may also lead to some development in the Green Belt and this increasingly dispersed pattern of development that would be delivered could lead to increasing car dependence. It is however acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land.</p>							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Strategy seeks to maintain and enhance networks for passenger and freight transportation, prioritising the use of sustainable modes of travel. This could have some positive impact on this objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact that the Spatial Strategy may lead to some development in the Green Belt and this increasingly dispersed pattern of development that would be delivered could lead to increasing car dependence. It is however acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land.</p>							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities.	

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> The proposed Spatial Strategy lists enhancing existing employment areas and providing a range of sites and premises for new employment development as Spatial Development Priorities. It is therefore envisaged that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the number of local and new businesses and increasing industrial/commercial floorspace.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Include a reference to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's local centres.
	<u>Comments:</u> Maintaining and enhancing the Borough's town and district centres is a listed as a Spatial Development Priority. It is therefore envisaged that the proposed Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing the vitality of shopping areas. It is however noted that the Spatial Development Priorities do not make any reference to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's local centres and this reduces the level of certainty that the proposed Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on the objective.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced levels of deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The proposed Spatial Strategy lists enhancing existing employment areas and providing a range of sites and premises for new employment development as Spatial Development Priorities. In addition, the Spatial Development Priorities seek to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation, through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in service provision, such as schooling. It is therefore considered that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to have some positive impact on this objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS1: Spatial Strategy for Knowsley								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The Spatial Strategy for Knowsley would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. There is however some scope for further improvement to the performance of the Spatial Strategy against the sustainability objectives.</p> <p>By seeking to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods and through appropriate investment in services and facilities it is considered that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation; improving access to goods, services and amenities; improving health and reducing health inequalities; and improving educational attainment. The emphasis placed upon re-balancing the housing stock by providing a wide choice of new market sector and affordable housing should ensure that the Spatial Strategy has a positive impact on the objective relating to the provision of good quality housing.</p> <p>By seeking to enhance existing employment areas, provide a range of sites and premises for new employment development and maintaining and enhancing the Borough's town and district centres. It is considered that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on the economic objectives. It is however considered that there would be greater certainty that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of the Borough's town and local centres if a reference to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's local centres was included. The Spatial Strategy would also have a positive impact on the objectives relating to landscape; biodiversity and geodiversity; adapting to climate change; mitigating climate change; green infrastructure; land and soil; air quality; and reducing the need to travel. Nevertheless, the level of certainty that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on some of these objectives is only low and a number of mitigation measures are suggested to ensure the Spatial Strategy would have a positive impact on these objectives, including ensuring that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport and ensuring new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise loss of countryside.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. The impact of the Spatial Strategy on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features is however considered to be uncertain due to the increased development pressure being placed on the urban area. In order to mitigate this uncertainty it is considered that 'managing and enhancing Knowsley's heritage assets' could be included as a Spatial Development Priority.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to tackle the causes of deprivation and disadvantage and narrow the gap between the richest and the poorest neighbourhoods in the Borough. The development principles also seek to provide opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement and seek to reduce economic, environmental, education and health inequalities. It is therefore concluded that the development principles have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objectives relating to improving rates of economic activity; reducing the proportion of children living in poverty; improving health; and improving the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to encourage new development that reduces the need to travel and enables people to meet their needs locally. It also seeks to ensure that a range of services and facilities are provided, including retail, health, education and leisure. The development principles would thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving community facilities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Core Strategy Preferred Option CS19 will ensure that all new development is designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles do not specifically seek to ensure new development helps reduce crime and fear crime. It is however noted that the development principles seek to maximise the opportunities for the regeneration of derelict and unsightly areas. This may have some positive impact on fear of crime although there is only limited certainty over this impact. The development principals also seek to mitigate the potential impacts of road traffic on highway safety and the policy could therefore have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving road safety.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles encourage development that tackles deprivation by, amongst other things, reducing health inequalities and providing opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement. The development principles also seek to encourage walking and cycling, provide a range of health facilities and mitigate the potential impacts of road traffic on air quality and health. Accordingly, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a significant positive impact on the objective and its associated sub-objectives of increasing life expectancy; reducing mortality rates; and reducing levels of obesity. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles do not specifically seek to ensure new development leads to the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The development principles do however specify that the Council will encourage new development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide, supports the prudent use of natural resources and promotes sustainable construction and efficiency in resource use. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles have the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective of minimising resource and energy use when developing housing.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and opportunity.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles encourage development that tackles deprivation by, amongst other things, encouraging development that helps reduce economic inequality. The development principles also seek to encourage the provision of a range of facilities, including education facilities. The policy could thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational achievement.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive impact on the image of the Borough and sense of place.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to enhance local character and promote quality of place by, amongst other things, ensuring new development respects the character and distinctiveness of places and protects and enhances the historic environment.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to ensure that new development protects and enhances environmental assets by, amongst other things, understanding and respecting the character and distinctiveness of landscapes; maintaining or enhancing the tranquillity of open countryside and rural areas; and ensuring no negative impact on land quality. As a result, it is envisaged that the development principles would have a positive impact on the objective. The development principles do not however make any specific reference to protecting and enhancing open space and the policy would therefore have a limited impact on the sub-objectives.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to ensure that new development protects and enhances environmental assets by, amongst other things, maintaining or enhancing the quantity and quality of biodiversity and habitats. It is therefore concluded that the development principles have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective relating to conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles specifically refer to the need to ensure new development adapts to the effects of climate change by identifying and applying measures offering effective mitigation and adaptation to the likely environmental, social and economic impacts of climate change. The development principles also seek to protect and enhance environmental assets by ensuring new development does not have a negative impact upon flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> Reducing carbon emissions is listed as a key development principle and the policy states that new development will be supported where it contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide from all sources. The development principles also seek to reduce the need to travel and achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport by promoting the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Furthermore, the development principles seek to support Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities, which could help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to support Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network.							

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive impact on the image of the Borough. Potential secondary impacts on biodiversity.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to ensure that new development does not have a negative impact on soil quality and also seek to enhance local character and promote quality of place by, amongst other things, maximising the opportunities for the regeneration of derelict and unsightly areas. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of contaminated and derelict land.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles include protecting and enhancing environmental assets by ensuring that there will be no negative impact upon water quality.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to enhance local character and promote quality of place by mitigating the potential impacts of road traffic on air quality. The development principles also seek to reduce the need to travel and improve accessibility by enabling people to meet their needs locally and achieving a shift to more sustainable modes of transport for both people and freight. It is therefore considered that the development principles could help protect air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to make the most efficient use of available resources by supporting the prudent management of natural resources							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced social exclusion. Reduced congestion and greenhouse gas emissions. Secondary impacts on air quality.	

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The development principles place a significant emphasis on encouraging development that reduces the need to travel by selecting locations for development that reduce the need to travel and enable people to meet their needs locally; assist in achieving a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promote the use of public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the development principles have the potential to have a significant positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p>							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify waste landfill sites.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The development principles do not specifically refer to the need to minimise waste production. Nevertheless, the development principles encourage new development that makes the most efficient use of available resources by promoting efficiency in resource use, including the reuse and recycling of materials. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have some positive impact on the objective of minimising waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.</p>							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive impact on the competitiveness and productivity of business.</p>							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The development principles do not specifically seek to ensure that new development enhances the vitality and viability of town and local centres. The development principles do however seek to reduce the need to travel and increase accessibility by providing a range of services and facilities, including retail, health, education and leisure. The development principles could therefore have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving community facilities.</p>							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. The principles also seek to support development that helps tackle the causes of deprivation and reduces economic inequalities. It is therefore envisaged that the principles have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.</p>							

CS2: Development Principles								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Sustainability Summary								
<p>The preferred option would have a positive impact on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. The preferred option would have a particularly significant impact on the objectives relating to health; reducing climate change; and reducing the need to travel. It is anticipated that the positive impact on each of these objectives will become increasingly significant as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p> <p>The emphasis placed upon encouraging development that promotes sustainable economic development, tackles deprivation and helps reduce economic inequality should ensure that the preferred option has some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; improving the competitiveness and productivity of business; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. The development principles also seek to ensure the provision of a range of services and facilities which should have some positive impact on the objectives relating to the accessibility of goods, services and amenities; and improving educational attainment. In addition, the inclusion of development principles relating to the protection of environmental assets and the quality of places ensures that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives relating to Knowsley's built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and geodiversity; land and soil; and water quality.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS3: Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that land for housing development will be subject to phased release to ensure that a five-year supply is maintained in order to support the protection of urban regeneration priorities. This should ensure that the housing provided in the Borough contributes to the social, economic and environmental improvement of these areas. In addition, the construction of the housing required to meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities is likely to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of high quality housing can have significant benefits for health, for example by reducing the incidence of fuel poverty and providing a better living environment for people with respiratory diseases. The preferred option seeks to deliver a sufficient number of houses to meet Knowsley's needs and could thereby have a positive impact on the health of communities in Knowsley. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.							

CS3: Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2010 identified that the Borough has higher than average levels of social housing. The SHMA also identifies a need for affordable housing in the Borough. In addition, the Knowsley Housing Needs Assessment 2009 established that there is a shortfall of all property sizes in Knowsley and that there is a particular shortage of three-bedroom properties and larger executive homes. The preferred option seeks to deliver a sufficient number of houses to meet Knowsley's needs and ensure that the tenure, type and size of housing delivered supports the re-balancing of the housing market to better meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix; and increasing the quality of housing by improving housing amenities.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation	
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction of the housing required to meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities is likely to generate some training opportunities in the construction sector.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS3: Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	<u>Comments:</u> Several of the broad locations identified for housing development are at a risk of flooding. For example, the Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) notes that sewer flooding has been reported in Knowsley Village, Stockbridge, and Whiston; and surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries i.e. Halewood, Cronton, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		The new housing in Knowsley would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency.
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of housing would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to provide housing in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon delivering a sufficient quantity and mix of housing in order to deliver a well-balanced housing market. In addition, the new housing in Knowsley would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The uncertain score recognises the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development but also the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS3: Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
restore land and soil quality.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		The new housing in Knowsley would be built to higher environmental standards.
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of housing would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to provide housing in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon delivering a sufficient quantity and mix of housing in order to deliver a well-balanced housing market. In addition, the new housing in Knowsley would be built to higher environmental standards.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> Provision of high quality residential developments can ensure that the Borough attracts a suitable workforce, which is vital for the ongoing competitiveness of businesses. In addition, the preferred option would support employment opportunities in the construction sector.							

CS3: Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option indicates that the majority of housing delivered in the Borough would be directed to locations that have good accessibility to Knowsley's town centres. In addition, the rebalancing of the housing market is likely to entail the increased provision of three-bedroom and executive housing which could result in more spending in the Borough's town, district and local centres. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective. Nevertheless, it is noted that not all of the housing would be directed to locations that support Knowsley's centres. As a result, there is only a low the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation	
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction of the housing required to meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities is likely to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector.							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>The preferred option would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. The preferred option seeks to deliver a sufficient number of houses to meet Knowsley's needs and ensure that the tenure, type and size of housing delivered supports the re-balancing of the housing market to better meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing, and some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivations; and health.</p> <p>The preferred option is likely to generate some employment and training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the provision of high quality residential developments can ensure that the Borough attracts a suitable workforce and thereby have a positive impact on the ongoing competitiveness of businesses and support the Borough's town and local centres. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the economic objectives and the objective of improving educational attainment, training and employability.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of new dwellings. It is however recognised that there is an identified need to provide housing in the Borough and that the new dwellings would be built to higher environmental standards.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to support sustainable economic growth; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on this objective over the longer term once the cumulative impacts of the preferred option take effect.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, directing these uses to town centre locations should ensure that goods, services and amenities are accessible for all sections of the community. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to address skills and educational barriers to employment. In addition, the supporting text states that barriers to employment will be addressed by, amongst other things, providing support for training and educational initiatives and through the use of legal agreements with developers to encourage the use of Local Labour in Construction Initiatives. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Some of the broad locations identified for employment development are at a risk of flooding. For example, the Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) notes that Huyton Business Park is susceptible to fluvial flooding. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of employment developments housing would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable economic and employment growth in Knowsley. In addition, the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The preferred option also specifies that mixed use schemes will be encouraged which may reduce the need to travel. The preferred option also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport. As a result, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on this objective is uncertain.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on the image of Knowsley.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the redevelopment and remodelling of existing employment areas in order to enhance their quality. This would provide the opportunity to redevelop derelict, underused and potentially contaminated sites. As a result, the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict land and reducing the amount of contaminated land.</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by public transport is good. As a result, the preferred option could support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on air quality. The preferred option also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport. As a result, the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective is reduced.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of employment developments housing would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable economic and employment growth in Knowsley. In addition, the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to higher environmental standards. As a result, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on this objective is uncertain.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced social exclusion. Reduced congestion and greenhouse gas emissions. Secondary impacts on air quality.	Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by public transport is good. As a result, the preferred option could support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on this objective. The preferred option also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport. As a result, the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective is reduced.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to support sustainable economic growth and meet the development needs of established and emerging employment sectors; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; and support the diversification of the rural economy. As a result, once the cumulative impacts of the preferred option take effect, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on this objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the number of local and new businesses and increasing industrial/commercial floorspace.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	++	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Image of the Borough	Strengthen the wording to require proposals for town centre uses in out of centre locations to demonstrate that there are no sites in a town centre or edge of centre location that are suitable, available and viable.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on this objective. The preferred option also specifies that town centre uses and offices will be permitted in out of centre locations where town centre and edge of centre locations have been considered first. The level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective could be improved if the wording is strengthened to require proposals for town centre uses in out of centre locations to demonstrate that there are no sites in a town centre or edge of centre location that are suitable, available and viable.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to support sustainable economic growth; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on this objective over the longer term once the cumulative impacts of the preferred option take effect.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS4: Economy and Employment								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. The preferred option seeks to support sustainable economic growth; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment; and some positive impact on the objective relating to improving opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. It is anticipated that the positive impact on each of these objectives will become increasingly significant as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p> <p>The preferred option seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. It is therefore anticipated that the preferred option would also have a major positive impact on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres. It is however considered that there would be a greater level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective if the wording was strengthened to require proposals for town centre uses in out of centre locations to demonstrate that there are no sites in a town centre or edge of centre location that are suitable, available and viable. The directing of retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres, which are all considered to be accessible by public transport, should also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and improving the use of more sustainable modes of travel. It is however considered that the certainty of this impact is also low.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that the preferred option would have a negative impact on any of the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of new dwellings. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to for new employment premises in the Borough and that the new development would be built to higher environmental standards.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. The preferred option also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the need to travel.	More information is required on the accessibility of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<u>Comments:</u> It is acknowledged that preferred option CS7 states that new development will be required to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. However, insufficient information is provided on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations in order to assess the extent to which the future occupants of these sites will be able to easily access existing services and facilities within the Borough's urban areas. As a result, the impact of the preferred option on the objective is considered to be uncertain.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		More information is required on the recreational value of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in green areas adjacent to urban areas being protected in the short/medium term. It would however lead to the loss of some Green Belt land in the longer term. As a result, the preferred option could have a detrimental impact on the objective in the longer term. Nevertheless, insufficient info is provided on the current function of these reserve and safeguarded locations. The impact on the objective in the longer term is therefore considered to be uncertain.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations housing development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient housing land to meet the needs of the Borough. The preferred option also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	More information is required on the impact of development in these locations on Knowsley's historic assets. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The supporting text to the preferred option states that some of the reserved and safeguarded locations are subject to various constraints, including national and local designations such as historic parks and gardens and Conservation Areas. However, insufficient information is provided on the impact that the development of these locations would have on these assets. It is therefore considered that the impact of the preferred option on this objective would be uncertain in the long term as the reserve locations start to come forward. It is however acknowledged that preferred option CS 20 would provide protection to the Borough's heritage assets.</p>							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	More information is required on the impact of development in these locations on landscape character and accessibility. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development and it is therefore envisaged that it would have a positive impact on the character and accessibility of the landscape in the short to medium term. Through the release of reserved and safeguarded sites within the Green Belt, the preferred option would however lead to loss of some Green Belt sites over longer term. Whilst these sites only account for around 6% of the Green Belt area within the Borough, no information is provided on how the development of these sites would impact on the character and accessibility of the landscape. Accordingly, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain in the long term.</p>							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	<p>More information is required on the impact of development in these locations on natural assets. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.</p> <p>Strengthen preferred option CS8 in relation to the protection it would afford to valuable natural resources, particularly protected species.</p>

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The supporting text to the preferred option states that some of the reserved and safeguarded locations are subject to various constraints, including national and local designations such as Sites of Biological Interest. However, insufficient information is provided on the impact that the development of these locations would have on these assets. It is therefore considered that the impact of the preferred option on this objective would be uncertain in the long term as the reserve locations start to come forward. It is however acknowledged that preferred option CS8 would provide protection to biodiversity in the Borough.</p>							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would lead to housing and employment development being directed to urban area in the short to medium term. This is likely to ensure that rates of surface water run-off are not increased by Green Belt land being developed. It is however noted that the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment established that surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. In the longer term the preferred option would result in locations within the Green Belt being released for housing and employment development. This could increase levels of surface water run-off and flood risk in these areas. In addition, the SFRA has demonstrated that a number of these locations do have some level of flood risk. Nevertheless, the supporting text to the preferred option states that the capacity of each location must comply with the guidance on flood risk contained within PPS25 and, as noted above, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		More information is required on the accessibility of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban area in the short to medium term. This is likely to have a positive impact on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these areas. The preferred option would however result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and insufficient information is provided on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations. The impact of the preferred option on this objective in the longer term is therefore considered to be uncertain. It is however noted acknowledged that preferred option CS7 states that new development will be required to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. In addition, new development delivered in these locations would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		More information is required on these sites in the context of the green infrastructure network and whether the uses can be accommodated on site in a way that is compatible with the function of this network. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to the urban area in the short to medium term. This is likely to have a positive impact on the protection of the green infrastructure network. The preferred option would however result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. Insufficient information is provided on the implications of development in these locations on the green infrastructure network and whether the uses can be accommodated on site in a way that is compatible with the function of this network.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban area in the short to medium term which is likely to have a positive impact on the objective of protecting land and the sub-objectives of directing new housing to previously developed land and reducing the amount of derelict land. However, the preferred option would result in the release of greenfield sites for housing and employment land in longer term which would have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objectives. It is however noted that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land. In addition, the proportion of the Green Belt that would be taken by housing and employment development would equate to approximately 6% of the total Green Belt area of the Borough.</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	More information is required on the accessibility of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban areas in the short to medium term. This is likely to have a positive impact on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these areas which enables a greater proportion of trips to be undertaken by public transport, walking or cycling. The preferred option would however result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. It is acknowledged that preferred option CS7 states that new development will be required to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Nevertheless, it is considered that insufficient information is provided on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations and the impact of the preferred option on the objective in the long term is therefore considered to be uncertain.</p>							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the construction of housing and employment development over the longer term. The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to provide this development in the Borough. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.</p>							

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	More information is required on the accessibility of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban areas in the short to medium term. This is likely to have a positive impact on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these areas which enables a greater proportion of trips to be undertaken by public transport, walking or cycling. The preferred option would however result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. It is acknowledged that preferred option CS7 states that new development will be required to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Nevertheless, it is considered that insufficient information is provided on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations and the impact of the preferred option on the objective in the long term is therefore considered to be uncertain.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. The preferred option would also provide a mechanism to ensure there is sufficient housing land available in the Borough in order to meet the needs of the community and also deliver the high quality executive housing required to attract skilled workers to Knowsley. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		More information is required on the accessibility of these locations. It is however acknowledged that this information will be provided by the Green Belt study when this is published.

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in housing and employment development being directed to the urban area within the short and medium term. This is likely to have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres. The preferred option would, however, result in a more dispersed pattern of development in the longer term and there is insufficient information on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations to Knowsley's town centres. As a result, the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain in the long term.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. The preferred option also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS5: Green Belts								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option would have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives, particularly in the short and medium term. However, the number of mitigation recommendations is indicative of the fact that there are a number of opportunities to improve the sustainability performance of this policy.</p> <p>Through the provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for housing and employment development the preferred option would provide an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient housing and employment land to meet the needs of the Borough in the latter stages of the plan period. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; housing; the growth potential of business sectors; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment.</p> <p>By ensuring housing and employment development are directed to the urban area in the short and medium term, the preferred option is likely to result in the protection of greenfield sites outside the urban area and thereby have a positive impact in the short and medium term on the objectives relating to health; landscape character and accessibility; mitigating climate change; green infrastructure; and land and soil. However, the preferred option would result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. Consequently, in the longer term it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a negative impact on the objective relating to land and soil and an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to health; landscape character and accessibility; mitigating climate change; and green infrastructure. This uncertainty will however be addressed through the publication of the Green Belt study. This will provide information on, amongst other things, the recreational value of the sites and their role in the green infrastructure network.</p> <p>The preferred option would result in a more dispersed pattern of development. Limited information is provided on the accessibility of the reserve and safeguarded locations that may be released from the Green Belt later in the plan period. As a result, in the longer term, the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to access to goods, services and amenities; air quality; sustainable transport use; and the vitality and viability of town and local centres. Similarly, the limited information provided on the biodiversity and geodiversity value of these sites and their proximity to the Borough's historic assets means that the impact of the preferred option on the objectives relating to built heritage and biodiversity are uncertain in the long term.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's centres. This would result in a range of employment opportunities being created in accessible locations within the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective of reducing poverty and social exclusion and its sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The preferred option would lead to health facilities being directed to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, the preferred option would result in health facilities being directed to accessible locations within the Borough. The preferred option could thereby also have a positive impact on the sub-objective improving health and reducing long-term illness. This positive impact on the objective will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	++	++	High	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. The preferred option would also direct appropriate shopping and service provision to Knowsley's district and local centres. This should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the level of expenditure leakage, as identified in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study. The preferred option would thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving community facilities. This positive impact on the objective will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> By enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's centres, the preferred option is likely to increase the amount of activity in these centres which could provide additional natural surveillance and thereby have some positive impact on the objective of reducing crime and fear of crime.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
reduce health inequalities.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would lead to health facilities being directed to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, the preferred option would result in health facilities being directed to accessible locations which could have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would lead to education facilities being directed to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, the preferred option would result in education facilities being directed to accessible locations and could thereby have some positive impact on the objective of improving opportunities for lifelong learning.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's town centres, including Prescott town centre which is designated as a conservation area. Huyton Church Road conservation area is also adjacent to Huyton town centre. This level of investment could have a positive impact on the Borough's heritage assets by, for example, encouraging the preservation and re-use of historic assets. It is also noted that preferred option CS20 should ensure that the Borough's historic and architectural assets are protected.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's town centres. The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. The impact of the preferred option on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk is therefore considered to be uncertain. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by public transport is good. The preferred option would also direct appropriate shopping and service provision to Knowsley's district and local centres. This should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the level of expenditure leakage, as identified in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study. This could have some positive impact on carbon dioxide emissions associated with transport and may therefore have a positive impact on this objective.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Provide more evidence on the presence of derelict/contaminated sites within/adjacent to these centres.
<u>Comments:</u> By complimenting regeneration priorities in Knowsley's town centres, the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective by encouraging the development of derelict, underused and/or contaminated land. There is however limited certainty over this impact as limited evidence is available on the presence of derelict/contaminated sites within/adjacent to these centres.								
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Propose measures to manage any increase in town centre traffic
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by public transport is good. The preferred option would also direct appropriate shopping and service provision to Knowsley's district and local centres. This should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. This could have some positive impact on air quality outside of the Borough. The additional investment in Knowsley's centres may however increase the amount of vehicular movements within these areas which could have a negative impact on air quality in these areas. Therefore, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the preferred option on this objective.								
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
more sustainable transport mode.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to each of these centres by public transport is good. The preferred option would also direct appropriate shopping and service provision to Knowsley's district and local centres. This should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. This could have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objectives of encouraging sustainable transport use.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct investment to Knowsley's centres and would support opportunities for regeneration in the Borough. This could have a significant positive impact on the objective of increasing the number of new businesses and the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	++	++	++	High	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment in Knowsley's town, district and local centres. In particular, there would be appropriate retail and other service provision in each of these centres. It is envisaged that this would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the vitality of shopping areas and improving community facilities.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's centres. This would result in a range of employment opportunities being created in accessible locations within the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective of maintaining high and stable levels of employment. Nevertheless, the degree to which these employment opportunities will be attainable for the long-term unemployed is uncertain, which reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.								
Sustainability Summary								

CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option would have a positive impact on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. By directing investment to Knowsley's town, district and local centres it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres and exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses. Given that each of the Borough's town centres is accessible by public transport and that the preferred option would also lead to appropriate shopping and service provision in Knowsley's district and local centres, it is considered that the preferred option would also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; access to goods, services and amenities; health; education; mitigating climate change; air quality; and reducing the need to travel and improving the use of more sustainable transport modes.</p> <p>By enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's centres, the preferred option is likely to increase the amount of activity in these centres and thereby have a positive impact on the objective of reducing crime and fear of crime. The investment in Knowsley's centres, particularly Prescot town centre, could also result in some positive impact on the objective to preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. The preferred option would also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to housing; protecting land and soil; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. It is however considered that the degree to which these employment opportunities will be attainable for the long-term unemployed is uncertain.</p> <p>The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's town centres. The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective relating to adapting to climate change.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS7: Transport Networks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible locations. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could help reduce poverty and social exclusion by ensuring that employment and training opportunities are physically accessible. In conclusion, it is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals should be located in the most accessible locations. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could have some positive impact on accessibility services and amenities and could reduce community severance.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on crime or fear of crime. It does nevertheless state that the Council will support a transport system that enhances road safety. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving road safety. However it is considered that overall the preferred option would have no significant effects on the objective.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	

CS7: Transport Networks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to develop a transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking and cycling by delivering an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. This may encourage increased participation and thereby have some positive impact on health.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible locations. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could help ensure that employment and training opportunities are physically accessible. In conclusion, it is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational achievement.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS7: Transport Networks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is required to be located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, line 1 of the Mersey tram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to support the shift to more sustainable modes of transport and could thereby help reduce carbon emissions associated with transport.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new development to be in compliance with adopted maximum parking standards. This could reduce the amount of land that is required for parking.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS7: Transport Networks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is required to be located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, line 1 of the Mersey tram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to support the shift to more sustainable modes of transport and could thereby help reduce car use and the associated air-borne emissions. The preferred option also states that the Council will support the electrification of existing rail lines which could have some positive impact on local air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on social exclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is required to be located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, line 1 of the Mersey tram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on this objective.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS7: Transport Networks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> A key aim of the preferred option is to support the economy by facilitating the efficient movement of people and goods within the Borough. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the competitiveness of businesses in Knowsley.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible locations. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could help reduce long-term unemployment by ensuring that employment and training opportunities are physically accessible from all parts of the Borough. In conclusion, it is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>The preferred option relating to Transport Networks would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. The preferred option would improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes, require larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible parts of the Borough and give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, line 1 of the Mersey tram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and improving the use of more sustainable modes of transport, and some positive impact on the objective of protecting air quality.</p> <p>The preferred option seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It is therefore anticipated that the preferred option would improve access to services and facilities and thereby have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; community severance; health inequalities; and educational attainment. It is also considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the economic objectives relating to the competitiveness of businesses in Knowsley and maintaining high and stable levels of employment.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.</p>								

Key for effects						
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain	

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on unemployment and inequality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of an enhanced green infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. The preferred option could therefore have some positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to protect and enhance a network of links between residential areas, existing strategic areas of greenspace, employment locations, local community services and leisure facilities, through the creation of green paths and cycleways. The preferred option may therefore have some positive impact on accessibility of goods, services and amenities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to protect, manage and enhance the Borough's green infrastructure network in order to, amongst other things, provide opportunities for sport and recreation within walking distance of housing, employment, health and education facilities. These recreational opportunities can deliver improvements to the health of the population. The preferred option also states that the existing and new public open spaces will be protected, maintained and improved which could have some positive impact on air pollution and thereby result in health benefits for those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.							
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
affordable and resource efficient housing.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> Knowsley's network of open spaces and water bodies contribute to the historic character of parts of the Borough. The preferred option seeks to protect, manage and enhance the Borough's green infrastructure network in order to, amongst other things, preserve the character and function of the historic environment. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could help preserve and enhance Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough	
	<u>Comments:</u> A key aim of the preferred option is to protect and enhance strategically important greenspaces and improve accessibility for communities to greenspace offering leisure and recreation opportunities. The preferred option also seeks to provide an appropriate quantity and improved quality of locally important open spaces. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; improving the quality of open space; and providing open space in accessible locations. The way this policy has been integrated into the Plan ensures a high level of confidence in its performance.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough	Include a direct reference to protected and endangered species.

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option acknowledges the importance of green infrastructure for sustaining and promoting biodiversity. It states that in order to ensure that the Borough's green infrastructure fulfils this role, the primary focus will be on, amongst other things, maximising opportunities to protect, enhance introduce biodiversity into existing areas of green infrastructure; protecting and improving water courses and biodiversity assets; and creating a network of strategic green links which function as ecological frameworks promoting unrestricted movement of wildlife. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on this objective and its sub-objectives of conserving and enhancing the natural environment and improving the delivery of biodiversity targets as shown in the Ecological Framework. It is however noted that the preferred option does not contain any specific reference to protected and endangered species and this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective.</p>							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option acknowledges the importance of green infrastructure for mitigating the effects of climate change and flood risk. It states that in order to ensure that the Borough's green infrastructure fulfils this role, the primary focus will be on, amongst other things, delivering new integrated and functional green infrastructure that provides mitigation and adaptation to climate change, such as sustainable drainage systems, carbon capture and storage, and green roofs. It is also noted that the preferred option would provide protection to existing open space. This open space is likely to be increasingly important for mitigating the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a significant positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the protection and enhancement of the green infrastructure network in Knowsley, which may have some positive impact on the objective by leading to the removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In addition, the preferred option seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating green paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term		

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
infrastructure.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The key objective of the preferred option is to maintain and enhance Knowsley's green infrastructure by, amongst other things, protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces; protecting, maintaining and enhancing existing open space, watercourses and biodiversity assets; maximising opportunities to introduce biodiversity into existing areas of green infrastructure; and delivering new integrated and functional green infrastructure. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network and improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to protect strategically important greenspaces and locally important open spaces. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on the aspect of the objective that relates to protecting and managing land.</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to protect, maintain and improve watercourses. It also encourages a series of measures that may reduce the likelihood of surface water run-off providing a pathway for pollutants into watercourses, such as green roofs and sustainable drainage systems.</p>							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating green paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could encourage walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car. The preferred option could thereby have some positive impact on air quality.</p>							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating green paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective by encouraging walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car.</p>							

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on unemployment and inequality.	
<u>Comments:</u> The provision of an enhanced green infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. The preferred option could therefore have some positive impact on the aspect of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on unemployment and inequality.	
<u>Comments:</u> The provision of an enhanced green infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. The preferred option could therefore have some positive impact on the objective of maintaining high and stable levels of employment. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.								
Sustainability Summary								

CS8: Green Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for green Infrastructure would have a positive impact on a large number of objectives, particularly those relating to environmental issues. In particular, it is considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity; adapting to climate change; and green infrastructure. By providing opportunities for sport and recreation the preferred option may also have some positive impact on the objective relating to health and the creation of green paths and cycle ways could encourage walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car and thereby have a positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; air quality; and the use of more sustainable transport modes.</p> <p>The protection afforded to open spaces and watercourses ensures that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives of protecting land and soil; and water quality. In addition, the provision of an enhanced green infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment which would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; business competitiveness; and high and stable levels of employment. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty about the impact on these three objectives. It is also anticipated that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective to Knowsley's built heritage.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective relating to biodiversity could be improved by the incorporation of a direct reference to protected and endangered species.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

A2. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE PRINCIPAL REGENERATION AREAS

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the replacement of unpopular housing stock and the provision of new housing development of a range of types suitable for local needs. The preferred option would also result in the enhanced provision of retail, leisure and community facilities. Education and training facilities would be provided in Stockbridge Village which would have the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The provision of public open space and a refurbished Primary Care Trust (PCT) clinic would also have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving health. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would lead to the provision of new retail, leisure and community facilities in Stockbridge Village. In addition, it is noted that a refurbished Primary Care Trust (PCT) clinic would be provided in the centre. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities.								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area	
<u>Comments:</u> High levels of anti-social behaviour are identified as a particular problem at the Stockbridge Village district centre. The preferred option would lead to increased investment in the Stockbridge Village centre and, as a result, could lead to more activity and natural surveillance in this area. In addition, a police access point would be provided in the neighbourhood centre. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing crime and fear of crime.								
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
<u>Comments:</u> Health inequalities are listed as a key issue facing North Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The preferred option would result in the provision of new housing, public open space and a refurbished PCT clinic. In addition, measures would be taken to encourage walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its associated sub-objectives.								

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the replacement of unpopular housing stock and the provision of new housing development of a range of types suitable for local needs. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective. In addition, given that North Huyton and Stockbridge Village are characterised by a very high proportion of socially rented housing stock, it is also envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> A relatively low level of educational attainment is identified as a key issue facing Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The preferred option would lead to the provision of community education and training facilities in Stockbridge Village centre. Accordingly, through the provision of these facilities, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational attainment.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option document acknowledges that there are pockets of historically important townscape within Huyton and Stockbridge Village. Nevertheless, these are not located within, or in close proximity to, the Principal Regeneration Area. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Increased recreation opportunities and secondary impacts on health.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of public open spaces within a wider green infrastructure network. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; and providing open space in accessible locations.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
<p><u>Comments:</u> The SFRA has demonstrated that parts of the Principal Regeneration Area are within Flood Zones 2 and 3a. It is likely that climate change will exacerbate this flood risk. Nevertheless, the supporting text to the preferred option states that the level of housing to be provided in the area must take flood management into account. Furthermore, the provision of public open space may reduce rates of surface water run-off and are likely to be increasingly important for mitigating the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. In addition, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.</p>								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
<p><u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of housing would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to re-balance the housing market to meet local needs. In addition, the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The preferred option would also lead to transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport, which would have some positive impact on carbon emissions from the transport sector.</p>								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of public open spaces within a wider green infrastructure network. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a direct positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network.</p>								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would involve the redevelopment of existing unpopular housing stock and this is likely to result in housing being built on brownfield sites. Accordingly, it is considered that the preferred option is likely to have some positive impact on the sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. It is not however specified whether there are areas of derelict and/or contaminated land within the Principal Regeneration Area. As a result, it is considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p>								

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The need to enhance public transport links and develop sustainable transport infrastructure are identified as key issues facing Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The preferred option involves transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Accordingly, it is considered that the preferred option may have some positive impact on air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the housing proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to re-balance the housing market to meet local needs. In addition, the new housing would be built to higher environmental standards. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The need to enhance public transport links and develop sustainable transport infrastructure are identified as key issues facing Huyton and Stockbridge Village. This was also highlighted in the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan which noted that Huyton and Stockbridge Village are characterised by high levels of commuting to surrounding areas and that access to employment from Huyton is one of the Borough's key accessibility issues. The preferred option involves transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling, to provide enhanced linkages within the area and with surrounding areas. Furthermore, the preferred option would lead to the provision of new retail, leisure and community facilities in Stockbridge Village which may reduce the need to travel out of the area. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.	
	<u>Comments:</u> Underperformance and high rates of vacancy are identified as key issues facing some local centres in Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The preferred option would result in the provision of new leisure, community, education and training facilities and local retail provision in Stockbridge Village centre. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the vitality and viability of this district centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The preferred option also specifies that the retail provision would be of a scale and function which meets the needs of the area. As such, it is considered that the preferred option would not have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of other town and local centres in Knowsley.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> North Huyton and Stockbridge are characterised by high levels of deprivation and worklessness. The preferred option would lead to the provision of community education and training facilities in Stockbridge Village centre. In addition, measures would be taken to enhance linkages within the area and with surrounding areas. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could improve access to employment opportunities and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS9: Principal Regeneration Area – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for North Huyton and Stockbridge Village would have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In particular, by providing new housing development of a range of types suitable for local needs and also leading to the enhanced provision of retail, leisure and community facilities, the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to deprivation and social exclusion; access to goods, services and amenities; and housing, and some positive impact on the objectives relating to health and educational attainment.</p> <p>The preferred option would result in the provision of public open spaces within a wider green infrastructure network. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to landscape and green infrastructure. The proposed transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling, should also ensure that the preferred option has some positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of more sustainable transport mode. The investment that would be directed to Stockbridge Village centre together with the specification that the retail provision in this centre must be of a scale and function which meets the needs of the area should ensure that the preferred option has a positive impact on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of town and local centres. It is also envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objectives relating to crime and fear of crime; protecting land and soil; and reducing long-term unemployment.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, it is considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that there is an identified need to re-balance the housing market to meet local needs. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards.</p> <p>The SFRA has demonstrated that parts of the Principal Regeneration Area are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is likely that climate change will exacerbate this flood risk. Nevertheless, as other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure flood risk is managed, it is considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Include proposals to improve access to training.
	<u>Comments:</u> The proposed town centre uses would generate some employment opportunities and thereby have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective as the preferred option does not seek to address low skills/training and, as a result, it is not clear whether these employment opportunities would be accessible to all sections of the community.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a wide range of uses in Kirkby town centre, including comparison and convenience retail floorspace, key services, leisure facilities and enhancements to the evening economy. In addition, it would also result in a number of measures to improve access to the town centre. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of uses in Kirkby town centre and would include uses that enhance the evening economy of the area. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would result in increased levels of activity and natural surveillance in the town centre. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to reduce crime and fear of crime. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty regarding the impact on this objective of increased surveillance.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to link the town centre with other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its associated sub-objectives.							

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Include proposals to improve access to training.
<u>Comments:</u> Relatively low levels of educational attainment are identified as a key issue facing Kirkby. However, the proposals in the preferred option do not directly seek to address this. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant effect on this objective.								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> Increased footfall in Kirkby town centre as a result of the development proposed, particularly by people travelling by train, may impact on the character of Old Hall Conservation Area. But the extent of this impact is unclear. It is therefore considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain.								
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure flood risk is taken into account when considering development locations within Kirkby town centre. Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Kirkby town centre. The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Kirkby. Climate change is likely to exacerbate flood risk. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre. In addition, the new development would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The preferred option would also lead to the delivery of improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport, which would have some positive impact on carbon emissions from the transport sector. The uncertain score recognises the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development but also the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the redevelopment of some previously developed sites around the town centre, such as the area in the vicinity of the former ASDA store. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would reduce the need to release greenfield sites for development.								

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. Whilst it is noted that the funding for delivering the Merseytram is unsecured, it is considered that the other aspects of the preferred option should ensure some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, has some positive impact on objective.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre. In addition, the new housing would be built to higher environmental standards.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. Whilst it is noted that the funding for delivering the Merseytram is unsecured, it is considered that the other aspects of the preferred option should ensure that it has a positive impact on this objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.	

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of space for employment uses in Kirkby town centre. In addition, the proposed provision of new comparison and convenience retail in Kirkby town centre would have a positive impact on the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective which becomes increasingly significant as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p>							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	++	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area and the creation of an area that is more attractive to skilled workers.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study identified significant deficiencies in comparison retail provision in Kirkby Town Centre. A key purpose of the preferred option is support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre in order to increase its vitality and viability. The preferred option would result in the provision of a wide range of uses in Kirkby town centre, including comparison and convenience retail floorspace, key services, leisure facilities and enhancements to the evening economy. In addition, the preferred option would result in the expansion of the existing town centre but would ensure that the existing town centre is well integrated with the expansion area. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of the town centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p>							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Include proposals to improve access to training.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The proposed town centre uses would generate some employment opportunities and thereby have a positive impact on the sub-objective of reducing unemployment. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective as the preferred option does not seek to address low skills/training and, as a result, it is not clear whether these employment opportunities would be accessible to the long-term unemployed.</p>							
Sustainability Summary								

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option would have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives. In particular, the preferred option would lead to the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre and would lead to the provision of space for employment uses in the centre. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to the enhancing the vitality and viability of town centres and increasing the number of new businesses.</p> <p>The preferred option would result in the provision of facilities and employment opportunities in a location that is accessible from areas of deprivation. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social exclusion; and reducing long-term unemployment. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective as it does not seek to address low skills/training and, as a result, it is not clear whether these employment opportunities would be accessible to the long-term unemployed. By not seeking to directly address low skills/training it is also considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective relating to educational attainment and employability.</p> <p>The preferred option would deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. Whilst it is noted that the funding for delivering the Merseytram is unsecured, it is considered that the other aspects of the preferred option should ensure some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, has some positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of more sustainable transport modes. It is also anticipated that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objectives relating to access to goods, services and amenities; crime and fear of crime; health; and protecting land and soil.</p> <p>The preferred option would result in significant investment being directed to Kirkby town centre. The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Kirkby. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding within the centre and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective relating to adapting to climate change.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, it is considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that the development proposed is necessary to support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards. The preferred option would also have an uncertain impact on the objective relating to protecting the Borough's heritage as the impact of the additional footfall on Old Hall Conservation Area is unclear.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	++	Medium	More than Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are closely related to Kirkby which is identified in the plan as an area characterised by very high levels of deprivation. The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of new employment development in these parks. In addition, measures would be taken to improve the accessibility of the parks from other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would result in the provision of employment opportunities in an accessible location and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced need to travel.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a local service centre to meet the needs of the workers within the Park. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to improve circulation within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and linkages to other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its associated sub-objectives.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	Provide more information on how existing green and open spaces would be enhanced and on the Green Belt sites that would be redeveloped in the longer term.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would protect the countryside and landscape from inappropriate development and it is therefore envisaged that it would have a positive impact on the character and accessibility of the landscape. In addition, it would result in public realm enhancements as part of green infrastructure provision and the supporting text states that there is scope to enhance the benefits provided by existing green and open spaces within the Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks, such as Charley Wood and Acornfield Plantation. As a result, the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving the quality of open space. Nevertheless, as limited information is provided on how these existing greenspaces would be enhanced, it is considered that there is only limited certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective. The preferred option has the potential to result in the loss of a Green Belt site. No information is provided on how the development of this site would impact on the character and accessibility of the landscape. Accordingly, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain in the long term.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are located predominantly within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did establish that surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the Borough's economy and regenerate Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. In addition, the development would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the preferred option would benefit Kirkby's sustainable transport infrastructure and the parks would be identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. The uncertain score recognises the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development but also the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to deliver public realm enhancements as part of green infrastructure provision. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could help maintain and enhance the Borough's green infrastructure network and thereby have a positive impact on the objective.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure development built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would lead to development being directed to previously developed areas which would reduce the need to release greenfield sites to meet the Borough's need for employment land. The preferred option has the potential to result in the loss of a greenfield site in the longer term. Accordingly, it is considered that the preferred option would have a negative impact on the objective in the long term. However, as this greenfield site would only be released if it complies with the phasing mechanism for the release of Green Belt land set out in preferred option CS5, it is considered that the certainty of this impact is low.</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the parks being developed for a range of employment uses, including those that generate significant volumes of traffic, such as storage and distribution. Nevertheless, it would also result in measures to reduce car use and would facilitate the role and potential growth of Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on air quality.</p>							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the economy and the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.</p>							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the parks being developed for a range of employment uses, including those that generate significant volumes of traffic, such as storage and distribution. Nevertheless, it would also result in measures to reduce car use and would facilitate the role and potential growth of Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.</p>							
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the parks being identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. The supporting text to the policy notes that this does not imply that the parks are suitable locations for Energy from Waste schemes. It is also noted that the Merseyside Joint Waste DPD identifies no need for site allocations for new Energy from Waste uses. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.</p>							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	++	++	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of new employment development. It would also deliver improvements to circulation within the parks to improve their performance and attractiveness for developers. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives of increasing the number of businesses and increasing industrial/commercial floorspace.</p>							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Low	N/A	N/A		Provide evidence to demonstrate that the B1 office provision could not be located within an existing town centre.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of retail uses and services at a local service centre within the park. It is however specified that this would be small scale and purely to serve the needs of the workforce within the park. As a result, the provision of these retail uses and services should not have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of the other centres within the Borough, particularly the nearby Kirkby town centre.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the preferred option would also result in B1 offices being directed to the park which is an out of centre location. It is recognised that opportunities and potential for significant new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that these offices could not be directed to a town centre location. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.</p>							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	++	Low	More than Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	Include proposals to improve access to training.

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks

SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
long-term unemployment.	<p><u>Comments:</u> Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are closely related to Kirkby which is identified in the plan as an area characterised by very high levels of deprivation. The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of new employment development in these parks. In addition, measures would be taken to improve the accessibility of the parks from other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would result in the provision of employment opportunities in an accessible location and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective as the preferred option does not seek to address low skills/training and, as a result, it is not clear whether these employment opportunities would be accessible to the long-term unemployed.</p>							

Sustainability Summary

The preferred option would have a positive impact on several objectives. By resulting in the provision of a mix of new employment development in a location that is accessible from areas of deprivation and introducing measures to improve the accessibility of the parks from Kirkby, the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; the growth potential of businesses; and levels of employment and long term unemployment. It is anticipated that the significance of the positive impact on each of these objectives will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. Nevertheless, due to the preferred option not seeking to address low skills/training, it is considered that there is only a limited level of certainty about its impact on long-term unemployment.

The preferred option would have some positive impact on the objectives relating to community severance; health; and green infrastructure. By protecting the countryside and landscape from inappropriate development in the short and medium term, it is envisaged that the preferred option would initially have a positive impact on the objectives relating to landscape character and accessibility; and protecting land and soil. Nevertheless, the preferred option has the potential to result in the loss of Green Belt sites later in the plan period and it is therefore considered that in the longer term the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objective relating to landscape character and accessibility and a negative impact on the objective relating to protecting land and soil. Ensuring development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites is likely to be a key mitigation measure.

The preferred option would have an uncertain impact on several other objectives. It is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals would be uncertain due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that the development proposed is necessary to support the Borough's economy and the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards and the preferred option includes a proposal to identify the parks as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy.

The preferred option would result in the parks being identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. The supporting text to the policy notes that this does not imply that the parks are suitable locations for Energy from Waste schemes. It is also noted that the Merseyside Joint Waste DPD identifies no need for site allocations for new Energy from Waste uses. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective relating to waste.

The impact of the preferred option on the objective relating to air quality and sustainable transport is uncertain.

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill in order to meet local housing needs. The preferred option would also result in small scale enhancements to health and leisure facilities, improvements to the quality and accessibility of open space, and maximise opportunities for cycling and walking. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving health. In addition, by creating accessible linkages to surrounding areas, the preferred option may also improve access to employment opportunities and thereby have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. It is therefore concluded that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced social exclusion.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in small scale enhancements to retail, health, leisure and community facilities in Tower Hill. Furthermore, the preferred option would reduce community severance by delivering enhanced public transport provision and by creating accessible linkages to surrounding areas, including Kirkby town centre. Accordingly, it is considered that the preferred option would improve access to goods and services and thereby have a positive impact on the objective.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill. The preferred option would also result in small scale enhancements to health and leisure facilities, improvements to the quality and accessibility of open space, and maximise opportunities for cycling and walking. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and improve access to health facilities. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the quality of housing and providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on unemployment and deprivation.	Clarify whether small-scale enhancements would be made to educational facilities.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would deliver small scale enhancements to local community facilities. It is however unclear whether these include education facilities. As a result, it is uncertain whether the preferred option would have any significant impact on educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in public open space provision in Tower Hill and improvements to its quality, accessibility and integration with new development. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; providing open space in accessible locations; and improving the quality of open space.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that the Tower Hill Principal Regeneration Area is located predominantly within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. In addition, the provision of public open space may reduce rates of surface water run-off and are also likely to be increasingly important for mitigating the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the regeneration of Tower Hill and to rebalance the housing market in the area. In addition, the development would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the preferred option would deliver an enhanced public transport provision and maximise opportunities for walking and cycling. The uncertain score recognises the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development but also the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on quality of life and perceptions of the area.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in public open space provision in Tower Hill and improvements to its quality, accessibility and integration with new development. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would help enhance green infrastructure in the area.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Provide clarification on the extent to which the new housing proposed in the preferred option would be delivered on previously developed land.

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> It is unclear the extent to which the new housing proposed in the preferred option would be delivered on previously developed land. As a result, impact of the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of directing new development to previously developed land; reducing the amount of derelict land; and reducing the amount of contaminated land.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Clarify whether funding will be secured for the proposed measures.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in infrastructure improvements in Tower Hill, including enhanced public transport provision and maximising opportunities for walking and cycling to create accessible linkages within Tower Hill and to surrounding areas. The preferred option also refers to the potential delivery of a new transport interchange, including a new rail station and Park and Ride facility. The preferred option therefore has the potential to support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of travel and, as noted in the supporting text, the railway station and park and ride would be likely to attract people who usually drive into Liverpool. It is however noted that funding for the new station and park and ride are not currently secured. Notwithstanding this, it is considered that the other aspects of the preferred option should ensure that it some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, has some positive impact on objective but with a low level of certainty.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the regeneration of Tower Hill and to rebalance the housing market in the area. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	Clarify whether funding will be secured for the proposed measures.

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
more sustainable transport mode.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in infrastructure improvements in Tower Hill, including enhanced public transport provision and maximising opportunities for walking and cycling to create accessible linkages within Tower Hill and to surrounding areas. The preferred option also refers to the potential delivery of a new transport interchange, including a new rail station and Park and Ride facility. The preferred option therefore has the potential to support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of travel and, as noted in the supporting text, the railway station and park and ride would be likely to attract people who usually drive into Liverpool. It is however noted that funding for the new station and park and ride are not currently secured. Notwithstanding this, it is considered that the other aspects of the preferred option should ensure some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, has some positive impact on objective but with a low level of certainty.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area. Reduced social exclusion.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in some retail provision in Tower Hill which would have some positive impact on the vitality and viability of the local centre. The level of retail provision would however be appropriate to the scale and function of the centre and would be complimentary to Kirkby town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would not have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of Kirkby town centre.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Sustainability Summary								

CS12: Principal Regeneration Area – Tower Hill								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for Tower Hill would largely have a positive impact on the SA objectives. The preferred option would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill and would also result in small scale enhancements to health and leisure facilities and improvements to the quality and accessibility of open space. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social exclusion; health; and the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The provision of this housing, facilities and accessible open space should also ensure that the preferred option has some positive impact on the objectives relating to community severance; the accessibility of the landscape; and green infrastructure.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to green infrastructure and the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres. Due to the range of public transport enhancements proposed, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable modes of transport. There is however only a low level of certainty over the positive impact on these objectives due to the funding for several of the public transport enhancements being unsecured.</p> <p>Whilst parts of the Tower Hill regeneration area may be susceptible to surface water flooding, other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective relating to adapting to climate change.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. However, the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on a number of sustainability objectives. It is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals would be uncertain due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that the development proposed is necessary to support the regeneration of Tower Hill. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards.</p> <p>The impact of the preferred option on the objective relating to educational attainment is also uncertain due to it being unclear whether small-scale enhancements would be delivered to educational facilities. Similarly, the impact of the preferred option on the objective relating to protecting land and soil is also uncertain due to it being unclear the extent to which the new housing proposed would be delivered on previously developed land.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescot								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
<p><u>Comments:</u> The redevelopment of South Prescot for new employment development would lead to the creation of a range of accessible employment opportunities. This is likely to have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The preferred option would also lead to the provision of new housing to meet local needs and the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes has the potential to impact positively on the sub-objective of improving health. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and that this impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p> <p>This positive impact on the objective takes into account the fact that the preferred option would result in the loss of some employment land for alternative uses. It is considered that the preferred option would still have a positive impact on this objective despite this loss of employment land as the Plan acknowledges that there has been limited interest in redeveloping the remainder of the land at South Prescot for employment uses and that, as a result, the continuation of the previous policy approach of solely promoting employment development in this location may undermine the reasonable prospect of the land being redeveloped during the plan period.</p>								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes and improved linkages to Prescot town centre. This is likely to have a positive impact on community severance. It is however noted that the preferred option would not result in the provision of new services or facilities. It is therefore considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p>								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>								
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.</p>								
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescott								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
reduce health inequalities.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. This has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles. It is however noted that the preferred option would not result in the provision of new health or leisure facilities. It is therefore considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a range of dwellings to ensure the availability of a wider choice of housing types suitable for all identified local needs. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the quality of housing and providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescott								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that the South Prescott Principal Regeneration Area is located predominantly within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the rebalancing of the Borough's housing market and the provision of an adequate supply of employment land. In addition, the development would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes. The uncertain score recognises the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development but also the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Enhanced visual appearance	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The South Prescott area contains former industrial land, including areas used for copper cable manufacturing, and much of the area is now vacant. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a result in housing being directed to previously developed land and would result in the redevelopment of derelict and potentially contaminated sites. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescott								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. In addition, improved linkages to Prescott town centre other areas of Prescott and Whiston would be delivered. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the rebalancing of the Borough's housing market and the provision of an adequate supply of employment land. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. In addition, improved linkages to Prescott town centre other areas of Prescott and Whiston would be delivered. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on the objective.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescot								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The redevelopment of South Prescot for new employment development would lead to the creation of a range of employment sites to meet the needs of businesses. This is likely to have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of increasing industrial/commercial floorspace. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and that this impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.</p> <p>This positive impact on the objective takes into account the fact that the preferred option would result in the loss of some employment land for alternative uses. It is considered that the preferred option would still have a positive impact on this objective despite this loss of employment land as the Plan acknowledges that there has been limited interest in redeveloping the remainder of the land at South Prescot for employment uses and that, as a result, the continuation of the previous policy approach of solely promoting employment development in this location may undermine the reasonable prospect of the land being redeveloped during the plan period.</p>							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Provide evidence to demonstrate that the B1 office provision could not be located within an existing town centre.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in improved linkages to Prescot town centre which may have some positive impact on its vitality and viability. However, the preferred option would result in B1 office provision in an out of centre location. It is acknowledged that there are existing heritage constraints in Prescot town centre which may mean that there are no suitable, available and viable locations in the town centre for B1 offices of the scale that can be accommodated in South Prescot. However, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that this office provision could not be accommodated in a centre or that directing it to this out of centre location would not have a detrimental impact on Prescot town centre. As a result, and also due to the fact that the scale of the B1 office provision is presently unknown, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain.</p>							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	++	Low	Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of new employment development. In addition, measures would be taken to reduce community severance. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective as the preferred option does not seek to address low skills/training and, as a result, it is not clear whether these employment opportunities would be accessible to the long-term unemployed.</p>							
Sustainability Summary								

CS13: Principal Regeneration Area – South Prescott								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for South Prescott would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. It would result in the redevelopment of former industrial land, much of which is now vacant, and could therefore have a major positive impact on the objective of protecting, managing and restoring land and soil quality. The preferred option would result in the provision of accessible employment opportunities and a range of dwellings to meet identified local need. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would also have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social exclusion; providing good quality housing; increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. It is considered that this positive impact will increase in significance as the Plan's proposals take effect. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective relating to unemployment due to uncertainties over whether the employment opportunities would be accessible to the long-term unemployed.</p> <p>Due to the proposed creation of new footpaths and cycle routes it is considered that the preferred option is also likely to have some positive impact on the objectives relating to community severances; health; green infrastructure; air quality; and the use of sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that the development proposed is necessary to support the rebalancing of the Borough's housing market and the provision of an adequate supply of employment land. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that there are existing heritage constraints in Prescott town centre which may mean that there are no suitable, available and viable locations in the town centre for B1 offices of the scale that can be accommodated in South Prescott. However, the impact of the preferred option on vitality and viability of town centres is also considered to be uncertain as no evidence is provided to demonstrate that office provision could not be accommodated in centre or that directing it to this out of centre location would not have a detrimental impact on Prescott town centre.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescott Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The proposed town centre uses would generate some employment opportunities and could thereby have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including additional leisure, education, employment and health uses should also help reduce levels of social exclusion and deprivation. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Propose the provision of the facilities.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Prescott town centre. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is only low as the preferred option only indicates a willingness to accommodate these facilities in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Propose the provision of the facilities.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Prescott town centre, including health and leisure facilities. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is only low as the preferred option only indicates a willingness to accommodate health and leisure uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.							
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
affordable and resource efficient housing.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Prescot town centre, including educational facilities. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is only low as the preferred option only indicates a willingness to accommodate education uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Propose the provision of the facilities.
	<u>Comments:</u> Prescot town centre is designated as a conservation area. The town centre conservation area is however presently considered to be at risk and there are a large number of buildings in the town centre that are in a poor state of repair. The preferred option would direct investment to the town centre and would therefore provide opportunities to enhance the setting and significance of these assets and would encourage the re-use of historic assets. It is also noted that preferred option CS20 should ensure that the Borough's historic and architectural assets are protected.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescott Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that Prescott town centre is located within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. Nevertheless, other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have no significant impact on the objective.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is a need to regenerate Prescott town centre and secure investment in the town centre conservation area. In addition, the development would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency than the existing stock. The preferred option would also encourage the provision of improved facilities for sustainable transport. Nevertheless, limited information is provided on these facilities.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescott Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Prescott town centre and, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to this centre by public transport is good. Directing appropriate shopping and service provision to the town centre should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective. The preferred option would also encourage the provision of improved facilities for sustainable transport. Nevertheless, limited information is provided on this and this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the preferred option would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is a need to regenerate Prescott town centre and secure investment in the town centre conservation area. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards, hence the uncertain performance of the policy on this objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality, congestion and carbon emissions.	Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct services and facilities to Prescott town centre and, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study, access to this centre by public transport is good. Directing appropriate shopping and service provision to the town centre should help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective. The preferred option would also encourage the provision of improved facilities for sustainable transport. Nevertheless, limited information is provided on this and this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on unemployment and deprivation.	

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescott Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescott town centre. It could therefore help increase the number of new businesses and also have a positive impact on the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on the conservation of heritage assets.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would direct investment to Prescott town centre, encouraging a wider mix of uses to create a distinctive identity and a complimentary evening economy. In addition, the preferred option would also improve linkages to Cables Retail Park. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the vitality of shopping areas and improving community facilities. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The proposed town centre uses would generate some employment opportunities. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including education and health uses could also help reduce long term unemployment. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescott Town Centre								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for Prescott town centre has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives. It is envisaged that the preferred option would have a particularly significant impact on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres by directing investment to Prescott town centre and encouraging a wider mix of uses in the centre to create a distinctive identity and a complimentary evening economy. The provision of this mix of uses in Prescott town centre should also improve access to services and facilities and also create a number of employment opportunities. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social exclusion; community severance; health; educational attainment; and levels of employment. It is however recognised that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to health and educational attainment as it only indicates a willingness to accommodate these uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.</p> <p>The preferred option would direct investment in Prescott town centre, which is a designated conservation area that is considered to be at risk. This investment would present opportunities to enhance the setting and significance of this heritage asset and it is noted that other policies in the Plan will ensure that the Borough's historic and architectural assets are protected. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective relating to Knowsley's built heritage. The provision of a mix of uses in Prescott town centre should also help people to meet their needs locally and could thereby have a positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and reducing the need to travel.</p> <p>There are no anticipated negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and the use of water and minerals due to the built development proposed by the preferred option. It is however recognised that there is a need to regenerate Prescott town centre and that the new dwellings would be built to higher environmental standards.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

A3. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE THEMATIC POLICIES

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life.	Provide more information on why 25% affordable housing contribution is a 'realistic and appropriate' figure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health and on multiple deprivation by making housing solutions more affordable. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the preferred option (25%) will however only provide approximately 1,900 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Pursuing a higher percentage contribution to affordable housing may however impact on the viability of residential development. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that requiring a higher percentage contribution would impact upon viability. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life.	Provide more information on why 25% affordable housing contribution is a 'realistic and appropriate' figure.

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the preferred option (25%) will however only provide approximately 1,900 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Pursuing a higher percentage contribution to affordable housing may however impact on the viability of residential development. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that requiring a higher percentage contribution would impact upon viability. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p>							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life	Provide more information on why 25% affordable housing contribution is a 'realistic and appropriate' figure.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective. Given that it would also require the affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards, the preferred option would also have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the preferred option (25%) will however only provide approximately 1,900 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Pursuing a higher percentage contribution to affordable housing may however impact on the viability of residential development. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that requiring a higher percentage contribution would impact upon viability. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p>							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require all affordable housing built in Knowsley to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. As a result, the affordable housing should be built to high standards of energy efficiency and it is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects or positive because the housing will be subject to CS 17 residential design standards							
	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require all affordable housing built in Knowsley to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. As a result, the affordable housing should be built to higher environmental standards and incorporate measures to ensure water is used efficiently. It is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective.							
	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require all affordable housing built in Knowsley to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. As a result, the affordable housing should incorporate appropriate facilities for recycling. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long Term		Provide more information on why 25% affordable housing contribution is a 'realistic and appropriate' figure.

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of affordable housing should help ensure that the Borough attracts an adequate workforce to support its economy. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the preferred option (25%) will however only provide approximately 1,900 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Pursuing a higher percentage contribution to affordable housing may however impact on the viability of residential development. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that requiring a higher percentage contribution would impact upon viability. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of social, environmental and economic objectives. It would support the delivery of well-designed, affordable housing and would require new affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. The preferred option is therefore likely to have a positive impact on the objectives of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing; reducing poverty and social deprivation; and improving health and reducing health inequalities. Nevertheless, it is noted that the Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the preferred option (25%) will however only provide approximately 1,900 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Pursuing a higher percentage contribution to affordable housing may however impact on the viability of residential development. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that requiring a higher percentage contribution would impact upon viability. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p> <p>By requiring new affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards, the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.</p> <p>By helping to ensure the Borough attracts an adequate workforce to support its economy, the preferred option also has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective of exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses. Nevertheless, there is only a limited level of certainty over this impact as the preferred option would not deliver the required levels of affordable housing identified by the SHMA.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS16: Specialist and Supported Accommodation								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of housing to meet the needs of households requiring specialist housing or supported accommodation. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health and on multiple deprivation by providing appropriate housing solutions.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located in an appropriate environment, near to transport links and local amenities. It is therefore envisaged that the occupants of this residential accommodation should have adequate access to goods, services and amenities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that vulnerable groups in society have access to safe and modern accommodation. It is envisaged that the preferred option could thereby help reduce crime and fear of crime. It is also noted that the preferred option requires new specialist and supported residential accommodation to comply with the design criteria set out in preferred option CS19 which, amongst other things, requires new development to be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	

CS16: Specialist and Supported Accommodation								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of housing to meet the needs of households requiring specialist housing or supported accommodation. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objective.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would support the provision of appropriate housing to meet the needs of all sections of the community. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of increasing the quality of housing by improving housing amenities.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							

CS16: Specialist and Supported Accommodation								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19, these include responding to the challenges posed by climate change. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should ensure new housing is designed so that it is adapted to climate change.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19, these include Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, the housing should be built to high standards of energy efficiency and it is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located near to public transport links
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located near to local amenities. It is therefore envisaged that the occupants of this accommodation should be able to meet their needs locally. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on reducing the need to travel. The preferred option also states that specialist and supported residential accommodation should be located near to transport links. It is however not specified whether these should be public transport links which reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							

CS16: Specialist and Supported Accommodation								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. As a result, the housing would be built to higher environmental standards and incorporate measures to ensure water is used efficiently. It is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	Require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located near to public transport links
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located near to local amenities. It is therefore envisaged that the occupants of this accommodation should be able to meet their needs locally. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on reducing the need to travel. The preferred option also states that specialist and supported residential accommodation should be located near to transport links. It is however not specified whether these should be public transport links which reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19, including Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, the affordable housing should incorporate appropriate facilities for recycling. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							

CS16: Specialist and Supported Accommodation								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
Sustainability Summary								
<p>It is considered that the preferred option for Specialist and Supported Accommodation has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives. In particular, by resulting in the provision of housing to meet the needs of households requiring specialist housing or supported accommodation, the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing; reducing poverty and social deprivation; and improving health and reducing health inequalities.</p> <p>The preferred option would require specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19. These standards include Code for Sustainable Homes standards and it is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. The standards also include requiring new development to respond to the challenges posed by climate change and be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. As a result, the preferred option should also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to adapting to climate change and reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime.</p> <p>The preferred option requires specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located in an appropriate environment, near to transport links and local amenities. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objectives of improving local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance; protecting local air quality; and reducing the need to travel and improving the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes. Nevertheless, as the preferred option does not specify that the specialist and supported residential accommodation should be located near to be public transport links, it is considered that there is a lower level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable transport.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of housing built to Building for Life, Lifetime Homes and Code for Sustainable Homes standards. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health and on multiple deprivation by providing appropriate housing solutions. In addition, as the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the preferred option has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	The preferred option requires new housing to comply with the design criteria set out in preferred option CS19 which, amongst other things, requires new development to be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of a mix of housing built to Building for Life, Lifetime Homes and Code for Sustainable Homes standards. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to both physical and mental health, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the preferred option has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that a mix of housing is provided in order to meet local needs. In addition, by specifying that the new housing would have to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the preferred option should ensure that the new homes are built to a high standard of energy efficiency. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives relating to providing a wider choice of accommodation and improving the energy efficiency of housing.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require housing to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19, these include responding to the challenges posed by climate change. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should ensure that new housing is designed so that it is adapted to climate change.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new housing to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, new housing in Knowsley would be built to high standards of energy efficiency and it is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new housing to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, new housing in Knowsley would incorporate appropriate water conservation measures. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the objective.								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new housing to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, the housing should incorporate appropriate facilities for recycling. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
Sustainability Summary								

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on a range of social and environmental objectives. The preferred option would ensure that a mix of housing is provided to meet local needs. It also specifies that the new housing would need to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards and, as such, the preferred option should ensure that the new homes are built to a high standard of energy efficiency. The preferred option should therefore have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing and its sub-objectives relating to providing a wider choice of accommodation and improving the energy efficiency of housing. Requiring new housing to be built to Building for Life and Lifetime Homes standards should also ensure that the preferred option has some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation and health.</p> <p>The preferred option would require dwellings to comply with the design standards set out in preferred option CS19. These standards include Code for Sustainable Homes standards and it is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. The standards also include requiring new development to respond to the challenges posed by climate change and be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. As a result, the preferred option should also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to adapting to climate change and reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to health facilities. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health. The preferred option also requires accommodation sites for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. The preferred option could thereby have also some positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of improving rates of economic activity.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The preferred option could therefore help improve access to goods, services and amenities and, accordingly, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on this objective.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to health facilities. The preferred option would also require sites to have a sufficient level of supporting physical infrastructure, including ensuring it can be served by adequate electricity, water, sewerage and other utilities connections. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives.							

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	The purpose of the policy is to provide sites for accommodation not the accommodation itself. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to education facilities. The preferred option could therefore help improve access to education and training opportunities and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational achievement.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Consider including the impact of the proposal on the accessibility of the landscape as an issue that would be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that the impact of the proposal on local environmental quality and character will be taken into account when considering proposals for sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. The preferred option should therefore help protect the local character of the landscape. It is however noted that the preferred option does not state that the impact of the proposal on the accessibility of the landscape will be taken into account. This reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.							
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option specifically states that flood risk will be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. Climate change has the potential to increase flood risk through rising sea levels and the occurrence of extreme rainfall events. It is therefore considered that by directing sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople away from areas at risk of flooding the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change and its sub-objective of minimising flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople maintain local environmental quality and have suitable physical environmental conditions, including ground conditions. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should help manage land and soil quality.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities and education facilities. It is considered that this could enable the occupants of these sites to meet their needs locally and thereby have a positive impact on the part of the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. The preferred option also specifies that the accommodation sites should have ease of access to public transport. Accordingly, the preferred option also has the potential to have a positive impact on the part of the objective that relates to the use of more sustainable transport modes.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The preferred option could therefore help reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of more sustainable modes of travel.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.	

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
centres.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to local centres. This may have some positive impact on the vitality and viability of these centres. It is however noted that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a significant effect on this objective.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. The preferred option could therefore improve access to jobs and thereby have some positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing unemployment.							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>The preferred option would have a positive impact on a range of social, environmental and economic objectives. The preferred option would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The preferred option would also require sites to have a sufficient level of supporting physical infrastructure, including ensuring it can be served by adequate electricity, water, sewerage and other utilities connections. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective relating to health and some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; accessibility of goods, services and amenities; education; air quality; reducing the need to travel; the vitality and viability of town and local centres and levels of employment.</p> <p>The preferred option specifically states that flood risk will be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. It is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change, including flood risk. The preferred option would also ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople maintain local environmental quality and have suitable physical environmental conditions, including ground conditions. It should therefore have some positive impact on the objectives of protecting land and soil quality and protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape. It is however noted that the preferred option does not state that the impact of the proposal on the accessibility of the landscape will be taken into account. This reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective of protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that new development is well integrated with the Borough's town centres and larger centres outside of the Borough. This is likely to reduce community severance and ensure that communities have adequate access to goods, services and amenities. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on the objective.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new development to be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing crime and fear of crime.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to provide convenient routes for movement and would afford priority to pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, it would seek to ensure the integration of high quality open spaces in new development in order to maintain active lifestyles. The preferred option could thereby have some positive impact on the objective of improving health and reducing health inequalities.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
housing.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option specifies that the new development would have to comply with the relevant Code for Sustainable Homes standards. This should ensure that new houses are built to a high standard of energy efficiency. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving the energy efficiency of housing.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough and sense of place.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that new development will be expected to respond to, compliment and integrate with the positive characteristics of features of local importance and historic interest. The preferred option should thereby help protect and enhance historic assets in Knowsley. As a consequence, it is concluded that the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective.								
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires the integration of open space into new development. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective of providing open space in accessible locations.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that new development would be expected to incorporate landscaping which promotes biodiversity and integrates existing habitats. It is therefore concluded that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and also on its sub-objectives of conserving and enhancing the natural environment and improving the delivery of biodiversity targets as shown in the Ecological Framework.								

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Include flood risk management measures on the list of priorities to be integrated into new development to ensure it responds to the challenges of climate change.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to respond to the challenges of climate change by integrating a range of measures. The preferred option should thereby have some positive impact on the objective. It is however noted that flood risk management is not included on the list of priorities that should be integrated into new development to ensure it responds to the challenges of climate change. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective. It is however recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced fuel poverty and reduced operating costs for businesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to respond to the challenges of climate change by integrating energy and resource efficiency. In addition, the requirement for new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards should ensure that measures are taken to improve energy efficiency and increase the proportion of energy that is generated from renewable sources. The preferred option also seeks to encourage the use of more sustainable modes of travel by encouraging new development to be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that new development will be expected to respond to, compliment and integrate with green infrastructure. The preferred option should therefore help conserve and maintain Knowsley's green infrastructure network.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those which suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would expect new development to provide safe, secure and convenient routes for movement, with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option could increase the use of sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to respond to the challenges of climate change. In addition, the requirement for new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards should ensure that new development incorporates water conservation measures and increases the usage of recycled materials. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would expect new development to provide safe, secure and convenient routes for movement, with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option could increase the use of sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to respond to the challenges of climate change by integrating waste recycling. In addition, the requirement for new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards should ensure that measures are taken to reduce construction waste and/or increase the usage of recycled materials. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.							
Economic								

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> By requiring new development to be built to BREEAM standards the preferred option should ensure that new premises provided for businesses are more energy efficient. This could reduce operating costs for businesses and improve their competitiveness. In addition, the policy may also lead to the creation of new employment opportunities in the design and production of renewable energy generation technologies and infrastructure. In addition, the higher standards of design in new development that are required by the preferred option could help stimulate investment and attract skilled workers to the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option could have some positive impact on this objective.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	Preferred option CS6 should ensure that an appropriate sufficient development is directed to Knowsley's centres in order to enhance their vitality and viability.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would ensure that new development is well integrated with the Borough's town centres. It is therefore considered that the preferred option could increase the number of visitors to these centres and thereby have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of these centres. The preferred option does however also seek to ensure that new development has linkages to larger centres outside of the Borough. This could potentially exacerbate existing levels of expenditure leakage, as identified in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study. It is therefore considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Sustainability Summary								

CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. The preferred option includes a range of measures to improve the sustainability of new development. In particular, it requires new development to comply with Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards, which should ensure that the preferred option has some positive impact on the objectives relating to providing good quality, resource efficient housing; mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.</p> <p>Requiring new development to be built to BREEAM standards should ensure that new premises provided for businesses are more energy efficient and thereby reduce their operating costs for businesses and improve their competitiveness. In addition, the higher standards of design in new development that are required by the preferred option could help stimulate investment and attract skilled workers to the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option could also have some positive impact on the objective of improving the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses.</p> <p>The preferred option would include an expectation for new development to be well integrated with Knowsley's town centres and larger centres outside of the Borough and provide safe, secure and convenient routes for movement, with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to community severance; air quality; the use of more sustainable transport modes; and the vitality and viability of the Borough's town centres. It is, however, acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of the Borough's town centres due to the fact that the preferred option also seeks to ensure that new development has linkages to larger centres outside of the Borough which could potentially exacerbate existing levels of expenditure leakage.</p> <p>The preferred option states that new development will be expected to respond to, compliment and integrate with green infrastructure. It also requires new development to respond to the challenges of climate change, incorporate landscaping which promotes biodiversity, ensure the integration of high quality open spaces, compliment the positive characteristics of features of historic interest, and be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The preferred option should therefore have a positive impact on the objectives relating to green infrastructure, adapting to climate change, biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, health, Knowsley's built heritage and crime.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS20: Managing the Borough's Heritage								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option encourages the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. The preferred option could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to invest in. The preferred option could thereby lead to the creation of employment opportunities and, as a result, have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing rates of economic activity.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS20: Managing the Borough's Heritage								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Include a reference to preserving and enhancing archaeological assets.
	<u>Comments:</u> Knowsley has 121 Listed Buildings and 15 Conservation Areas. It also has two parks included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Whilst none of Knowsley's listed building are considered to be 'at risk', two of the Borough's conservation areas are classified as being 'at risk'. The preferred option would result in the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets. It would also encourage the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective. It is however noted that the preferred option does not contain any reference to protecting archaeological assets. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on this objective.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park are included on this list and would therefore be protected by the preferred option. Both of these sites provide important open space in the Borough and, as a result, the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective of protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							

CS20: Managing the Borough's Heritage								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park are included on this list and would therefore be protected by the preferred option. Both of these sites are important parts of Knowsley's green infrastructure network and, as a result, the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective of conserving and maintaining green infrastructure.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS20: Managing the Borough's Heritage								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<u>Comments:</u> Seeking to prevent demolition of historic assets and encouraging the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets may reduce the need construct new buildings and decrease volumes of construction and demolition waste. Nevertheless, it is not anticipated that the preferred option would have a significant impact on the volumes of waste produced in the Borough.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option encourages the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. The preferred option could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to live and invest. The preferred option could thereby lead to the creation of employment opportunities and attract skilled workers to the Borough.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the preservation and enhancements of local assets and areas of historic importance. This would include the Prescot town centre conservation area. The preferred option could also facilitate investment in this area by encouraging the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option could have a positive impact on the image of Prescot town centre and thereby have some positive impact on its vitality and viability.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option encourages the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. The preferred option could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to invest in. The preferred option could thereby lead to the creation of employment opportunities and, as a result, have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS20: Managing the Borough's Heritage								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. In particular, by supporting the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets and encouraging the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. It is however noted that the preferred option does not contain any reference to protecting archaeological assets. It is considered that this reduces the level of certainty that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on this objective.</p> <p>The preferred option encourages the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. The preferred option could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to invest in and would lead to enhancements to Prescot town centre. Consequently, the preferred option also has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; increasing the number of new businesses; enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment and reducing long-term unemployment.</p> <p>The preferred option would encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Accordingly, the protection afforded by the preferred option to parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park should ensure that the preferred option has a positive impact on the objectives of protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape and conserving and maintaining green infrastructure.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS21: Urban Greenspaces								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> Open and greenspaces have a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of communities by encouraging physical activity and exercise. The preferred option seeks to resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address quantitative needs for sports at a community area. The preferred option also seeks to support improvements to, and the provision of new areas of, greenspace. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health and reducing long-term limiting illness.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and health.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option includes accessibility standards for different types of greenspaces and seeks to ensure the provision of greenspaces that are accessible for all members of the community to use. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on access to certain amenities.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of greenspaces that are safe and secure. It is also stated that new facilities will be clean and well maintained. As a result, the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective of improving safety and reducing crime and fear of crime.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

CS21: Urban Greenspaces								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Open and greenspaces have a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of communities by encouraging physical activity and exercise. The preferred option seeks to resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address quantitative needs for sports at a community area. The preferred option also seeks to support improvements to, and the provision of new areas of, greenspace. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.</p>							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough and health.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address quantitative needs for sports at a community area. The preferred option also seeks to support improvements to existing greenspace and the provision of new areas of greenspace. It also seeks to ensure that new open space is accessible for all members of the community and well maintained. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; providing open space in accessible locations; improving the quality of open spaces; and improving the cleanliness of open space areas.</p>							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS21: Urban Greenspaces								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> Open and greenspaces have a key role in providing habitats for flora and fauna. The preferred option seeks to resist the loss of greenspace. It also states that the Council will encourage the provision of new areas of greenspace which conserve natural features, wildlife and fauna. The preferred option also encourages the retention of trees, woodland and vegetation which offer a positive contribution to biodiversity/wildlife interest. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to maintain and improve the provision of greenspaces in the Borough which has the potential to provide enhanced flood risk management through water storage or reduced rates of surface water run-off. In addition, the protection of urban greenspaces will also help control the higher summer temperatures associated with climate change through the provision of shade and will also provide additional habitat for species. The impact of the preferred option on the objective is likely to become increasingly significant as the effects of climate change increase.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to retain existing trees and woodland and secure the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development. These trees and woodland could help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and thereby have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough and health.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to resist the loss of greenspace where it would cause significant harm to existing or potential green infrastructure. The preferred option also seeks to support the provision of new areas of greenspace. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to prevent the loss of existing areas of greenspace and should thereby have some positive impact on the objective of protecting land and soil.							

CS21: Urban Greenspaces								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to maintain and improve the provision of greenspaces in the Borough. In addition, it requires the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees. The preferred option therefore has the potential to provide increased water storage and reduce rates of surface water run-off. Collectively these measures could result in positive benefits for water quality by reducing the likelihood of pollutants being washed into receiving water bodies.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to retain existing trees and woodland and secure the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development. These trees and woodland could help remove some pollutants from the atmosphere and thereby have some positive impact on air quality.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The provision of a sufficient supply of attractive urban greenspaces could have a positive impact on the image of the Borough and thereby increase its attractiveness as a place to live and invest. The preferred option could thereby help attract skilled workers to the Borough and stimulate investment. The preferred option could thereby have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives.							

CS21: Urban Greenspaces								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>The preferred option for Urban Greenspaces would have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In seeking to resist the loss of greenspace in and supporting the provision of new areas of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites the preferred option is likely to have a major positive impact on the objective of protecting, enhancing and managing the local character and accessibility of the landscape; and providing, conserving, maintaining and enhancing green infrastructure; and some positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation; health; and protecting land and soil.</p> <p>The preferred option encourages the provision of new areas of greenspace which conserve natural features, wildlife and fauna and encouraging the retention of trees, woodland and vegetation which offer a positive contribution to biodiversity/wildlife interest. It should therefore have a major positive impact on the objective relating to biodiversity. By seeking to retain existing woodland and secure the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and air quality. Furthermore, the retention of greenspaces and existing trees and woodlands has the potential to provide enhanced flood risk management through water storage or reduced rates of surface water run-off. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives relating to adapting to climate change and the protecting the quality of inland and estuarine waters.</p> <p>The preferred option should help ensure that the borough has an adequate supply of accessible, high quality greenspaces. This should have a positive impact on the objective relating to community severance and, by increasing the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to live and invest, could also have a positive impact on the objective relating to improving competitiveness and increasing the number of new businesses.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of housing built to high standards of design and sustainable design. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the preferred option has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would result in the provision of housing built to high standards of design and sustainable design. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the preferred option has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty.							

CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The additional costs associated with meeting the Code for Sustainable Homes standards could have a negative impact on house building if it is too great. However, compliance with these standards is required by national policy and it is noted that the preferred option specifies that if compliance with these standards would render a development unviable then developers may instead be required to make a financial contribution to the Council's 'Carbon Compensation Fund'. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should not have a significant impact on the delivery of housing in the Borough.</p> <p>The preferred option would require new housing to incorporate high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. The preferred option also requires compliance with Code for Sustainable Homes standards. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing.</p>							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the Borough.	

CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would require new development to minimise carbon emissions by incorporating landscaping, including green walls and roofs. These features are likely to offer new habitats for species and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective to protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species and habitats.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new development to manage flood risk, including through the use of sustainable drainage systems and flood resilience measures. The preferred option also requires new development to minimise carbon emissions by incorporating landscaping, including green walls and roofs, which could reduce rates of surface water run-off.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty. Reduced operating costs for businesses.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards. It also states that new development limit energy use through incorporating high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. It also encourages new development to incorporate low carbon and renewable energy where feasible and would lead to the establishment 'Priority Zones' where all major developments will be encouraged to include decentralised and renewable low carbon energy systems. Furthermore, the preferred option seeks to encourage the use of locally sourced materials which would reduce carbon emissions associated with the transportation of materials. As a result, it is concluded that the preferred option is likely to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary benefits for biodiversity.	

CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires development to manage flood risk, including through the use of SuDS, and incorporating appropriate landscaping, including green roofs and walls. The preferred option therefore has the potential to provide increased water storage and reduce rates of surface water run-off. Collectively these measures could result in positive benefits for water quality by reducing the likelihood of pollutants being washed into receiving water bodies.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that new development will be required to make the most effective and sustainable use of water, aggregates and other resources. In addition, the requirement for new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards should ensure that new development incorporates water conservation measures and increases the usage of recycled materials. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option will have some positive impact on the objective.							
	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced requirement to identify sites for landfill.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires development to promote sustainable waste behaviour in new and existing developments. In addition, the requirement for new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards should ensure that measures are taken to reduce construction waste and/or increase the usage of recycled materials. It is therefore considered that the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objective.								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities.	

CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy will improve the sustainability of the economy by providing more energy efficient premises for businesses. This could reduce operating costs for businesses and improve their competitiveness.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>It is envisaged that the preferred option for Sustainable and Low Carbon Development would have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives, particularly those that relate to environmental issues. The preferred option requires new development to manage flood risk, including through the use of sustainable drainage systems and flood resilience measures. It also requires new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standard, requires new developments to limit energy use and encourages new development to incorporate low carbon and renewable energy technologies and use of locally sourced materials. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objectives of adapting to climate change and mitigating climate change. By requiring new development to comply with Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards the preferred option should also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. In addition, the encouraging of Sustainable Drainage Systems, landscaping and green roofs/walls should ensure that the preferred option also has a positive impact on the objectives relating to biodiversity and water quality.</p> <p>The preferred option would require new housing to incorporate high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. The preferred option also requires compliance with Code for Sustainable Homes standards. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective relating to the provision of good quality, resource efficient housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the preferred option would thereby also have a positive impact on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation and health.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	- minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS23: Renewable and Low Carbon Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not have a detrimental impact on transport safety. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have some positive impact on the sub-objective relating to road safety.								
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to public amenity and living conditions. The preferred option should therefore ensure that such proposals do not have a detrimental impact on the health of local communities and thereby have some positive impact on the objective.								
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS23: Renewable and Low Carbon Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough and sense of place.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to historical and cultural assets. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to the preservation of Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would prevent proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy where they would cause significant harm to landscape character. It is also stated that such proposals should not cause significant harm to the character and openness of the Green Belt. Accordingly, it is concluded that the preferred option should help protect the local character of the landscape and thereby have a positive impact on the objective.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to natural resources, biodiversity and geodiversity. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to the protection of biodiversity, species, habitats and geodiversity.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased energy security.	

CS23: Renewable and Low Carbon Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option sets out a presumption in favour of permitting proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy provided that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on communities or the natural and built environment that could not be mitigated. As a result, the preferred option could support the shift to more low carbon sources of energy generation and thereby have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of decreasing carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS23: Renewable and Low Carbon Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
Sustainability Summary								
<p>It is envisaged that the preferred option for Renewable and Low Carbon Development would have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives, especially those that relate to environmental issues. In particular, by incorporating a presumption in favour of proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy provided that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on communities or the natural and built environment that could not be mitigated, the preferred option could support the shift to more low carbon sources of energy generation and thereby have a major positive impact on the objective relating to mitigating climate change.</p> <p>By recognising that there are a range of potential environmental and social considerations that should not be significantly harmed by proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy developments, it is considered that the preferred option should also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to health; Knowsley's built heritage; the character and accessibility of the landscape; biodiversity and geodiversity; water quality; and air quality.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; – minor negative; – – major negative; ? uncertain

CS24: Managing Flood Risk								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Comments: The supporting text states that the majority of land at a greatest risk of flooding in Knowsley is located within the Green Belt and is therefore unlikely to be developed for housing unless it is identified as a 'reserve' or 'safeguarded' location in preferred option CS5. Whilst some of these locations for Green Belt release are within or adjacent to areas of flood risk, it is noted that the indicative development capacities assume no development takes places within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the provision of housing in the Borough.								
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS24: Managing Flood Risk								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impact on biodiversity.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires the use of SuDS to significantly reduce surface water run-off. The use of SuDS can have some benefits for biodiversity and it is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity.								
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> Climate change has the potential to increase flood risk through rising sea levels and the occurrence of extreme rainfall events. The preferred option seeks to reduce the extent and impact of flooding by directing development away from areas of greatest risk of flooding, requiring development to incorporate mitigation measures to manage flood risk and the use of SuDS to significantly reduce surface water run-off. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.								
E4. To mitigate climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS24: Managing Flood Risk								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impact on biodiversity.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option advocates the use of SuDS as a means of reducing surface water run-off. It nevertheless recognises that ground contamination and conditions can mean that it is impractical to use these. As a result, the preferred option should prevent SuDS from being used where they would mobilise contaminants or act as a preferential flow path to convey such contaminants. It is therefore considered that the preferred option should have a positive impact on the part of the objective that relates to protecting land and soil quality.								
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impact on biodiversity.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option requires development to manage flood risk, including through the use of SuDS to significantly reduce surface water run-off. The preferred option therefore has the potential to result in positive benefits for water quality by reducing the likelihood of pollutants being washed into receiving water bodies.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS24: Managing Flood Risk								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> The supporting text states that the majority of land at a greatest risk of flooding in Knowsley is located within the Green Belt and is therefore unlikely to be developed for employment unless it is identified as a 'reserve' or 'safeguarded' location in preferred option CS5. Whilst some of these locations for Green Belt release are within or adjacent to areas of flood risk, it is noted that the indicative development capacities assume no development takes places within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to restrict the provision of an adequate supply of employment land in the Borough. As a result, it is concluded that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Preferred option is in accordance with national guidance in relation to directing development away from areas at greatest risk of flooding. As such, no mitigation measures are proposed.
	<u>Comments:</u> The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major settlements within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescott, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. The preferred option would result in development being directed away from areas that are at a higher risk of flooding. The preferred option could thereby have some impact on investment levels in some of the Borough's centres and, as a consequence, its impact on the objective is considered to be uncertain.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Sustainability Summary								

CS24: Managing Flood Risk								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option seeks to reduce the extent and impact of flooding by directing development away from areas of greatest risk of flooding, requiring development to incorporate mitigation measures to manage flood risk and the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems to significantly reduce surface water run-off. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change, and some positive impact on the objectives relating to biodiversity; land and soil quality; and water quality.</p> <p>The supporting text states that the majority of land at a greatest risk of flooding in Knowsley is located within the Green Belt and is therefore unlikely to be developed for employment unless it is identified as a 'reserve' or 'safeguarded' location in preferred option CS5. Whilst some of these locations for Green Belt release are within or adjacent to areas of flood risk, it is noted that the indicative development capacities for these locations assume no development takes places within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is therefore considered that the preferred option is unlikely to restrict the provision of an adequate supply of housing and employment land in the Borough. As a result, it is concluded that the preferred option is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objectives relating to the provision of good quality housing and exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses.</p> <p>It is not envisaged that the preferred option would have a negative impact on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, the SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major settlements within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. The preferred option would result in development being directed away from areas that are at a higher risk of flooding and could thereby have some impact on levels of investment in the Borough's centres. As a consequence, the impact of the preferred option on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres is considered to be uncertain.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Impact on quality of life	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to comply with the criteria in the Site Allocations and Development Policies DPD.
	<u>Comments:</u> Both primary extraction and the recycling of aggregates have the potential to impact on health through, for example, dust and noise. The preferred option states that applications for mineral extraction will need to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on the health of communities through, for example, dust emissions and noise. The preferred option does not contain the same requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that environmental regulations and planning conditions have the capability to mitigate any adverse impact.							

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to ensure a proportionate approach is taken to safeguarding mineral resources.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Identifying the importance of local sources of brick clay for the future viability of the brick making industry may support the house building industry and thereby have a positive impact on the objective. The identification of Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA) should also ensure that there are sufficient minerals to support the ambitious growth strategy for the Borough. The requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a MSA could however result in some delays to the development process and it is also noted that the preferred option does not state whether any types of non-minerals development within a MSA, for instance householder developments, would be exempt from the requirement to ensure a proportionate approach is taken to safeguarding mineral resources.</p>							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The primary extraction of minerals has the potential to impact on the significance of heritage assets. However, the preferred option seeks to reduce the need for primary extraction by facilitating the greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. In addition, the preferred option requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on the significance of the Borough's heritage assets.</p>							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	Ensure proposals for minerals working are required to retain existing local access routes or amend them to maintain a similar level of access.

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The primary extraction of minerals has the potential to impact on the local character of the landscape. It is also recognised that minerals extraction has the potential to reduce landscape accessibility if it leads to the extinguishment of public rights of way. However, the preferred option seeks to reduce the need for primary extraction by facilitating the greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. In addition, the preferred option requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on landscape character and accessibility. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.</p>							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The primary extraction of minerals has the potential to impact on biodiversity, protected species and sites of geological importance. However, the preferred option seeks to reduce the need for primary extraction by facilitating the greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. In addition, the preferred option requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on biodiversity, protected species and sites of geological importance. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity.</p>							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that applications for mineral extraction will need to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not exacerbate flood risk.</p>							

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		<p>National planning guidance stipulates that the planning system should not predetermine the appropriate levels of coal to be produced by underground or opencast mining.</p> <p>The promotion of sustainable modes of transporting minerals by the Plan will help address some of the impacts.</p>
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way, which should minimise carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals.</p> <p>There are unworked coal resources in parts of Knowsley and any extraction of coal from the Borough could reduce the need to import coal into the country from overseas. Any coal extraction from Knowsley therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective by reducing carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals. The burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, is however a major contributor to climate change and extracting coal from Knowsley could increase the likelihood of the UK being 'locked into' dependence on fossil fuels. However, there is little information about the viability of future coal extraction in Knowsley and it is therefore highly uncertain whether coal will be extracted again from the Borough. As a result, it is concluded that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain.</p> <p>It is also noted that the Energy White Paper recognises that coal will remain an important part of the UK's energy mix and that the only alternative to incremental coal output in the UK is the import of coal over long distances which would have a more significant negative impact on greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, it is concluded that the impact of the preferred option on this objective is uncertain.</p>								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<u>Comments:</u> Facilitating the better use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products will minimise the need for new primary extraction which would help protect land and soil resources from minerals development.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to comply with the criteria in the Site Allocations and Development Policies DPD.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option states that applications for mineral extraction will need to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on water quality.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to comply with the criteria in the Site Allocations and Development Policies DPD.
	<u>Comments:</u> Both primary extraction and the recycling of aggregates have the potential to impact on air quality, for example through dust emissions. The preferred option states that applications for mineral extraction will need to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on air quality. The preferred option does not however contain the same requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that environmental regulations and planning conditions have the capability to mitigate any adverse impact.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> Through the definition of Mineral Safeguarding Areas the preferred option would help ensure mineral resources are safeguarded and not sterilised unnecessarily. The preferred option may also reduce the need for primary extraction of minerals by seeking to ensure that a proportion of construction aggregates are from recycled or secondary sources and by supporting the re-use of construction and demolition wastes. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should help to ensure that minerals are used prudently and efficiently and thereby have a major positive impact on the objective.							

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on carbon emissions and air quality.	
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. In addition, there are unworked coal resources in parts of Knowsley and any extraction of coal from the Borough could reduce the need to import coal into the country from overseas. However, it is recognised that there is little information about the viability of future coal extraction in Knowsley and it is therefore highly uncertain whether coal will be extracted again from the Borough.</p>								
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced requirement to identify additional waste landfill sites for unwanted construction and demolition waste.	
<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would help minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates by seeking to ensure that construction and demolition wastes are managed sustainably in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The preferred option may also divert some waste from landfill by seeking to facilitate the better use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. It is therefore concluded that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective.</p>								
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on employment and deprivations.	Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to demonstrate that the mineral resource in that area would not be sterilised.
<p><u>Comments:</u> Identifying the importance of local sources of brick clay for the future viability of the brick making industry may support the economy and thereby have a positive impact on the objective. The identification of Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA) should also ensure that there are sufficient minerals to support the ambitious growth strategy for the Borough. The requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a MSA could however result in some delays to the development process.</p>								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>								

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on employment and deprivations.	Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to demonstrate that the mineral resource in that area would not be sterilised.
	<u>Comments:</u> Identifying the importance of local sources of brick clay for the future viability of the brick making industry may support the economy and maintain current employment opportunities in the minerals sector. By encourage the development of markets for secondary / recycled products, the preferred option may lead to the generation of some new employment opportunities in the minerals sector.							
Sustainability Summary								

CS25: Management of Mineral Resources								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option for the Management of Mineral Resources would have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In particular, the preferred option should have a major positive impact on the objective of using minerals prudently by ensuring that mineral resources are not sterilised unnecessarily and encouraging the use of recycled or secondary construction aggregates as an alternative to primary extraction. The preferred option seeks to reduce the need for primary extraction by facilitating the greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. In addition, it requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objectives relating to health; Knowsley's built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and sites of geological importance; flood risk; land and soil quality; water quality; and air quality.</p> <p>The preferred option would help minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates by seeking to ensure that construction and demolition wastes are managed sustainably in accordance with the waste hierarchy. It also seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would also have some positive impact on the objectives relating to waste and recycling and the use of sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>By identifying the importance of local sources of brick clay for the future viability of the brick making industry and ensuring that these resources are not needlessly sterilised, the preferred option should have a positive impact on the objectives relating to the provision of housing; exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses; and maintaining high levels of unemployment. It is however acknowledged that the requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a Mineral Safeguarding Area could however result in some delays to the development process.</p> <p>It is not envisaged that the preferred option would have a negative impact on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, although the preferred option seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way, it would also potentially encourage the extraction of coal. Recovering this coal would increase the likelihood of the UK being 'locked into' dependence on fossil fuels, which would have an adverse impact on the objective relating to mitigating climate change. As a result, it is concluded that the impact on the objective relating to mitigating climate change is uncertain. It is however recognised that there is little information about the viability of future coal extraction in Knowsley and it is therefore highly uncertain whether coal will be extracted again from the Borough. In addition, it is acknowledged that coal will remain an important part of the UK's energy mix and that the only alternative to incremental coal output in the UK is likely to be the importation of coal over long distances which would have a more significant negative impact on greenhouse gas emissions.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	-- major negative;	? uncertain

CS26: Waste Management								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would seek to minimise the impact of new waste management facilities on communities of the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should protect the health of local communities from any adverse impacts associated with waste facilities. It is however acknowledged that other environmental regulations have the capability to mitigate any adverse impact. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option in itself would have a positive impact on the objective.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS26: Waste Management								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would seek to minimise the impact of new waste management facilities on the environment. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should protect the local character of the landscape from any adverse impacts associated with waste facilities.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS26: Waste Management								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	The preferred option would encourage the sustainable transport of waste. In addition, the promotion of the use of site waste management plans should help minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option could help reduce carbon emissions associated with the transportation of waste. The requirement to comply with the waste hierarchy which will reduce contributions to climate change by minimising the amount of biodegradable waste. Furthermore, the preferred option encourages the re-use of materials, including those which require a significant amount of energy to produce (i.e. concrete). It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of minimising carbon dioxide emissions.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
<u>Comments:</u> By seeking to minimise waste, promote the use of recycled materials and ensuring that new development is designed so as to facilitate the collection and recycling of waste, the preferred option should help minimise the need to identify new sites for landfill. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.								
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on the biodiversity value of watercourses.	
<u>Comments:</u> By seeking to minimise waste, promote the use of recycled materials and ensuring that new development is designed so as to facilitate the collection and recycling of waste, the preferred option should reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, particularly biodegradable waste. As a result, there will be a reduction in potential sources of pollutants for watercourses and it is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to the protection of inland and estuarine waters.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals.	
<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the sustainable transport of waste. In addition, the promotion of the use of site waste management plans should help minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option would reduce air emissions associated with the transportation of waste.								

CS26: Waste Management								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option promotes the use of recycled materials and the minimisation and recycling of waste. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option should help ensure that mineral resources are used prudently and efficiently. Consequently, it is concluded that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would encourage the sustainable transport of waste. In addition, the promotion of the use of site waste management plans should help minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective of reducing the need to travel and improving the use of sustainable transport modes.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The key purpose of the preferred option is to ensure that waste is managed sustainably. It seeks to minimise waste and promote the use of recycled materials. The preferred option also specifies that new development should be designed so as to facilitate the collection and recycling of waste. As a result, it is considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS26: Waste Management								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
Sustainability Summary								
<p>It is envisaged that the preferred option for Waste Management would have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives, particularly those that relate to environmental issues. The key purpose of the preferred option is to ensure that waste is managed sustainably in order to minimise waste and promote the use of recycled materials. The preferred option also specifies that new development should be designed so as to facilitate the collection and recycling of waste. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objectives relating to using mineral resources prudently and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.</p> <p>The preferred option would encourage the sustainable transport of waste and would promote the use of site waste management plans to minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. In addition, the requirement to comply with the waste hierarchy would reduce contributions to climate change by minimising the amount of biodegradable waste going to landfill. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have a major positive impact on the objective of mitigating climate change, and some positive impact on the objectives relating to land and soil quality; water quality; air quality and the use of sustainable transport modes. The preferred option also seeks to minimise the impacts of waste development on communities and the environment. As such, the preferred option should have some positive impact on the objectives relating to health and landscape character.</p> <p>There are no negative or uncertain impacts on the sustainability objectives.</p>								

Key for effects					
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative;	? uncertain

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life and deprivation.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new health infrastructure, including health centres and GP surgeries. It would also secure contributions towards an enhanced provision of public open spaces, sports pitches and sport centres that would offer opportunities for sport and recreation. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective that relates to improving health. The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new education facilities and could thereby have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new community facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, primary and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and children's centres. The preferred option would therefore have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. In addition, the preferred option would secure contributions towards enhancing transport infrastructure which should help improve accessibility and reduce community severance. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
community networks, assist social exclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects							
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life and deprivation.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new health infrastructure, including health centres and GP surgeries. It would also secure contributions towards an enhanced provision of public open spaces, sports pitches and sport centres that would offer opportunities for sport and recreation. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the sub-objective that relates to improving health. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Provide more information on the likely scale of infrastructure contributions and how this will affect the cost of providing affordable housing.
	<u>Comments:</u> The supporting text to the policy states that affordable housing is considered to be outside of the scope of the definition of 'infrastructure' for the purposes of the Core Strategy. The preferred option would require developments to contribute towards a range of infrastructure and it is unclear whether the required may reduce the ability of developers to also contribute to the provision of affordable housing. It is therefore considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life and deprivation.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
learning and employability.	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new education facilities, including primary and secondary schools, further education, higher education and adult education. It is therefore envisaged that the preferred option would have a positive impact on the objective of improving educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.</p>							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on sense of place.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of historic sites and listed buildings. It therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of preserving Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. Nevertheless, it is concluded that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective due to there being limited information on whether the required contributions to infrastructure could be made without compromising the viability of new development.</p>							
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health and perceptions of the Borough.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks. As such, the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and improving the quality of open space. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.</p>							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the Borough.	Ensure new areas of open space are, where appropriate, designed to enhance their biodiversity value.

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks. There is however no reference to the need to ensure that these open spaces are, where appropriate, of value to biodiversity. Therefore there is only a limited level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the provision of new and improvement of existing flood defences. It is therefore considered that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective by helping to improving flood risk management. Nevertheless, it is concluded that there is only a low level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective due to there being limited information on whether the required contributions to infrastructure could be made without compromising the viability of new development.</p>							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would seek to secure contributions towards decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy. It would also seek to secure contributions to digital infrastructure, such as broadband and wireless, which may reduce the need to travel and therefore reduce carbon emissions. Contributions would also be sought towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure. These would include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures. Nevertheless, contributions may also be sought towards roads, airports and car parks. As a result, it is unclear whether the preferred option could help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. As a result, it is concluded that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective but that there is only a limited level of certainty over this impact.</p>							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health and perceptions of the Borough.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new green spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks. As such, the preferred option has the potential to enhance the green infrastructure network and have a positive impact on the sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the green infrastructure network. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.</p>							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the biodiversity value of watercourses.	Provide more info on how contributions would be used in relation to river corridors.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> River corridors are listed as infrastructure in the supporting text to the preferred option. Nevertheless, it is unclear whether the policy would lead to contributions towards improving their quality. It is therefore considered that the preferred option would have an uncertain impact on the objective.</p>							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure. These would include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures. Nevertheless, it is stated that contributions may also be sought towards roads, airports and car parks. As a result, it is unclear whether the preferred option could help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. As such, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the air quality is uncertain.</p>							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	<p><u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects</p>							

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SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure. These would include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures. Nevertheless, it is stated that contributions may also be sought towards roads, airports and car parks. As a result, it is unclear whether the preferred option could help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. As such, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective of increasing the use of more sustainable transport modes is uncertain.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on carbon emissions and the requirement to identify sites for landfill.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new waste recycling facilities. The preferred option therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.							
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Clarify impact of costs on business development.
	<u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would seek to ensure that the necessary infrastructure to attract new businesses is supplied. This could help increase the number of new businesses in the Borough. However, it is recognised that the preferred option would create additional costs for businesses seeking to invest in Knowsley and limited information is provided on whether the required infrastructure could be delivered without compromising the viability of new development. As such, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on the objective is uncertain.							

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SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure. Provide more information on the town centre programmes.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new community facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, primary and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and children's centres. The preferred option should therefore have some positive impact on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The preferred option could secure improvements to the public realm of the Borough's centres and festivals and town centre programmes are also listed as an infrastructure sub-category. It is however unclear what contributions towards this sub-category would entail. Furthermore, limited information is provided on whether the required contributions to infrastructure could be made without compromising the viability of new development. As a result, there is only a limited level of certainty that the preferred option would have a positive impact on this objective.</p>							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	Provide more information when the CIL is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.
	<p><u>Comments:</u> The preferred option would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new community facilities and services, including adult education and the provision of Job Centre Plus. The preferred option therefore has the potential to reduce long-term unemployment by enhancing access to training and employment opportunities. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the preferred option on this objective due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place at the moment. The preferred option states that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development, which whilst ensuring that the development will go ahead, gives no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure.</p>							
Sustainability Summary								

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure								
SA Objective	Timescale			Nature of Effect				Mitigation
	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
<p>The preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives. The preferred option would secure contributions towards the provision of new, and improvement of existing, physical, social, green and digital infrastructure. As a result, it is envisaged that the preferred option has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives, including those that relate to poverty and deprivation; community severance; health; educational attainment; built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and geodiversity; adapting to climate change; mitigating climate change; green infrastructure; waste; the vitality and viability of centres; and unemployment. Nevertheless, there is limited information available on the introduction CIL at the moment. In addition, whilst the preferred option would seek to ensure that the economic viability of new development is not undermined by the required infrastructure contributions, it provides no certainty as to the effect on contributions to infrastructure. It is therefore considered that there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the preferred option on many of the sustainability objectives.</p> <p>It is not envisaged that the preferred option would have a negative impact on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, it is considered that the impact of the preferred option on several objectives is uncertain. In particular, as it is unclear whether the required contributions to infrastructure may reduce the ability of developers to also contribute to the provision of affordable housing and, as a result, the impact of the preferred option on the objective of providing good quality, affordable housing is uncertain. Similarly, as it is unclear the extent to which the required infrastructure contributions may impact on investment levels, the impact of the preferred option on the objective of exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses is uncertain. It is also unclear whether the preferred option would prioritise contributions to public transport infrastructure in preference to infrastructure for less sustainable modes of transport. As a result, the impact of the preferred option on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable transport modes is uncertain.</p>								

Key for effects				
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	– minor negative;	– – major negative; ? uncertain