

Colchester Borough Council

**Sustainability Appraisal of
the Main Modifications to
the Colchester Section 2
Local Plan
Non-Technical Summary**

Final report

Prepared by LUC

September 2021

Colchester Borough Council

**Sustainability Appraisal of the Main Modifications
to the Colchester Section 2 Local Plan
Non-Technical Summary**

Version	Status	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Date
1.	Draft report	M Mc Ginley	T Livingston	T Livingston	24.09.2021
2.	Final report	M Mc Ginley	T Livingston	T Livingston	30.09.2021

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Chapter 1

Non-Technical Summary

Introduction

LUC was appointed by Colchester Borough Council (hereafter referred to as CBC) in May 2021 to carry out the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Main Modifications to the Colchester Borough Section 2 Local Plan 2017-2033 (hereafter referred to as the 'Section 2 Local Plan').

Colchester's emerging Local Plan will replace the adopted Local Plan 2010 to 2021¹, and will guide future growth and direct new development in the Borough up to 2033. The emerging Local Plan comprises two distinct sections:

- Section 1 of the Local Plan prepared jointly by the North Essex Authorities (i.e., CBC, Tendring District Council, and Braintree District Council) outlines the strategic vision for growth and development in North Essex and forms the first part of each authorities' respective Local Plans. It contains policies on sustainable development, overall housing and employment needs, infrastructure, place shaping, the spatial strategy and the development of the Tendring/Colchester Borders' Garden Community. Section 1 of the Colchester Borough Local Plan 2017-2033 was formally adopted on 1st February 2021².
- Section 2 of the Local Plan provides more detailed policies and site allocations for Colchester Borough.

CBC together with Place Services (Essex County Council) undertook the SA, incorporating SEA, of the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan. The Publication Draft Local Plan and supporting evidence base, including two accompanying Section 1 and Section 2 SA Reports, was submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination in October 2017³.

Prior to the Examination hearings, LUC prepared an independent review of the Sustainability Appraisal Report that

¹ The adopted Local Plan comprises the Core Strategy (adopted 2008, amended 2014); Site Allocations DPD (2010); Development Policies DPD (adopted 2010, amended 2014); Proposals Maps (2010); and Tiptree Jam Factory DPD (2013). The emerging Local Plan, together with the adopted Neighbourhood Plans, the Essex Minerals Local Plan, and Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan will form the Development Plan for Colchester. Available at: <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/local-plan/the-local-plan/>

² Tendring District Council, Colchester Borough Council, and Braintree District Council (2021) *North Essex Authorities' Shared Strategic Section 1 Local Plan* [online]. Available at: <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/local-plan/section-1/>

³ Colchester Borough Council (2017) *Publication Draft stage of the Colchester Borough Local Plan 2017-2033* [online]. Available at: <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/local-plan/evidence-base-emerging-local-plan-2017-33/>

was prepared in relation to the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan (hereafter referred to as the '2017 SA Report'). The review concluded that the SA of the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan had been carried out to a good standard that is in line with the SEA Regulations. The review also identified aspects that could be improved in line with best practice in order to further strengthen its robustness, including in relation to the 2017 SA Report Non-Technical Summary (NTS).

Following the Examination hearings in April 2021, CBC prepared a schedule of proposed Main Modifications to the Section 2 Local Plan and the reasoning behind each proposed modification. The Examination process has resulted in the Inspector proposing nearly 100 Main Modifications across the Plan in order for the Plan to be considered sound and legally compliant. The Main Modifications are essential to ensure that the Section 2 Local Plan can be found sound and then adopted by CBC.

This Non-Technical Summary (NTS) Addendum relates to the SA of the Main Modifications to the Section 2 Local Plan. It also addresses the recommendations made by LUC in the review of the 2017 SA Report and accompanying NTS. It should be noted that this is an addendum to the 2017 SA Report NTS and that the two documents should therefore be read together.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. The SA process involves appraising the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the policies and proposals within a plan from the outset of its development.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is also a statutory assessment process, required by the SEA Regulations⁴. The SEA Regulations require the formal assessment of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment and which set the framework for future consent of projects requiring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The purpose of SEA is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development.

The UK left the EU in January 2020, with the transition period ending at the end of 2020. Following the end of the transition period, most EU law continues to apply as set out in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (EUWA) and the 'EU Exit' amendments to English legislation.

SEA and SA are separate processes but have similar aims and objectives. SEA focuses on the likely environmental effects of a plan whilst SA includes a wider range of considerations, such as social and economic impacts. The Government's Planning Practice Guidance⁵ shows how it is possible to satisfy both requirements by undertaking a joint SA and SEA process, and to present an SA Report that incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations. The SA and SEA of the Colchester Section 2 Local Plan is being undertaken using this integrated approach and throughout this report the abbreviation 'SA' should therefore be taken to refer to 'SA incorporating the requirements of SEA'.

Details about how the SA process has informed the preparation of the Section 2 Local Plan can be found in Section 13.4 of the 2017 SA Report which accompanied the examined Local Plan.

SA of the Section Two Local Plan

Table 1 summarises the stages of the Colchester Local Plan preparation and the accompanying SA Reports that have been prepared and consulted on. Please note that for the initial stages in the plan-making process, i.e., for the Scoping stage and Issues and Options stage, the concept of preparing a joint Local Plan between the North Essex Authorities was not yet identified. Therefore, the three authorities prepared separate Scoping Reports and Issues and Options documents (and accompanying Issues and Options SA Reports). There have been four key stages in the SA of the Section 2 Local Plan to date (see **Table 1**) (summarised further in Section 2 of the 2017 NTS).

⁴ Statutory Instrument 2004, No 1633, as amended by Statutory Instrument 2018 No 1232 and by Statutory Instrument 2020 No 1531.

⁵ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2016, updated 2021) Planning practice guidance [online]. Available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

Table 1: Section 1 and Section 2 Local Plan and SA Stages and Consultation Documents

Local Plan Consultation Stage and Documents	SA Consultation Stage and Documents
Evidence Gathering/Scoping Stage	
Evidence gathering.	SA Scoping Reports prepared by each individual NEA. <u>CBC Scoping Report (2014)</u> Consultation on CBC Scoping Report: 24 th June – 5 th August 2014
Issues and Options Stage	
Issues & Options documents prepared by each individual NEA. <u>CBC Issues & Options Document (January 2015)</u> Consultation on CBC Issues & Options Document: 16 th January – 27 th February 2015	SA Reports on Issues & Options documents prepared by each individual NEA. <u>CBC Issues & Options SA Report (2014)</u> Consultation on CBC Issues & Options SA Report: 16 th January – 27 th February 2015
Preferred Options Stage	
<u>CBC Section 1 and Section 2 Preferred Options Local Plan</u> Consultation: 9 th July – 16 th September 2016	<u>SA Report on North Essex Authorities Section 1 Preferred Options Local Plan (June 2016)</u> <u>SA Report on Section 2 Preferred Options Local Plan (July 2016)</u> Consultation on Section 1 SA Report and Section 2 SA Report: 9 th July – 16 th September 2016
Publication Draft Stage	
<u>CBC Publication Draft Section 1 and 2 Local Plan (June 2017)</u> Consultation: 16 th June – 11 th August 2017	<u>SA Report on North Essex Authorities Section 1 Publication Draft Local Plan (June 2017)</u> <u>SA Report on Section 2 Publication Draft Local Plan (June 2017)</u> <u>Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report on Section 2 Publication Draft Local Plan (June 2017)</u> Consultation: 16 th June – 11 th August 2017
Submission to the Secretary of State	
Submission of the CBC Publication Draft Section 1 and 2 Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination took place on 9 th October 2017. Other North Essex Authorities also submitted their respective Section 1 and Section 2 Local Plans at this time.	
Section 1 Examination	
Initial hearings: 16 th – 25 th January 2018 and extra day for Matter 1 on 9 th May 2018. Additional evidence base documents prepared including the Additional SA Report. Additional hearing sessions: 14 th – 30 th January 2020 Proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Draft Section 1 Local Plan Consultation: 27 th August – 9 th October 2020	<u>Additional SA Report on the North Essex Authorities Section 1 Local Plan (July 2019)</u> Consultation: 19 th August – 30 th September 2019 <u>SA Addendum Report on North Essex Authorities Section 1 Main Modifications (August 2020)</u> Consultation: 19 th August – 30 th September 2020

Local Plan Consultation Stage and Documents	SA Consultation Stage and Documents
<u>Examiner's Schedule of Main Modifications to the Publication Draft Section 1 Local Plan</u> (December 2020)	
Section 1 Adoption	
Colchester Borough Local Plan 2017-2033: North Essex Authorities Shared Strategic Section 1 Plan was formally adopted on 1 st February 2021.	
Section 2 Examination	
<p>Ongoing</p> <p><u>Draft Schedule of Recommended Modifications to the Section 2 Local Plan</u> (March 2021)</p> <p>Hearing sessions: 20th – 30th April 2021</p> <p>Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan (August 2021)</p>	<p>SA Addendum Report for the Main Modifications to Section 2 of the Local Plan (September 2021).</p> <p>Non-Technical Summary of the SA Addendum Report for the Main Modifications to Section 2 of the Local Plan (this document)</p>

Sustainability Context for Development in Colchester

This section updates Section 2 'SA and SEA' and Section 3 'Sustainability Context, Baseline and Objectives' of the 2017 NTS. **Chapter 3** and **Appendix A** of the SA Addendum Report update the information presented in Sections 2.6 and 2.7 of the 2017 SA Report and provide a detailed review of relevant international and national plans and programmes and outline the changes to the baseline in more detail, in line with the SEA Regulations.

Policy Context

National Planning Policy Framework

Since the preparation of the 2017 SA Report and NTS, several international and national plans, policies and programmes have been updated/published that are relevant to the Section 2 Local Plan.

Most notably is the publication of the revised **National Planning Policy Framework**⁶ in February 2019 which replaces the previous NPPF published in March 2012 and revised in July 2018. The Publication Draft SA Report was published in 2017 and therefore referred to the 2012 version of the NPPF that was extant at that time. Since the Section 2 Local Plan was submitted before 24th January 2019, it is also being examined against the 2012 NPPF, in terms of whether it

meets the tests of soundness. Notable changes that have been made to the NPPF since the publication of the original 2012 version include:

- Changes to calculating housing need over the plan period and agreeing a housing five-year land supply.
- Design policies are considered instrumental in delivering new homes, and local planning authorities (LPAs) must make sure that the quality of approved developments does not materially diminish between permission and completion.
- Planning policies and decisions should seek to achieve "appropriate densities", with the use of minimum density standards for city and town centres and other areas well-served by public transport, as this is key to their long-term vitality and viability. They should clarify the range of uses permitted in such locations.
- Planning policies and decisions should support opportunities to use the airspace above existing buildings, by allowing upward extensions. There is also support for local authorities to take a positive approach to applications for alternative uses on land which is currently developed but not allocated.
- Planning policies and decisions should consider the social, economic and environmental benefits of estate regeneration. There is also additional recognition of the role that planning can play in promoting social interaction and healthy lifestyles.

⁶ Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (2021) *National Planning Policy Framework* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework>

- Clarity on the ways in which transport should be considered as part of the planning process from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals.
- Plans are to have regard to the cumulative impacts of flood risk, rather than just to or from individual development sites.
- Updates also align with the 25 Year Environment Plan, including taking air quality into account in planning policies and decisions.

The NPPF was further revised in July 2021 and replaces the previously published NPPF published in March 2012, revised in July 2018 and updated in February 2019.

The 2021 revisions to the NPPF reflect the Government's commitment to making beauty and place making a strategic theme in national planning policy. The changes make clear that development that is not well designed should be refused and that 'good design and beautiful places' should be at the centre of plan making and decision making.

Both the Section 2 Local Plan and SA are being prepared in line with the NPPF. The SA framework contains sustainability objectives relating to good design (SA objectives 5, 6 and 7), the vitality of town centres (SA objective 3), sustainable land use (SA objective 2), sustainable transport (SA objective 4), flood risk management (SA objective 10), climate mitigation and adaptation (SA objectives 9 and 10) and the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment (SA objectives 7 and 8).

National Planning Practice Guidance

National Planning Practice Guidance⁷ (NPPG) provides guidance on the interpretation and implementation of the NPPF. The NPPG is an online resource that is continuously being updated and the following updates have been made since the 2017 SA Report:

- 28th July 2017 – updated guidance on 'Brownfield land registers'.
- 15th March 2019 – updated guidance on 'Climate change'.

- 09th May 2019 – updated guidance on 'Neighbourhood planning' and 'Viability'.
- 26th June 2019 – new information on 'Housing for older and disabled people'.
- 22nd July 2019 – new information on 'Appropriate assessment', 'Effective use of land', 'Green Belt', 'Historic environment', 'Natural environment', 'Noise', 'Water supply, wastewater and water quality', 'Housing needs of different groups' and 'Housing supply and delivery'.
- 1st October 2019 – updated guidance on 'Design: process and tools'.
- 1st November 2019 – updated guidance on 'Air quality', 'Light pollution' and 'Healthy and safe communities'.
- 18th September 2020 – updated guidance on 'Town centres and retail'.
- 25th September 2020 – updated guidance on 'Neighbourhood planning'.
- 15th and 31st December 2020 – updated guidance on 'Housing and economic needs assessment' and 'Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal'.
- 24th May 2021 – updated guidance on 'Housing needs of different groups'.
- 20th August 2021 – updated guidance on 'Flood risk and coastal change'.

Both the Section 2 Local Plan and the SA are being prepared in line with the guidance outlined in the NPPG.

Other Relevant International and National Plans and Programmes

Other relevant plans and programmes that have been published/updated of relevance to the Section 2 Local Plan and SA include:

- National Design Guide (2021)⁸
- Build Back Better: Our Plan for Growth (2021)⁹
- The Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations (2021)¹⁰

⁷ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2016, updated 2021) *Planning practice guidance* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

⁸ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019, updated 2021) *National design guide* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-design-guide>

⁹ HM Treasury (2021) *Build Back Better: our plan for growth* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/build-back-better-our-plan-for-growth/build-back-better-our-plan-for-growth-html>

¹⁰ HM Government (2021) *The Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations*.

- Planning for the Future White Paper (2020)¹¹
- Department for Transport, Decarbonising Transport: Setting the Challenge (2020)¹²
- The Waste (Circular Economy) (Amendment) Regulations (2020)¹³
- Clean Air Strategy 2019 (2019)
- Public Health England Strategy 2020-25 (2019)¹⁴
- The Flood and Water Regulations (2019)¹⁵
- A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2018)¹⁶
- The Road to Zero (2018)¹⁷
- Homes England Strategic Plan 2018 to 2023 (2018)¹⁸
- The National Adaptation Programme and the Third Strategy for Climate Adaptation Reporting (2018)¹⁹
- Our Waste, Our Resources: A strategy for England (2018)²⁰
- The Environmental Noise Regulations (2018)²¹
- Transport Investment Strategy (2017)²²
- The UK Plan for Tackling Roadside Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations (2017)²³
- UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 (2017)²⁴
- The Heritage Statement (2017)²⁵
- Highways England Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Plan (2017)²⁶
- UK Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit for the future (2017)²⁷

Baseline Information

Since the preparation of the 2017 SA Report and NTS, the following changes to the baseline have occurred:

- Updated employment land supply²⁸ - Colchester has an overall requirement for 32.5ha of land for industrial and business use, over the period of the Local Plan. The requirement was previously identified as 39.7ha, however, the 39.7ha of employment land previously identified as being suitable to support demand has been reduced as a result of the reductions in the Stanway allocations and the deletion of the Colchester/Braintree Borders Garden Community.

¹¹ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2020) *Planning for the Future White Paper* [pdf]. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/907647/MHCLG-Planning-Consultation.pdf

¹² Department for Transport (2020) *Decarbonising Transport: Setting the Challenge* [pdf]. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/932122/decarbonising-transport-setting-the-challenge.pdf

¹³ HM Government (2020) *The Waste (Circular Economy) Regulations*.

¹⁴ Public Health England (2019) *PHE Strategy 2020-25* [pdf]. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/831562/PHE_Strategy_2020-25.pdf

¹⁵ HM Government (2019) *The Flood and Water Regulations*.

¹⁶ HM Government (2018) *A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment* [pdf]. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/693158/25-year-environment-plan.pdf

¹⁷ HM Government (2018) *The Road to Zero*.

¹⁸ Homes England (2018) *Strategic Plan 2018/19 to 2022/23* [pdf]. Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/752686/Homes_England_Strategic_Plan_AW_REV_150dpi_REV.pdf

¹⁹ HM Government (2018) *The National Adaptation Programme and the Third Strategy for Climate Adaptation Reporting: Making the country resilient to a changing climate*.

²⁰ HM Government (2018) *Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England* [pdf]. Available at: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/u>

[ploads/attachment_data/file/765914/resources-waste-strategy-dec-2018.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/765914/resources-waste-strategy-dec-2018.pdf)

²¹ HM Government (2018) *The Environmental Noise (England) Regulations*.

²² Department for Transport (2017) *Transport Investment Strategy: Moving Britain Ahead* [pdf]. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/918490/Transport_investment_strategy.p](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/918490/Transport_investment_strategy.pdf)

²³ Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs and Department for Transport (2017) *UK plan for tackling roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations*.

²⁴ HM Government (2017) *UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017* [pdf]. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/u](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/584281/uk-climate-change-risk-assess-2017.pdf)

²⁵ Department for Digital, Culture Media and Sport (2017) *Heritage Statement 2017*.

²⁶ Highways England (2017, updated 2018) *Highways England Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Plan* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/highways-england-sustainable-development-strategy>

²⁷ HM Government (2017) *Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit for the future* [pdf]. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/u](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/664563/industrial-strategy-white-paper-web-ready-version.pdf)

²⁸ Colchester Borough Council (2021) *Local Plan Examination of Section 2: Topic Paper 3 – Economic Growth Policies* [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Local-Plan-Topic-Paper-3---Economic-Growth-Topic%20Paper%203%20-%20Economic%20Growth%20-%20March%202021.pdf>

- Updated housing provision over the plan period to reflect the removal of the Colchester/Braintree Borders Garden Community and permissions granted since submission of the Section 2 Local Plan for examination – 4,075 houses were delivered between 2017 and 2021; 6,165 existing commitments and 5,740 new allocations to be delivered between 2021 and 2033.
- The latest mid-2020 population estimates for Colchester predict that the population is approximately at 197,200 people²⁹. This is an increase of 1.2% (2,494 people) from the figure recorded in mid-2019, making it the largest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. In mid-2020, approximately 64% of the total population was aged 16-64, while an estimated 17.3% of people in Colchester were over 65 years old. The population projections for Colchester predict that the population will increase to 228,062 by 2043³⁰. The projected number of households in the authority is forecast to grow by 22.4% between 2018 and 2043 which is above the England average (16.2%)³¹.
- Updated English Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019³² - Colchester Borough ranks 181st out of 317 districts on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (rank 1 being the most deprived). Colchester ranks 5th in comparison to the 12 other Essex authorities in terms of average score, with Tendring, Basildon, Harlow and Castle Point the more deprived Essex authorities.
- 920 dwellings per year (totalling 18,400) are expected to be delivered in the Borough over the plan period of 2013-2033³³. There have been 7,804 new dwellings completed since 2013/14 which, when added to the supply of 11,895, results in a total of 19,699 units. 4,075 dwellings have been completed since the Local Plan was submitted for examination in 2017. Between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020, a total of 1,124 new homes were provided and 202 affordable homes were delivered³⁴.
- Life expectancy in the Borough is estimated at 80.2 years for men (which is higher than the England average but below the East of England average) and 83.1 years for women (which is below both the England and East of England averages)³⁵. Life expectancy is 8.6 years lower for men and 8.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Colchester than in the least deprived areas.
- According to the latest labour market statistics (from January 2020 to December 2020)³⁶, 74.5% people in Colchester are economically active. In July 2021, 5,225 people (4.1%) in Colchester claimed out of work benefits, which represents a drastic increase from 2,240 in May 2019. This increase in claimants reflects the economic implications of COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, Colchester's claimant rate is lower than the regional average (4.6%) and national average (5.5%).
- Commuting patterns result in a daily 1,814 population decrease in Colchester³⁷. Around 24,850 people commute out of Colchester to other local authorities each day, most notably to Tendring, Braintree and the City of London. However, these commuting patterns are expected to have significantly changed due to the increase in working from home as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Vacancy levels in Colchester town centre have increased from 10.5% of total ground floor premises to 14.5%³⁸. This is above the national average of 12%.

²⁹ Colchester Borough Council (2021) *Key Statistics for Colchester* [online]. Available at: <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/info/cbc-article/?catid=colchester-statistics&id=KA-01631> [Accessed 18/08/2021]

³⁰ Office for National Statistics (2020) *Population projections for local authorities: Table 2* [online]. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandtable2>

³¹ Office for National Statistics (2020) *Household projections for England* [online]. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/householdprojectionsforengland>

³² Colchester Borough Council (2019) *The English Indices of Deprivation 2019: An analysis of relative deprivation in small areas within the borough of Colchester* [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Our-Council-English-Indices-of-Deprivation-2019-The%20English%20Indices%20of%20Deprivation%202019%20-%20Colchester%20Report.pdf> Accessed 18/08/2021

³³ Colchester Borough Council (2021) *Colchester Infrastructure Delivery Plan* [online]. Available at:

<https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Colchester-Local-Plan-Evidence-Base---Emerging-Local-Plan-2017-2033---infrastructure-EBC%205.13%20Colchester%20Infrastructure%20Delivery%20Plan.pdf> Accessed 18/08/2021

³⁴ Colchester Borough Council (2020) *Authority Monitoring Report 2020* [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/2020%20AMR.pdf>

³⁵ Public Health England (2020) *Local Authority Health Profile 2019: Colchester* [online]. Available at: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/static-reports/health-profiles/2019/E07000071.html?area-name=Colchester> [Accessed 18/08/2021]

³⁶ NOMIS (2020) *Labour Market Profile – Colchester* [online]. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157215/report.aspx?town=Colchester#tabqu岸als>

³⁷ NOMIS (n.d.) *Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work* [online]. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/wu03uk/chart>

³⁸ cpw planning (2020) *Retail and Town Centre Study Update 2020* [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Local->

Retail capacity is anticipated to decline by 3,900 sqm in Colchester from structural changes in the retail sector and the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report³⁹ highlighted that air quality is slowly improving at the worst-case monitoring locations such as within Brook Street and Mersea Road. Some monitoring locations within the town centre area do not appear to be improving in the same manner. Diffusion tube monitoring has identified elevated concentrations along the A120.
- All waterbodies in the Essex Combined Management Catchment and Anglian TraC Management Catchment are failing in terms of achieving good chemical status. The waterbodies in Colchester are of moderate ecological status, with the exception of Layer Brook which is of poor ecological status and Domsey Brook which is of good ecological status in 2019. The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations (2017)⁴⁰ require all waterbodies to achieve 'good ecological status' and 'good chemical status' by 2027.
- Currently, there are no entries on Colchester Borough Council's contaminated land register⁴¹. There are 28 sites on the Brownfield Register⁴².
- Colchester Borough declared a climate emergency on the 17th July 2019 and subsequently prepared a Climate Emergency Action Plan⁴³ for the period 2021 to 2030. The UK Climate Projections (UKCP18) show that in 2050 the climate in the South East will be warmer with wetter winters and drier summers than at present⁴⁴.

- The latest DECC figures⁴⁵ show generally decreasing trends for CO₂ emissions (kilotonnes) in Colchester from 2005 to 2019; however there was an increase in 2012. CO₂ emissions have fallen from 1,140kt to 762kt (a decrease of 33%) over the period between 2005 and 2019. In addition, the latest DECC figures for energy consumption⁴⁶ (in thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)) show there has been a general decreasing trend in energy consumption as well as CO₂ emissions.
- The majority of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in the Borough are either in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
- CBC recently updated the Colchester Borough Local List which includes 780 buildings or assets that are of historical or architectural interest. Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register contains seven entries for the Borough.

Key Sustainability Issues

Section 2.9 of 2017 SA Report describes the key sustainability issues facing the Borough, however, these were not included in the accompanying NTS. In line with the SEA Regulations, **Table 2** outlines the key sustainability issues identified in the 2017 SA Report, accompanied by the newly identified and updated key sustainability issues from the 2021 SA Addendum Report (shown in *italics*).

[Plan-Retail-and-TC-Study-Update-2020-EBC%203.11%20Retail%20and%20TC%20Study%20Update%202020.pdf](#)

³⁹ Colchester Borough Council (2020) *2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report* [pdf]. Available at:

<https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Air-Quality-Colchester-ASR-Colchester%202020%20ASR.pdf>

⁴⁰ HM Government (2017) *The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations*.

⁴¹ Colchester Borough Council (2020) *Information and advice about contaminated land* [online]. Available at:

<https://www.colchester.gov.uk/environmental-protection/information-and-advice-about-contaminated-land/> [Accessed 19/08/2021]

⁴² Colchester Borough Council (2020) *Authority Monitoring Report 2020* [pdf]. Available at:

<https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/2020%20AMR.pdf>

⁴³ Colchester Borough Council (2021) *Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-23* [pdf]. Available at:

<https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Sustainability-Climate-Emergency-Action-Plan-2021-23-Climate%20Emergency%20Action%20Plan%202021-23.pdf>

[Accessed 19/08/2021]

⁴⁴ Met Office (2018) *Land Projections Maps: Probabilistic Projections* [online]. Available at:

<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/collaboration/ukcp/land-projection-maps>

⁴⁵ Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2021) *UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019* [online]. Available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2019>

⁴⁶ Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2013, updated 2019) *Total final energy consumption at regional and local authority level 2005 to 2017* [online]. Available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/total-final-energy-consumption-at-regional-and-local-authority-level>

Table 2: Key Sustainability Issues

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issue
Social	
Health and Wellbeing	<i>Life expectancy is 8.6 years lower for men and 8.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Colchester than in the least deprived areas.</i>
COVID-19 Impacts	<i>The COVID-19 pandemic has had a dramatic effect on the number of people claiming out-of-work benefits and commuting/working patterns, as well as increasing pressure on recreation and open spaces and the supply of housing.</i>
Housing	The provision of housing to meet local needs is a major issue in Colchester. Identifying the objectively assessed housing need, particularly in light of recent issues with other Local Plans throughout the country, is also an important issue.
Inclusive Housing	Meeting the demand for affordable housing, including allocation of sites for gypsies and travellers, will also need to be considered and met.
Identity	It will be important to ensure that Colchester does not lose its identity as it continues to expand and that new communities are well integrated within the town.
Population and Economic Growth	It will be increasingly important to match the population growth with economic growth within the Borough. As projections indicate an aging population the impact of smaller, older households on services and housing will need to be managed. Projections from the ONS show that the number of people aged over 65 years in the Borough is projected to increase from 29,000 in 2012 to 46,000 in 2032; an increase of around 50%. It is also important to recognise and manage the other potential impacts that an aging population may have on the Colchester community. These will include a greater stress on health services, on the local economy and on other key services such as retail, education, public transport, leisure and tourism. It is likely that many of these impacts can be positive if planned for and managed correctly.
Pressure on Services	The Vision for Essex recognises that population growth and demographic change is placing unsustainable pressure on all services across Essex, particularly health and care services. The population of Colchester increased by 11.1% and the population of Essex increased by 6.3% over the period 2001 – 2011. The number of people aged 85 and over is forecast to grow by 49% between 2011 and 2021 in the Borough and 47% across Essex, while the number of adults with learning disabilities will increase by over 18% across Essex. The burden of financing services is falling increasingly on a relatively diminishing working-age group.
School Places	Linked to the above issue, ensuring that school places, including early years, are available in the right locations is a key issue. It is also important to ensure that there is good accessibility to schools via safe direct routes by sustainable modes of transport. Essex County Council does not have the capital to fund new schools and expects developers to contribute to the pupil places likely to be generated from new development.
Access to Services	<i>For a number of reasons access to a variety of services and facilities can be an issue for Colchester residents. The English Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019⁴⁷ measure social inclusion by considering and scoring a whole range of issues, from access to certain facilities, to income and employment. The score provides an indication of deprivation within an area. The Borough ranks 181st out of 317 districts on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (rank 1 being the most deprived). Colchester ranks 5th in comparison to 12 other Essex authorities in terms of average score, with Tendring, Basildon, Harlow and Castle Point the more deprived Essex authorities. Despite this, there are areas in the Borough where deprivation exists and which contrast with the surrounding more affluent areas. Colchester has one LSOA in the 10% most deprived in the country, namely Greenstead. It is therefore important to encourage social inclusion through the design of new communities and to ensure adequate community infrastructure and services are available.</i>

⁴⁷ Colchester Borough Council (2019) *The English Indices of Deprivation 2019: An analysis of relative deprivation in small areas within the borough of Colchester* [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Our-Council-English-Indices-of-Deprivation-2019-The%20English%20Indices%20of%20Deprivation%202019%20-%20Colchester%20Report.pdf> [Accessed 18/08/2021]

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issue
Air Quality	Air quality in Colchester needs to be improved, particularly in the air quality management areas. Poor air quality is a social and environmental issue.
Rural Isolation	As Colchester has a large rural area rural isolation can be an issue. Rural areas often have limited services and facilities, including limited broadband. This, coupled with poor public transport links, can prevent those without access to a car accessing the facilities they need.
Recreation, Leisure and Open Space	Access to recreation, leisure and open space, including a well-connected public rights of way network, is as important as access to formal health facilities like hospitals, doctor's surgeries and NHS dentists in promoting healthy lifestyles. An aging population will increase demands on health and social care, particularly the need for residential nursing care. However, it will also impact upon other sectors of the Borough such as the local economy, the increased housing demand and an increase on public transport and other key services.
Crime	Tackling fear of crime in Colchester is an issue. Planning can help to ensure that new development is designed to reduce the fear and incidence of crime.
Economy	
Economic Growth	The Vision for Essex recognises that we cannot take economic growth for granted. Historic growth across Essex has been driven by sectors such as construction, finance and the public services. These sectors may not deliver substantial job growth in the future. Essex will need to attract investment into those parts of the local economy that offer the greatest potential growth while helping existing businesses to overcome barriers to success: escalating energy costs; greater competition from across the world; and a shortfall of skills in the local labour market.
Job Creation	Whilst the Core Strategy target of 14,200 new jobs has been met, a key issue for the Borough's economy is that the rate of job creation, whether full-time or part-time, and it is increasingly part-time, is less than the rate of growth of the working age population. This means that unless we get more jobs within the Borough there will be more out commuting and higher levels of unemployment.
Town Centre	<i>Vacancy levels in Colchester town centre have increased from 10.5% of total ground floor premises to 14.5%⁴⁸. This is above the national average of 12%. Retail capacity is anticipated to decline by 3,900 sqm in Colchester from structural changes in the retail sector and the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic, all of which could have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of Colchester town centre.</i>
Rural Economy	The rural economy has been affected in recent years by falling incomes from farming. As a significant part of the Borough is rural, there is a need to support the revitalisation of the rural economy including diversification schemes and training schemes such as the Abberton Training initiative.
Transport Infrastructure	If current car ownership and usage trends continue it will be important to avoid the creation of further dispersed growth patterns in Colchester that often result in high car dependency. Improved transportation and attractive travel links are a major issue for Colchester and it is essential that planning for transport is an integral part of the Local Plan to reduce congestion into and around Colchester. It will be particularly important to improve and maintain Colchester's transportation infrastructure so that the Borough can continue to attract businesses, retailers, tourists and home buyers, therefore boosting the local economy.
The University of Essex	Supporting the growth plans of the University of Essex is an issue. The university's growth plans will need to be balanced with the need to protect the surrounding countryside and the long-established objective to avoid coalescence with Wivenhoe.
Environment	
Heritage	Maintaining and enhancing the natural and built environment of the Borough (including the historic and built heritage) are very important to the residents and communities of Colchester. The cost of maintaining Colchester's heritage is also a potential issue. All future developments will need to take account of current

⁴⁸ cpw planning (2020) Retail and Town Centre Study Update 2020 [pdf]. Available at: <https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/CBC-Local-Plan-Retail-and-TC-Study-Update-2020-EBC%203.11%20Retail%20and%20TC%20Study%20Update%202020.pdf>

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issue
	cultural and heritage assets as well as continuing to protect and enhance them. One key consideration will be the preservation of countryside areas and strategic green gaps between settlements.
Landscape & Biodiversity	The natural environment of the Borough has been shaped by land management and as a result there is a variety of high-quality landscapes and habitats, supporting a diverse range of species including internationally significant areas of saltmarsh, oyster fishery and coastline. Protecting the setting of important landscapes, particularly the Dedham Vale AONB, is essential. Within the Borough there are three Special Protection Areas (Colne Estuary, Blackwater Estuary and Abberton Reservoir), which are also notified as Ramsar Sites and one Special Area of Conservation (Essex Estuaries). New development has the potential to lead to the loss of habitat and species and to indirectly affect these important international sites through increased water usage, increased wastewater and recreational disturbance. There are also many Local Wildlife Sites throughout the Borough, which could be lost or adversely affect through increased levels of disturbance as a result of population growth.
Greenfield Pressures	There is pressure for the development of greenfield land in order to meet Colchester's objectively assessed housing need.
Climate Change	Climate change is increasing the magnitude and frequency of intense rainfall events that cause flooding and the risk of flooding from the River Colne is also heightened by increased winter precipitation. Colchester has grown up around the River Colne and there is a risk of flooding from a number of sources: fluvial, tidal and pluvial. The River Colne is fluvial in the upper reaches and tidally influenced in the lower reaches, extending as far upstream as East Mill. There are four major tributaries and many creeks and brooks in the tidally influenced region of the river. Tidal flood risk is concentrated along the coastal frontage adjacent to Mersea Island, which is low lying. Tidal flood sources are the most dominant in Colchester and tidal flooding can result from a storm surge, high spring tides or both events combined over defended and undefended land.
Fluvial Flooding	The main pathway of fluvial flooding is from high river flows resulting in out of bank flows. Flood defences and control structures could potentially fail and actually increase flood risk. Fluvial flooding was recorded by the Environment Agency as occurring in 1903, 1939, 1947, 1959, 1979, 1987, 2000 and 2001. These events were of various scale and severity and were mostly caused by high rainfall events.
Pluvial Flooding	Pluvial flooding can occur as a result of severe storms, which create run-off volumes that temporarily exceed the natural or urbanised sewer and drainage capacities, creating flash flooding. This is likely to increase as a result of higher intensity rainfall, more frequent winter storms and increased urban development.
Water Availability	Climate change is leading to more frequent droughts, with consequent reduced water availability. The Environment Agency has identified that the catchment area of Anglian Water Services, which provides water (and wastewater treatment) to the Borough, is seriously water stressed. Furthermore, work carried out by the Environment Agency showed that there will be a significant impact on average river flows across England and Wales by the 2050s as a result of climate change. By 2050 river flows in winter may increase by 10 – 15% but with lower flows in most rivers from April to December. River flows in the late summer and early autumn could fall by over 50% and by as much as 80% in some catchments.
Heat Transfer	Climate change is leading to higher average temperatures and more extremely hot days. Research by the Met Office has demonstrated that temperatures experienced in the summer 2003 heatwave will be about average by the 2040s and will be considered cool by the 2060s. ⁵ The modified land surface in towns and cities affects heat transfers and so towns and cities are generally warmer than surrounding rural areas. This is known as the urban heat island effect. In addition to heat transfers the urban heat island effect may also be affected by changes in water runoff, pollution and aerosols.
Water Quality	<i>All waterbodies in the Essex Combined Management Catchment and Anglian TraC Management Catchment are failing in terms of achieving good chemical status. The waterbodies in Colchester are of moderate ecological status, with the exception of Layer Brook which is of poor ecological status and Domsey Brook is of good ecological status in 2019. Improvements to water quality are needed to meet the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) target of 'good ecological status' and 'good chemical status' by 2027.</i>
Waste Management	The amount of waste produced in Colchester is increasing as the Borough grows, and at the same time the land available to dispose of this waste (landfill sites) is reducing. However, the actual average waste per household has decreased in recent years from 650kg in 2006/7 to 448kg in 2012/13.

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issue
Emissions	<i>Although the Borough is showing decreasing trends in CO2 emissions and energy consumption, significant progress will need to be made to achieve the Government's target of net-zero emissions by 2050.</i>
Renewable Energy	Large scale renewable energy schemes are an environmental and social issue. Many communities resist large scale renewable energy schemes due to concerns about landscape impact, noise and visual impact.

SA Framework

This NTS and the SA Addendum Report are prepared within the context of the previous SA that was undertaken for the Section 2 Local Plan in 2017. Following the update to the policy review, baseline information and key sustainability issues facing Colchester, it was concluded that the SA framework of sustainability objectives used to guide the previous stages of SA work (as set out in Section 3.1 of the 2017 SA Report and Section 4 of the NTS) remains valid.

The SA Framework was developed in consultation with various stakeholders in the early stages of the SA process. The SA objectives in the SA Framework:

- Reflect the key sustainability issues facing the District;
- Take into account the environmental protection objectives set out at the international and national level (a requirement of the SEA Regulations);
- Take into account representations made on the SA Framework; and,
- Cover all of the topics required by the SEA Regulations.

Appraisal Symbology

The SA uses colour-coded symbols attributed to each policy and site allocation to indicate its likely sustainability effects and performance against each SA objective. **Table 3** shows how these symbols are applied during the appraisal. Note that the colours used have been updated since the 2017 SA Report and NTS in order to comply with the Government's accessibility guidelines.

Table 3: Key to Symbols and Colour Coding used in the SA of the Main Modifications

Symbol and Colour Coding	Description
++	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a significant positive impact on the SA objective(s).
+	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a minor positive impact on the SA objective(s).
0	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a negligible or no impact on the SA objective(s).
+/-	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a mixture of both positive and negative impacts on the SA objective(s).
-	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a minor negative impact on the SA objective(s).
--	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a significant negative impact on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the policy/site allocation will have on the SA objective(s).
++/-	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a mixture of both significant positive and minor negative impacts on the SA objective(s).
--/+	The policy/site allocation is likely to have a mixture of both significant negative and minor positive impacts on the SA objective(s).

Reasonable Alternatives

The SEA Regulations require the consideration of reasonable alternatives to the Section 2 Local Plan. The consideration of reasonable alternatives has been a focus throughout the SA process.

In relation to the site allocation options, CBC applied a progressive filtering process to identify which Strategic Land

Availability Assessment (SLAA) sites represented reasonable alternatives that should be subject to SA, as described in Section 16.2 (Appendix 1) of the 2017 SA Report. The first element of the process was identification of settlements deemed sustainable in terms of their level of service provision and function within the updated settlement hierarchy for the Borough. Sites not at sustainable settlements (other than the Garden Community considered by the Section 1 Local Plan) were deemed not to be reasonable alternatives. The second element of this process was application of exclusionary criteria as part of the SLAA process. To ensure consistency, each site allocation and their reasonable alternatives were appraised against the criteria set out in the Site Assessment Pro Forma (see Sections 16.4-16.26 (Appendix 1) of the 2017 SA Report which details the site options, appraisal findings, and the reasons for selecting and rejecting site options).

In relation to the Local Plan policies, chapters 4-10 of the 2017 SA Report describe the rationale for the proposed policies and the appraisal of the policy wording. This is followed by a list of the reasonable alternatives considered and appraised against the SA Framework. The potential advantages of these alternatives and hence the reasons that they were selected as preferred options is also described in these chapters.

Most of the proposed Main Modifications to the Local Plan address minor details in the Plan, for example text clarifications and corrections. Such changes are not considered to have reasonable alternatives. Reasonable alternatives to the proposed Main Modifications have been identified by CBC and LUC in relation to policies SG1: Colchester's Spatial Strategy, SG8: Neighbourhood Plans, and SS11: Marks Tey. No further reasonable alternatives to the proposed Main Modifications have been identified, taking into account the reasonable alternatives that were already appraised up to the submission of the Section 2 Local Plan, and the nature of the proposed Main Modifications (i.e., non-spatial and/or simply text clarifications/corrections).

Policy SG1: Colchester's Spatial Strategy

In light of the findings from the Examination of the Section 1 Local Plan which removes the Colchester/Braintree Borders Community Garden, previously identified alternatives (SG1)1, (SG1)2 and (SG1)3 are no longer considered reasonable alternatives (because they included the Colchester/Braintree Borders Community Garden).

The remaining, existing reasonable alternatives are revised to include the newly defined term 'Sustainable Settlement', which refers to those settlements identified as sustainable locations for proportionate growth by the Settlement Boundary Review:

- SG1(4) - Development to the East and North (a separate sustainable settlement to the east of Colchester town, a significant urban extension to the north of Colchester

town, crossing the A12, in addition to an extension to the north, other urban development in and around the existing urban area, and proportional expansion of the Sustainable Settlements / Rural District Centres – Wivenhoe, Tiptree and West Mersea).

- SG1(5) - Development to the East and North + rural growth (as per SG1(4) but with an additional proportional element of rural growth across the Borough's villages also defined as Sustainable Settlements.
- SG1(6) - Development focussed within the Regional Centre of Colchester only.

A new reasonable alternative has also been identified:

- SG1(7) - Development to the East (a separate sustainable settlement to the east of Colchester town, other urban development in and around the existing urban area, and proportional expansion of the Sustainable settlements / Rural District Centres – Wivenhoe, Tiptree and West Mersea – and the Borough's villages also defined as Sustainable Settlements.

Policy SG8: Neighbourhood Plans

In light of a representation received regarding Policy SG8 for an alternative to this policy, a new reasonable alternative (SG8)2 has been identified:

- SG8(2) - Policy SG8 to include an additional clause stating that housing numbers provided for by neighbourhood plans should be expressed as the minimum number to be provided.

Policy SS11: Marks Tey

In light of a representation received regarding Policy SS11 and in light of the findings from the Examination of the Section 1 Local Plan which removes the Colchester/Braintree Borders Community Garden, a newly identified reasonable alternative has been identified:

- Alternative SG11(1) - Section 2 Local Plan to allocate sites at Marks Tey to accommodate additional appropriate growth. The level of appropriate growth being informed by the evidence base including the Settlement Boundary review, infrastructure constraints as well as relevant local evidence prepared for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Proposed Main Modifications to the Colchester Section 2 Local Plan

Following the Examination hearings in April 2021, CBC prepared a schedule of proposed Main Modifications to the

Section 2 Local Plan and the reasoning behind each proposed modification (see Appendix D of the SA Addendum). The Examination process has resulted in the Inspector proposing nearly 100 Main Modifications across the Plan in order for the Plan to be considered sound and legally compliant. LUC has reviewed changes to the previously appraised elements of the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan to consider the effects of the proposed Main Modifications.

The SA implications have been considered based on whether each Main Modification changes the conclusion of the 2017 SA Report for the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan. Therefore, this section should be read in conjunction with chapters 4-10 of the 2017 SA Report. Only changes to previously reported SA findings or new sustainability effects are summarised in this section and in Chapter 4 of the SA Addendum Report.

Chapters 4-10 of the 2017 SA Report describes the sustainability effects of the policies, including site allocation policies, proposed in the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan, however, these were not included in the accompanying NTS. In line with the SEA Regulations, **Appendix A** of this NTS contains summary tables of the sustainability effects of the Publication Draft Section 2 Local Plan policies (extracted from Chapter 4-10 of the 2017 SA Report).

Sustainability Effects of the Proposed Main Modifications to the Colchester Section 2 Local Plan

Table 4 summarises the changes to the SA findings previously reported as a result of the Main Modifications to the Section 2 Local Plan, as such, it only includes those policies

where the SA effects have been identified as being different to the policy as it was set out in the Publication Draft Local Plan.

The Schedule of Main Modifications for the Section 2 Local Plan proposes a number of changes to several of the policies in the Section 2 Local Plan. Although a number of changes to SA effects previously recorded in the 2017 SA Report have been identified as resulting from the proposed Main Modifications (as shown in **Table 4**), the majority of proposed policy changes have resulted in more positive effects than were identified in the 2017 SA Report (e.g., changing from no effect or 'N/A' to minor or significant positive, or from minor positive to significant positive). This is due to the proposed modifications generally strengthening protection for environmental assets and/or mitigation requirements, seeking to improve access to active travel and recreation opportunities with associated benefits for air quality, CO₂ emissions and health and wellbeing.

A small number of the proposed Main Modifications have either reduced positive effects previously identified, (e.g., from significant to minor, or from minor to no effect) or introduced mixed minor positive and minor negative effects where only a minor positive or no effect was identified before (see **Table 4**). The mixed effects are mainly due to recognition that, while a policy includes environmental protection and/or mitigation requirements, the level of growth proposed and/or if development is supported on greenfield land, is still likely to put pressure on habitats, landscape, soil and water resources. Similarly, the Place Policies may require developments to contribute towards local infrastructure and/or inclusion of open space/green infrastructure, but the development of some sites will still result in loss of greenfield land and some open space and/or new residents could put pressure on existing facilities until new infrastructure is delivered.

Table 4: Summary of Changes to SA Findings as a Result of the Proposed Main Modifications

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
Sustainable Growth Policies			
SG1: Colchester's Spatial Strategy	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the Borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	-	+/-
	SA8 (Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?)	?	+/-
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	?	+/-
SG6: Town Centre Uses	SA2 (Will it reduce the need to develop greenfield land?)	?	+
	SA5 (Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?)	0	+

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
Environmental Assets Policies			
ENV1: Environment	SA8 (Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?)	+	++
	SA9 (Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	+	++
	SA10 (Will it improve water quality?)	+	++
ENV3: Green Infrastructure	SA8 (Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?)	0	+
	SA9 (Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding? Will it improve water quality?)	0	+
CC: Climate Change	SA4 (Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?)	0	+
	SA7 (Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?)	+	++
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	+	++
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it deliver effective SUDS and improve drainage?)	0	+
Place Policies – Colchester			
PP1: Generic Infrastructure and Mitigation Requirements	SA5 (Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?)	0	++
	SA5 (Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?)	0	++
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it improve water quality?)	0	++
TC1: Town Centre Policy and Hierarchy	SA3 (Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?)	+	++
	SA2 (Will a mix of uses be provided?)	0	+

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
TC2: Retail Frontages	SA3 (Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?)	+	++
	SA7 (Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	0	+
TC3: Town Centre Allocations	SA1 (Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?)	+	++
	SA1 (Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?)	+	++
	SA4 (Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?)	0	+
	SA4 (Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it deliver effective SUDS and improve drainage?)	0	+
TC4: Transport in Colchester Town Centre	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	0	+
	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?)	0	+
SC1: South Colchester Allocations	SA2 (Will densities make efficient use of land?)	0	+
	SA5 (Will existing open spaces be protected & new open spaces be created?)	0	+
	SA6 (Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	0	+
SC2: Middlewick Ranges	SA1 (Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?)	N/A	+
	SA1 (Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?)	N/A	?
	SA2 (Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?)	?	+/-
	SA4 (Will it reduce the need to travel?)	N/A	+
	SA4 (Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?)	+	++
	SA5 (Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?)	N/A	++

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
	SA5 (Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?)	-	++
	SA5 (Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?)	+	+/-
	SA5 (Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?)	N/A	+
	SA6 (Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?)	N/A	+
	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	N/A	+/-
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the Borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	N/A	+/-
	SA8 (Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	+	+/-
	SA8 (Will it improve environment quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?)	N/A	?
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	N/A	++
	SA10 (Will it deliver effective SUDS and improve drainage?)	N/A	+
EC2: East Colchester/Hythe Special Policy Area	SA9 (Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?)	++	0
EC3: East Colchester	SA1 (Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?)	0	++
WC2: Stanway	SA5 (Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?)	+	++
	SA5 (Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?)	0	++
WC3: Colchester Zoo	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	?	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	?	++
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	?	+
Place Policies – Sustainable Settlements and Other Villages and Countryside			
SS8: Great Tey	SA4 (Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?)	0	+
	SA4 (Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?)	0	+

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
SS10: Layer de la Haye	SA2 (Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?)	N/A	+
	SA4 (Will it reduce the need to travel?)	N/A	+?
	SA4 (Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?)	N/A	+?
	SA5 (Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?)	N/A	+/-
	SA5 (Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?)	N/A	+/-
	SA6 (Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?)	N/A	+?
	SA8 (Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	N/A	++
SS12b: Coast Road, West Mersea	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
SS12c: Mersea Island Caravan Parks	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
OV1: Development in Other Villages & OV2: Countryside	SA8 (Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?)	0	+
OV2: Countryside	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
Development Management Policies			
DM5: Tourism, Leisure, Culture and Heritage	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	?	+
	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?)	0	+
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+
DM6: Economic Development to	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	0	+

Policy	SA Objective and Assessment Criteria	Previous Effect	Revised Effect
Rural Areas and the Countryside			
DM7: Agricultural Development and Diversification	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	?	+/-
DM8: Affordable Housing	SA3 (Will it help sustain the rural economy?)	0	+
DM11: Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople	SA10 (Will it reduce the risk of flooding?)	0	+
	SA10 (Will it improve water quality?)	0	+
DM13: Domestic Development	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	0	+
DM15: Design and Amenity	SA4 (Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?)	+	++
	SA6 (Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?)	+	++
	SA8 (Will it protect and improve biodiversity?)	?	+
DM23: Flood Risk and Water Management	SA10 (Will it improve water quality?)	0	++
DM25: Renewable Energy, Water, Waste and Recycling	SA7 (Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?)	?	+

Table 5 outlines the cumulative effects of Section 1 and Section 2 of the Local Plan individually and in-combination with each other. Despite the changes to the previously identified SA findings resulting from the proposed Main Modifications, shown in **Table 4**, the cumulative sustainability effects of the Section 2 Local Plan are still largely positive in relation to most of the SA objectives, as shown in **Table 5**.

When considered in combination with the Section 1 Local Plan, the cumulative effects of the whole Colchester Local Plan (i.e., Section 1 and Section 2 as proposed to be modified) are significantly positive for SA objectives **1: Housing** and **3: Economy & Employment** and minor positive for SA objectives **6: Health & Deprivation** and **10: Flooding & Water**. Cumulative mixed effects (minor positive / minor negative) are expected for SA objectives **5: Resilient Communities**, **7: Historic Environment**, **8: Environment**, and **9: Climate Change**, while cumulative mixed effects (significant positive / minor negative) are identified for SA objective **4: Sustainable Transport** and cumulative mixed

effects (significant negative / minor positive) are expected for SA objective **2: Efficient Use of Land**.

The positive effects principally relate to both Section 1 and Section 2 delivering the objectively assessed housing need and providing strong policy support and requirements for:

- Strengthening and diversifying local economies to provide more employment opportunities.
- Focusing development at existing settlements, principally Colchester town, where jobs, services and facilities are concentrated, meaning shorter journeys and greater opportunities to walk, cycle or use public transport.
- Supporting developments which provide an appropriate mix and density of uses, deliver sustainable transport networks, and optimise the efficient use of land.
- Creating pedestrian, cycling and public transport friendly developments, with these modes of transport given priority over cars.

- Provision of or contribution to services and facilities to support new development, such as healthcare and education, and incorporation of open spaces into the design of developments which connect to the wider green infrastructure network.
 - Allocating and safeguarding employment land across the Borough which will ensure equitable access to employment opportunities.
 - An emphasis on place shaping, design codes and architectural quality to enhance townscape and support for development, which is designed to protect and enhance heritage assets, the historic character of the Town Centre, the townscape, and public realm of the Borough.
 - Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and designated habitat sites, with particular reference to the Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS), which specifically ensures that there will be no damage to the integrity of internationally designated nature conservation sites; protection and enhancement of designated landscapes, landscape character, open spaces and the green infrastructure network; designing developments to incorporate environmental sustainability measures including water efficiency, appropriate wastewater and flood mitigation measures; and, prioritising the re-use of previously developed land in settlements.
 - Provision of renewable and low carbon technologies; encouraging high-quality design of developments which contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation; delivering energy efficiency improvements in buildings; and minimising waste and improving reuse and recycling rates.
 - Ensuring water supply, wastewater treatment and water efficiency measures are addressed before development is delivered.
 - Directing development to locations with the least impact on flooding or water resources, and requiring new developments to contribute to the delivery of flood defence/protection measures, flood mitigation measures, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).
- Despite the positive effects outlined above, there are still some overall cumulative negative effects of the whole Colchester Local Plan (mixed with the positive effects) which are mainly due to the increased growth of the scale provided for in the Colchester Local Plan, which inevitably will still result in:
- Some loss of greenfield land, with associated loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and open space and potential effects on biodiversity, landscape, heritage assets and water quality.
 - Higher consumption of materials and natural resources and waste produced.
 - Increased traffic and potentially congestion and localised air pollution as the Local Plan supports improvements to road infrastructure and strategic highway connections along the A12, A120 and A133, which could facilitate car travel and consequently higher emissions.

Table 5: Cumulative and Synergistic Effects of Section 1 and Section 2 of the Local Plan

Section 2 Local Plan – SA Objective	Section 2 Local Plan – Assessment Criteria	Section 2 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Section 1 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Sections 1&2 Local Plan – Overall Cumulative Effects
SA1: Housing	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	++	++	++
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	++	++	++
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	++	++	++
	Will it deliver well-designed and sustainable housing?	++	++	++

Section 2 Local Plan – SA Objective	Section 2 Local Plan – Assessment Criteria	Section 2 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Section 1 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Sections 1&2 Local Plan – Overall Cumulative Effects
SA2: Efficient Use of Land	Will it promote regeneration?	+	-	+/-
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	--/+	--	--/+
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	++/-	++	++/-
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	+	++	+
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	+	++	+
SA3: Economy & Employment	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	++	++	++
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	++	++	++
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	++	++	++
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	++	++	++
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	++/-	++	++/-
SA4: Sustainable Transport	Will it reduce the need to travel?	++/-	++/-	++/-
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	++/-	++/-	++/-
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	++/-	++/-	++/-
SA5: Resilient Communities	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	+	++	+
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	+	++	+
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	++/-	++	++/-
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	+	++	+
SA6; Health & Deprivation	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	+	++/-	+
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	++	++	++
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	+	++	+

Section 2 Local Plan – SA Objective	Section 2 Local Plan – Assessment Criteria	Section 2 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Section 1 Local Plan – Cumulative Effects	Sections 1&2 Local Plan – Overall Cumulative Effects
SA7: Historic Environment	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	+/-	--/+?	+/-
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	+	--/+?	+
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	+/-	--/+?	+/-
SA8: Environment	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the Borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	+/-	-?	+/-
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	+/-	-?	+/-
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	+/-	-?	+/-
	Will it improve environment quality in terms of water, air, and, soil quality?	+/-	0 -? --	+/-
SA9: Climate Change	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	+/-	+/-	+/-
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	+	+/-	+
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA10: Flooding & Water	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	+	0	+
	Will it deliver effective SUDS and improve drainage?	+	0	+
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	0	0	0
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	0	0	0
	Will it improve water quality?	+	0	+

Monitoring Framework

Chapter 14 of the 2017 SA Report and Section 15 of the 2017 SA Non-Technical Summary state that the implementation of

the Local Plan will be subject to monitoring and as such, many of the key indicators outlined in Chapter 17: Monitoring of the Section 2 Local Plan (which relate to the Council's Authority

Monitoring Reports) will be relevant to monitoring the potential significant effects in relation to each SA objective.

Table 6 draws on the information presented in Chapter 17: Monitoring of the Section 2 Local Plan, the indicators proposed to monitor the Section 1 Local Plan, and the latest Authority Monitoring Report⁴⁹ and presents the updated monitoring framework for monitoring the potential sustainability effects of implementing the Section 2 Local Plan.

The data used for monitoring in many cases will be provided by outside bodies. Information collected by other organisations (e.g., the Environment Agency) can also be used as a source of indicators. It is therefore recommended that the Council continues the dialogue with statutory environmental consultees and other stakeholders that has already been commenced and works with them to agree the relevant sustainability effects to be monitored and to obtain information that is appropriate, up to date and reliable.

Table 6: Proposed Monitoring Framework

SA Objective	Relevant Local Plan Policies	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
SA1: To provide a sufficient level of housing to meet the objectively assessed needs of the Borough to enable people to live in a decent, safe home which meets their needs at a price they can afford	Sustainable Growth Policies Policy SG2 Housing Delivery	Housing completions per annum (net)
		Percentage of affordable housing units provided on qualifying sites
		Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation provision (net)
SA2: To ensure that development is located sustainably and makes efficient use of land	Sustainable Growth Policies Policy SG1 – Colchester’s Spatial Strategy Place Policies Policy DM21 – Sustainable Access to Development	Employment floorspace granted on previously developed land
		Monitor modal splits and self-containment via Census; take-up of Travel Plans
		Number of Neighbourhood Plans adopted
SA3: To achieve a prosperous and sustainable economy that improves opportunities for local businesses to thrive, creates new jobs and improves the vitality of centres	Sustainable Growth Policies Policy SG3 – Economic Growth Provision	Permissions granted for employment and leisure by type
SA4: To achieve more sustainable travel behaviour, reduce the need to travel and reduce congestion	Place Policies Policy DM20 Promoting Sustainable Transport and Changing Travel Behaviour	Monitor modal splits and self-containment via Census; take-up of Travel Plans
SA5: To build stronger, more resilient sustainable communities with better education and social outcomes	Sustainable Growth Policies Policy DM2 – Community Facilities Policy DM3 – Education Provision	Key community infrastructure delivered through planning obligations
SA6: To improve and reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing and tackle crime issues by keeping our	Policy DM1- Health and Wellbeing	Delivery of public open space, green infrastructure and streetscape improvements

⁴⁹ Colchester Borough Council (2020) Authority Monitoring Report 2020 (pdf) Available at:

<https://cbccrmdata.blob.core.windows.net/noteattachment/2020%20A MR.pdf>

SA Objective	Relevant Local Plan Policies	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
communities safe and promoting community cohesion		
SA7: To conserve and enhance the townscape character, and the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough	Sustainable Growth Policies Policy DM15 Design and Amenity Policy DM16 Historic Environment	Number of listed buildings lost
		Additions to Colchester's Local List
		Number of Conservation Areas
SA8: To value, conserve and enhance the natural environment, natural resources and the biodiversity of the Borough	Environmental Assets Policies	Amount of development in designated areas
		Number of planning applications approved contrary to advice given by the EA
		Number and area of sites/habitats within the Borough
		Compliance with Essex RAMs (Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation) strategy
		Number of AQMAs
		Increase in open space
		Area of land offset for biodiversity
SA9: To make efficient use of energy and reduce, reuse or recycle waste	Policy CC1 Climate Change	Greenhouse Gas Emissions reporting
		Local Authority Carbon Management Plan
		Percentage of residual waste produced per household
		Percentage of household waste reused, recycled and composted
SA10: To reduce climate change impacts, support mitigation, encourage adaptation and protect water quality	Policy CC1 Climate Change	Greenhouse Gas Emissions reporting/Local Authority Carbon Management Plan
		Renewable energy installed by type
		Number of major schemes incorporating water management schemes.

Next Steps

The SA Addendum Report and this Non-Technical Summary will be published alongside the proposed Main Modifications to the Section 2 Local Plan Review during a six-week consultation period in autumn 2021.

Following the consultation, the Inspector will consider the representations raised in respect of the proposed Main Modifications and will report on the modified Section 2 Local Plan's soundness.

If the Section 2 Local Plan is found to be 'sound', it can be formally adopted by Colchester Borough Council. Once the

Section 2 Local Plan has been adopted, a SA Adoption Statement will be published to report the full plan-making and SA process and the framework for monitoring future effects.

LUC

September 2021

Appendix A

Summary of Findings for Publication Draft Local Plan

Table 7: Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of Sustainable Growth Policies

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		SG1	SG2	SG3	SG4	SG5	SG6	SG6a	SG7	SG8
SA1	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?	+	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
SA2	Will it promote regeneration?	+	++	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	--	-	?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	+	?	+	N/A	++	++	+	++	0
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	+	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	++	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	0
SA3	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	++	N/A	++	+	0	0	0	N/A	0
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	0	N/A	+	+	++	++	++	N/A	0
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	++	N/A	+	++	+	+	+	N/A	0
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	0	N/A	+	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	+	+	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
SA4	Will it reduce the need to travel?	++	++	++	N/A	+	+	++	+	0
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	++	++	++	N/A	++	++	++	N/A	0
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	++	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	0
SA5	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	0
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	0
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	0
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	0
SA6	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	0
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	N/A	0
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	0
SA7	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	+	?	?	N/A	?	?	?	N/A	0
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking to the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	+	?	?	N/A	?	?	N/A	+	0
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	+	?	?	N/A	?	?	N/A	N/A	0

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		SG1	SG2	SG3	SG4	SG5	SG6	SG6a	SG7	SG8
SA8	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	-	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
SA9	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
SA10	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	0	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it deliver effective SUDs and improve drainage?	+	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	0	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	0
	Will it improve water quality?	0	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Table 8: Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Environmental Assets Policies

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		ENV1	ENV2	ENV3	ENV4	ENV5	CC1
SA1	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA2	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA3	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	+	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		ENV1	ENV2	ENV3	ENV4	ENV5	CC1
SA4	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA5	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	+	+	++	+	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA6	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A
SA7	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	?
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking to the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?
SA8	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	++	+	++	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	++	+	++	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	++	+	++	+	N/A	+
	Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+
SA9	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	++
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++
SA10	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver effective SUDs and improve drainage?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+
	Will it improve water quality?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+

Table 9: Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Places Policies – Colchester

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		PP1	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	NC1	NC2	NC3	NC4	SC1	SC2	SC3	EC1	EC2	EC3	EC4	WC1	WC2	WC3	WC4	WC5	
SA1	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	++	++	N/A	+	++	++	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	++	N/A	N/A

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		PP1	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	NC1	NC2	NC3	NC4	SC1	SC2	SC3	EC1	EC2	EC3	EC4	WC1	WC2	WC3	WC4	WC4	WC5	
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	?	++	N/A	++	++	N/A	?	++	++	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	
	Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	?	+	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	?	?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	
SA2	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	+	+	-	N/A	-	?	N/A	-	+	+	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	+	++	N/A	N/A	+	++	N/A	N/A	++	+	N/A	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA3	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	++	N/A	++	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	N/A	++	++	++	N/A	0	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	+	N/A	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	++	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA4	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+	+	++	N/A	+	+	+	?	N/A	+	+	
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	N/A	+	+	N/A	++	+	++	N/A	++	+	+	++	++	++	N/A	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	++	N/A	++	+	+	++	++	++	N/A	++	++	0	+	N/A	++	++	
SA5	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		PP1	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	NC1	NC2	NC3	NC4	SC1	SC2	SC3	EC1	EC2	EC3	EC4	WC1	WC2	WC3	WC4	WC4	WC5	
SA6	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA7	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	++	+	+	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	+	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking to the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	++	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	+	+	+	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA8	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	?	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	?	+	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
SA9	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA10	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver effective SUDs and improve drainage?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve water quality?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 10: Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Sustainable Settlements, Other Villages and Countryside Policies

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		1	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	13	12a	12b	12c	OV1	OV2
SA1	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	0
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	+
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	N/A	N/A	++	N/A
SA2	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	N/A	N/A	++	++	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA3	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
SA4	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A
SA5	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	+	N/A

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		1	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	13	12a	12b	12c	OV1	OV2
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA6	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA7	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	N/A	N/A
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking to the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA8	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	0	0	?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA9	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA10	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it deliver effective SUDs and improve drainage?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve water quality?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11: Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Development Management Policies

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
SA1	Will it deliver the number of houses needed to support the existing and growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it provide more affordable homes across the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it deliver a range of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	++	++	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it deliver well designed and sustainable housing?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	N/A	N/A	++	+	N/A	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+
SA2	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it reduce the need for development on greenfield land?	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it provide good accessibility by a range of modes of transport?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will densities make efficient use of land?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will a mix of uses be provided?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA3	Will it improve the delivery of a range of employment opportunities to support the growing population?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it maintain an appropriate balance between different types of retail uses and other activities in the Borough's centres?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support business innovation, diversification, entrepreneurship and changing economies?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it support tourism, heritage and the arts?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it help sustain the rural economy?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA4	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will the levels of sustainable travel increase?	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Will it improve sustainable transport infrastructure and linkages?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
SA5	Will it provide equitable access to education, recreation and community facilities?	N/A	++	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it place pressure on school places, including early years?	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will existing open spaces be protected and new open spaces be created?	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it improve the skills of the Borough's population?	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SA6	Will it reduce actual crime and fear of crime?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it provide equitable access to employment opportunities?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	++	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	++	++	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SA7	Will it protect and enhance the heritage and cultural assets of the Borough?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	
	Will it create a high quality and coherent public realm linking to the town's assets and spaces; connecting the heritage and contemporary?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	++	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it protect and enhance the historic character of the Town Centre?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SA8	Will it maintain and enhance the landscape character of the borough, including protected landscapes including the Dedham Vale AONB?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	
	Will it protect and enhance designated areas of the countryside and coastal environment?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	
	Will it protect and improve biodiversity?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	N/A
	Will it improve environmental quality in terms of water, air and soil quality?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	++
SA9	Will it reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	+	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	++	

Sustainability Objective / Assessment Criteria		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
	Will it support the delivery of renewable energy schemes?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	
	Will it help to reduce, reuse and recycle resources and minimise waste?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	++	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++
SA10	Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	
	Will it deliver effective SUDs and improve drainage?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	N/A	
	Will it affect the amount of water available for extraction?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Will it promote water efficiency and reduce water usage levels per household?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++	++	++	
	Will it improve water quality?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	