

## KNOWSLEY LOCAL PLAN: CORE STRATEGY PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

## Sustainability Appraisal Appendices Report

June 2014



	CONTENTS	PAGE
A	Schedule of Modifications Analysis	3
В	Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal	78
С	Sustainable Urban Extension Policies Appraisal	98
D	Sustainable Urban Extension Options Appraisal	139
E	Alternative Sites Appraisal	285
F	Local Plan: Core Strategy Policy Modifications Appraisal	304
G	Summary Matrix of Sustainability Appraisal	422

## Appendix A

**Schedule of Modifications Analysis** 

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
GENERAL	Contents page/all	All	, ,		The proposed modification is a change to formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
GENERAL	Contents page/all	All		Insert references in contents page to new appendices D "Core Strategy Policy Delivery Mechanisms" and E "Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land – Allocations Profiles".	The proposed modification is a change to formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
GENERAL	Contents page/all	All		Revise and re-number lists of figures, maps, tables and policies to reflect all figures, maps, tables and policies inserted and/or deleted as a result of modifications set out below. Revise all cross references in the document accordingly.	The proposed modification is a change to formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
GENERAL	All	All		Re-number all paragraphs and footnotes throughout document to reflect modifications set out below.	The proposed modification is a change to formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
Chapter 1					
M001	1	Paragraph 1.3		1.3 The Core Strategy will provide the strategic context for other planning policy documents, including other parts of the Local Plan (for which further detail is given in paragraphs 1.9 to 1.13). The Core Strategy also includes site allocations for areas to be removed from the Green Belt to meet future development needs, referred to as "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and on which further details are set out in chapter 6A.	The proposed modification provides clarification that the Plan will include some detailed site allocations. It would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M002	1	Paragraph 1.4		<ul> <li>1.4 The Strategy for Knowsley A Strategy for Knowsley: The Borough of Choice 2012 - 2023 (Knowsley Partnership and Knowsley MBC, 2013) aims to make Knowsley "The Borough of Choice", with a sustainable and diverse population, living in successful suburban townships that provide a sense of place and community. The vision is as set out in an earlier Sustainable Communities Strategy and states that by 2023, Knowsley will have:</li> <li>"Attractive, sustainable neighbourhoods with a wide choice of housing and excellent community facilities;</li> <li>Vibrant and welcoming town centres;</li> <li>Residents and local communities who are able to make positive lifestyle choices;</li> <li>High quality employment areas which help to drive economic growth in the Liverpool City Region;</li> <li>Narrowed the gap in deprivation levels both between different parts of the borough and between Knowsley and elsewhere."</li> </ul>	The proposed modification removes the reference to an earlier Sustainable Community Strategy which is no longer relevant. It would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M003	1	Paragraph 1.6		1.6 The Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) was adopted in 2006 was the last development plan to be prepared by the Council.  (footnote to remain)	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M004	2	Paragraph 1.8		1.8 Further changes to the planning system have been made by government, through new legislation, and the National Planning Policy Framework and the associated Planning Practice Guidance. This has resulted in the availability use of new planning tools (e.g. Neighbourhood Plans, Community Infrastructure Levy), revised terminology (e.g. Local Plan) and new requirements (e.g. Duty to Cooperate). The Council has reflected these changes in its approach to developing its Local Plan.	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				(footnotes to remain) (additional footnote - Planning Practice Guidance, (CLG 2014))	
M005	2	Paragraph 1.9		1.9 Knowsley's Local Plan Core Strategy will be supported by other planning documents. The number and type of documents to be produced has been carefully considered by the Council, so that the Local Plan can be produced, adopted and reviewed in the most efficient and time-effective manner. The planning policy documents <a href="https://www.which.either.will.or.may">which either will or may to</a> be produced are set out in Figure 1.1 "Planning Policy in Knowsley". There are (as at <a href="2014">2014</a> late <a href="2012">late <a href="2012">2012</a>) no proposals to prepare Neighbourhood Plans in Knowsley, and these would need to be led by local communities rather than the Council. The Council <a href="does not intend to">does not intend to</a> implement a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule in the short term but will review and potentially revise this approach as the Plan period for the Core Strategy progresses intends to make a decision on whether to charge a Community Infrastructure Levy prior to adoption of this Plan.</a>	The proposed modification provides clarification that there are no current proposals to introduce Neighbourhood Plans or Community Infrastructure Levy in Knowsley. As such, the modification only seeks to provide additional clarification and would not materially affect the Plan. The proposed modification would therefore have not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M006	3	Paragraph 1.10		1.10 The Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document will identify <u>further</u> proposed site allocations for new housing, employment and other development. These are likely to be focussed within the current urban areas of Knowsley and will supplement the allocations for the Sustainable Urban Extensions set out in this Core Strategy. Where the Core Strategy identifies broad locations and distribution of development, the Site Allocations and Development Policies document will define individual development sites, by reference to the Local Plan Policies Proposals Map. This document will also contain further detailed policies that will be used to determine planning applications.	The proposed modification clarifies that the intention is for the Sustainable Urban Extensions to be allocated in the Core Strategy. As such, the modification only seeks to provide additional clarification and would not materially affect the Plan. The proposed modification would therefore have not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M007	3	Paragraph 1.11		1.11 The Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan (which was formally adopted in July 2013) (insert footnote to document reference and date) has been prepared by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service for Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St Helens and Wirral Councils and sets out the planning strategy for the sustainable management of waste across the sub region. It includes site allocations for waste management uses and is a constituent part of each district's Local Plan.	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M008	3	Paragraph 1.12		1.12 The Local Plan Policies Map Proposals Map will be maintained as a separate document and will set out, on an Ordnance Survey map base, site allocations and land designations covering the whole Borough. For the purpose of regulatory compliance, this document will fulfil the role of the "local plan policies map". The Policies Map map will be updated as appropriate, further details are available in Appendix C 'Schedule of UDP Policies to be Replaced'.	The proposed modification changes the title of the map to comply with phrasing in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M009	3	Paragraph 1.16		1.16 The Council is also able to produce and adopt a <b>Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule</b> . The purpose of such a document is to set out a standard tariff to be paid by developers to the Council and where appropriate, its partners, to support the provision of supporting and strategic infrastructure.	To proposed modification clarifies the Council's current intentions regarding Community Infrastructure Levy in Knowsley. It provides clarification and would not alter the intent of the Core Strategy. As such, the proposed

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				Although the Council decided in 2014 not to introduce a Community  Infrastructure Levy in the short term this decision will be kept under review having regard to relevant evidence.	modification would not have a material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M010	3	Paragraph 1.17		1.17 A <b>Monitoring Report</b> (Authorities' Monitoring Report or AMR) is published by the Council in December each year to assess progress in addressing the key economic, social and environmental issues facing Knowsley, as well as the performance and effectiveness of adopted planning policies. This will utilise <a href="molicy delivery mechanisms set out in Appendix D of this Core Strategy and">he Local Plan Monitoring Framework</a> as a basis for assessing performance. <a href="Further details of the role of the Monitoring Report are provided in paragraph 1.44 below.">Further details of the role of the Monitoring Report are provided in paragraph 1.44 below.</a>	The proposed modification clarifies the role that the new Appendix D will play in supporting the monitoring and delivery of the Plan. It provides clarification and would not alter the intent of the Core Strategy. As such, the proposed modification would not have a material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M011	3 and 8	Paragraph 1.18 and 1.37 (first bullet)		Move footnote reference to Statement of Community Involvement from paragraph 1.37 to 1.18.	The proposed modification is the correction of a typographical error. As such, it would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M012	5	New Paragraph	Paragraph 1.28A	1.28A Planning Practice Guidance was published in March 2014 as a web based resource to assist the implementation of the National Planning Policy Framework. The preparation of the Core Strategy has taken account of the specific requirements relating to plan making.	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M013	6	Paragraph 1.29		1.29 Knowsley is located within the North West region of England. From September 2008 <a href="mailto:until May 2013">until May 2013</a> , regional planning policy for this area <a href="was has been">was has been</a> provided by the North West Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). The RSS set the statutory framework for development and investment in the region, setting targets for the scale of housing and economic growth to be achieved in each district. The RSS has therefore set the context for much of the work in preparing Knowsley's Core Strategy.	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M014	7	Paragraph 1.34 bullet 1		<ul> <li>1.34 Many other important plans and strategies are also produced by Knowsley Council and its partners, including:         <ul> <li>The Knowsley Housing Strategy sets out the strategic priorities for housing within the Borough from 2011 to 2014. The Strategy focuses on three objectives, around provision of high quality new housing, improvements to existing housing and connecting people to Knowsley' housing offer. An update to the Housing Strategy is under preparation for 2015 onwards.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(footnotes to remain)</li> </ul>	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M015	7	Paragraph 1.36		1.36 The Council has sought to involve everyone who has an interest in the future of Knowsley in preparing the Core Strategy, using innovative and wide-ranging consultation methods. This includes local residents, businesses, partner organisations and other stakeholders, including statutory agencies and neighbouring local authorities. Consultation has been undertaken through several key stages, in compliance with the relevant regulations at the time of the consultation period in question, and in compliance with the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement. These include the stages known as Issues and Options (November 2009 - January 2010), Preferred Options (June 2011 - September 2011) and Proposed Submission Version (Autumn 2012). Additional consultation was undertaken on modifications to the Core Strategy during	The proposed modification clarifies that additional consultation has been undertaken on modifications to the Plan. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				its Examination in Public in 2014. The content of consultation documents, as well as summaries of main findings of the consultation periods and how they have influenced the Core Strategy are available on the Council's website.	
M016	8	Paragraph 1.37		1.37 In preparing the Core Strategy, the Council has demonstrated compliance with the "Duty to Cooperate", as introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and the NPPF. The Council has set this out in detail in its Duty to Cooperate Statement, which accompanies this document. Activities undertaken include:  (footnotes to remain) (remainder of paragraph unchanged)	The proposed modification clarifies that the Duty to Cooperate Statement is available as a separate document. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M017	8	Paragraph 1.38		1.38 The Core Strategy is broken down into distinct parts_sections, as described below.	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M018	8	Paragraph 1.39		Part A - Introduction and Context  1.39 This part section describes Knowsley at the time of Core Strategy preparation, and highlights key issues and opportunities the Council is seeking to address through its Local Plan policies.	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M019	8	Paragraph 1.40		Part B – Vision and Strategy  1.40 This part section sets out the overall vision and objectives of the Local Plan, a central policy regarding the delivery of sustainable development, along with eight spatial strategy policies, focusing primarily on the Borough as a whole.	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M020	8	Paragraph 1.41		Part C – Area Priorities  1.41 This part section describes spatial priorities concerning each of Knowsley's communities (grouped under Huyton and Stockbridge Village; Kirkby; Prescot, Whiston, Knowsley Village and Cronton; and Halewood), and identifies six Principal Regeneration Areas (PRAs) within Knowsley, for which detailed Core Strategy policies are set out. This section also includes a range of policies relating to Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) proposed in parts of Knowsley to meet residential and employment development needs.	The proposed modification reflects the fact that additional policies have been added to the document. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M021	8	Paragraph 1.42		Part D- Thematic Policies and Delivery  1.42 The final part section of the document sets out a range of policies concerning strategic themes which are not fully covered in previous chapters (housing, quality of place and the environment) and refers to an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which the Council has prepared as a separate document. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies the key items of infrastructure which are required to deliver the Core Strategy, how and when these are proposed to be delivered, and by whom.	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M022 (PM02)	9	Paragraph 1.43		1.43 The appendices within this document contain important supporting information. Appendixces A and Appendix B set out a glossary and range of detailed definitions which are referred to within the Core Strategy policies.  Appendix C sets out identifies which the range of UDP policies will be replaced	The proposed modification reflects the fact that additional appendices have been added to the document. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on

Ref	Ref Page / Old Policy Section Paragraph		New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				and hence deleted when by the Local Plan: Core Strategy is adopted, and hence are deleted on its adoption. Appendix D sets out how each policy of the Core Strategy will be delivered, key risks to delivery and how these have been addressed, and key targets and mechanisms that may trigger remedial measures if a specific policy is not being achieved. Appendix E includes site profiles for each of the Sustainable Urban Extensions proposed as site allocations within the Plan.	the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M023	9	Paragraph 1.44		1.44 A version of tThe Local Plan Monitoring Framework has been published alongside this Local Plan Core Strategy. This document should be read alongside the Core Strategy and in particular the policy delivery mechanisms in Appendix D. It explains how achievement of the objectives and policies within the Plan will be assessed through measured by assessing performance against a wide range of monitoring indicators. The results of this assessment will be presented within a Monitoring Report, to be produced and published by the Council at least once a year. This process will enable the Council to assess whether the Core Strategy is being implemented effectively, and will highlight any issues which could prompt revision of the Local Plan. It is expected that the Local Plan Monitoring Framework will be updated and/or amended as Local Plan documents are adopted or revised.	The proposed modification clarifies the role that the new Appendix D. It provides clarification and would not alter the intent of the Core Strategy. As such, the proposed modification would not have a material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M024	9	Paragraph 1.45		1.45 Each of the policies is presented in a purple box (numbered Policy SD 1, then Policy CS 1 - Policy CS 27, with Policy SUE1 - Policy SUE2c being inserted after Policy CS14). Following this is a further orange box which explains how the policy links with other Core Strategy policies, delivers the Core Strategy's strategic objectives, and relates to other planning policy documents, including supplementary and related plans. This also indicates the broad delivery mechanisms for the policy. Each policy is also accompanied by supporting text, including information which is important to the understanding and interpretation of the policy, and therefore should be read alongside the policy wording. Detailed justification for the policy approaches set out within the Core Strategy can be found within the Council's evidence base, supporting documents and previous consultation documents.	The proposed modification reflects the fact that additional policies have been added to the document. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
Chapter 2					
M025	12	Paragraph 2.3		Second sentence to read "It also plays a majorrole major role as a location for employment, andetc."	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M026	14	Paragraph 2.6		2.6 The Borough contains a number of large industrial and business parks which play a crucial economic role in the City Region. These include the very large Knowsley Industrial Park and Business Parks (in Kirkby), the Jaguar Land Rover car plant (in Halewood), and Kings Business Park, Huyton and Prescot Business Parks in the central belt of the Borough. Whiston Hospital is another major employer of sub-regional significance. The employment and housing areas of the Borough are generally highly segregated.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M027	15	Map.2.2 Knowsley Local Context as at 2013		SEFTON  WEST LANCS  Wags  The market Present of Miss  RAINFORD  KIRKBY  St Heldens, Manchester  ENT  ST HELENS  ST HELENS  ST HELENS  ST HELENS  ST HELENS  FAZAKERLEY  LIVERPOOL  TO COMMISS FOR THE MANCHEST OF THE MANCHEST	The proposed modification provides clarification and would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M028	15	Paragraph 2.9		2.9 During the 1970s and 1980s, a loss of manufacturing jobs in the Knowsley area left thousands of local people facing unemployment. This, coupled with a relatively poor choice of housing to buy, contributed to a population decline of nearly 40,000 between 1971 and 1991. To address the decline in population the Council embarked upon an ambitious "stabilisation strategy" in 1991. This resulted in a relative stabilisation of population since 2000. In March 2011, Knowsley's population was estimated to be 149,230. The 2011 Census, however, suggests that the population was 145,900 in March 2011. National projections indicate that the Borough's population will increase by about 4,000 between 2011 and 2021.	The proposed modification provides clarification and would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.  (remove footnote 30)	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal		
M029	16	Paragraph 2.10		2.10 Knowsley's population structure is <b>an</b> ageing <b>one</b> , with the number of persons aged under 65 projected to decrease by 4,600 between 2008 and 2028, while the number of those aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 8,600.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.		
M030	16-17	Paragraph 2.15		2.15 The delivery of new housing in Knowsley since 2003/04 has generally been at a slower rate. Whilst 4,205 new homes were completed between 2003/04 and 2012/13, the high number of demolitions particularly associated with the North Huyton regeneration programme meant that net delivery in the Borough only totalled 1,890 over this period. (a total of 4,205 new homes). Net completions (1890) have also been slowed by the high rates of demolition (-2386 since 2003) particularly associated with the North Huyton New Deal for Communities programme. Figure 2.1 "Housing Completions 2003/04 - 2012/13" illustrates the impact of demolitions on net completions in the Borough since between 2002/03 and 2012/13. A significant proportion of housing which has been delivered in recent years has been on previously developed land. Knowsley's urban area is now, however, relatively constrained in terms of housing land availability.	The proposed modifications provide clarification and update reference to New Deal for Communities programme. The modifications would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, the modifications would not have any significant material impact on the SA.		
M031	18	Paragraph 2.20		Remove apostrophe in reference to Kings Business Park	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.		
M032 (PM03)	19	Paragraph 2.28		2.28 The Government has announced funding approval in principle for the electrification of selected railway lines between Liverpool and Manchester. There are also long term plans to introduce the Merseytram network, which would connect Liverpool City Centre respectively with Kirkby (Line 1) and Prescot / Whiston (Line 2). Line 1 of Merseytram received Transport and Works Act approval but has been significantly delayed by funding issues. These and additional plans for transport improvements for Knowsley and the wider Merseyside area are set out in the Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3), which covers the period from 2011 until 2024 <sup>(52)</sup> .	The proposed modification removes a reference to the Merseytram project to reflect the fact that Merseyside Integrated Transport Authority have formally agreed that the project be removed from the Local Transport Plan on the basis it was no longer viable. The modification would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in significant effects. As such, the proposed modification would not require further assessment through the SA process.		
M033	20	Paragraph 2.30		2.30 Knowsley benefits from an extensive network of open countryside and green spaces. Many of the open and green spaces in urban areas are accessible to residents, providing opportunities for formal and informal recreation and improved health and quality of life. Some spaces provide valuable nature conservation habitats, of which some are locally designated as <a href="Local Wildlife Sites">Local Wildlife Sites</a> sites of biological and/or geological interest.  (footnote be added after phrase "Local Wildlife Sites" to read "The term "Local Wildlife Site" has replaced the term "sites of biological and/or geological interest"	The proposed modification would change the terminology used in the Plan to ensure that it is consistent with the NPPF. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in significant effects. As such, the proposed modification would not require further assessment through the SA process.		
M034	20	Paragraph 2.31		used in the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan, 2006).  2.31 The greenspaces in Knowsley's urban areas are, in many cases, multifunctional but have been categorised into different use types (for example parks and gardens, children and young peoples facilities, amenity green space and allotments). The Council's adopted Greenspace Standards and New Development Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)(54) lays down standards for the quality, quantity and accessibility of each type of greenspace. An audit of Knowsley's open space provision identified that, although the Borough has a significant overall quantity of green space, it has an uneven distribution and therefore the quality and accessibility of green spaces vary	The first modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process. The second modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. This modification would also not have significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.		

Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
			throughout Knowsley(55).  Footnote 54 Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD (Knowsley MBC, 2007)	
20	Paragraph 2.33		2.33 Knowsley is well served by indoor leisure facilities, playing pitches and other outdoor sporting facilities. These include modern sports centres at Huyton, Kirkby, Halewood, and Stockbridge Village, as well as facilities available for wider community use within <a href="many of">many of</a> Knowsley's <a href="many of">schools</a> <a href="many seven Centres for Learning">seven Centres for Learning</a> .	The proposed modification would change the terminology used in the Plan to ensure that it reflects the most commonly used term. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in significant effects. As such, the proposed modification would not require further assessment through the SA process.
20	Paragraph 2.36		2.36 The Liverpool City Region (including Knowsley) produces significant amounts of domestic and commercial waste. As referred to in Chapter 1 'Introduction', the Council has prepared a Joint Waste Local Plan with sub-regional partners(60), which will guide the scale, location and type of facilities required to manage all types of waste in Merseyside and Halton. This includes identifying proposed sites to be allocated in each authority area for development of new waste management and treatment facilities.	The proposed modification is the correction of a typographical error. As such, it would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
21	Paragraph 2.37		2.37 Knowsley has a long history of extraction of minerals such as coal and clay for brick making. With the exception of those at Cronton Clay Pit, the operations have now ceased. A study of minerals resources recommended that the Cronton Clay Pit and surrounding area be safeguarded from other forms of development which could sterilise it as a resource. The Coal Authority has also indicated that coal resources still exist under a large part of the Borough.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
23	Paragraph 2.42		2.42 Knowsley has high levels of worklessness. In March 2012, 6.1% of the residents of working age were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance, many on a long term basis. The levels numbers of claimants of Incapacity Benefit or Severe	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
32	Paragraph 3.12		3.12 The Core Strategy policies in Chapters 4 to 10 11 of this document will each help to deliver one or more of the Strategic Objectives. More detailed aspects of the objectives will be delivered via other Local Plan documents. Appendix D of this Core Strategy sets out how each policy will be delivered and how the risks to delivery will be managed. Indicators and targets have also been developed which will be used to measure the extent to which the Strategic Objectives are delivered. The objectives have been drafted to be "SMART", meaning that they are considered to be "specific", "measurable", "achievable", "realistic" and "time-bound". The Local Plan Monitoring Framework sets out the full matrix of objectives, policies, targets and indicators, including reference to how the implementation and monitoring of Knowsley's planning policies will link to the delivery of Strategic Objectives. The indicators and targets will be regularly reviewed to ensure that they remain "SMART" (i.e. "specific", "measurable", "achievable", "realistic" and "time-bound").	The proposed modifications update the chapter numbering and clarify the role of Appendix D. The modifications also reflect the fact that it is the indicators and targets in the monitoring framework which will be SMART rather than the strategic objectives. The proposed modifications do not therefore alter the intent of the Plan nor would they have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
	20 21 23	Section Paragraph  20 Paragraph 2.33  20 Paragraph 2.36  21 Paragraph 2.37  23 Paragraph 2.42	Section Paragraph Paragraph  20 Paragraph 2.33  21 Paragraph 2.37  23 Paragraph 2.42  32 Paragraph	Council Paragraph   Paragraph   Paragraph   Paragraph   Paragraph   Paragraph   (Deleted text in bold struck-through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in Italic text.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M040	33	Policy SD1, clause 2		2. Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with any relevant policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	The proposed modification is an editorial correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M041	33	Policy, Links and Delivery for SD 1		Policy Links and Delivery for SD 1  Core Strategy	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the Policy contains appropriate cross-references to other policies and Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
Chapter 5					
M042	36	Policy CS1, clause 1		<ol> <li>The spatial development of Knowsley to 2028 will be achieved by:         <ol> <li>A focus on development within existing urban areas, with emphasis upon areas that are within or easily accessible from areas in need of regeneration;</li> <li>Maintenance of the existing settlement hierarchy, including the role of Huyton / Stockbridge Village, Kirkby, Prescot / Whiston and Halewood as larger suburban centres, and of Cronton, Tarbock and Knowsley Village as rural villages;</li> <li>Maximising Knowsley's contribution to the development of the Liverpool City Region and key sub-regional projects;</li> <li>An efficient and sustainable use of land and infrastructure, encouraging where possible the reclamation and reuse of previously developed land; and</li> <li>A review of Green Belt boundaries to meet longer term Removal of the Sustainable Urban Extensions identified in policies SUE 1, SUE 2, SUE 2a, SUE 2b, and SUE 2c from the Green Belt to help meet needs for housing and employment development, and maintaining the openness of remaining Green Belt areas.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the paragraph is consistent with new policies concerning the Sustainable Urban Extensions. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M043 (PM04)	36	Policy CS1, clause 4		4. This approach will also apply in other areas identified as requiring regeneration within Knowsley subject to funding availability. Regeneration will be promoted outside the Principal Regeneration Areas where this is of a scale and nature which meets the needs and opportunities in the local area.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and does not significantly alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, the proposed modifications would not warrant further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		old struck through	hange ; new text <u>underlined in bold;</u> changes to described in <i>italic</i> text.	to Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M044	36	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 1			<del>d Delivery</del> for CS		The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions and corrects the document
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS2 - CS27	Strategic SO 1 - SO 9 Objective Links	title for the Waste Local Plan. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Allo	ocations and Development Policies; Merseys Local Plan; Range of SPDs	of the Plan in the SA process.
				Delivery Mechanisms	and investment pla	gement processes; Council policies, procedu ns; strategic docicions of public and private sions to Core Stratogy and other planning pol	
				In Document Links r Merseyside and Ha	replace: Merseysidalton Joint Waste	y Mechanisms box: Further detail on	
M045	37	Paragraph 5.6		Local Plans of nearly emphasis on tackling issue which several Local Plans is the new Merseyside in 1983 issue is set out in Possible Urbersure an adequate	by districts in the Ling deprivation and property of the districts in the eed to review Gree to meet long termolicy CS5 "Green Boan Extensions) have supply of land for the supply of l	ruch in common with that in the emerginary verpool City Region, for example in its romoting urban renewal. One particular e City Region have had to consider in the Belt boundaries (which were first set in development needs. Further detail on the lets". A number of locations (referred ave been removed from the Green Bear housing and employment les are set out in chapter 6A.	paragraph is consistent with new policies concerning the Sustainable Urban Extensions. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M046	37	Paragraph 5.11		5.11 The Key Diagra	am is not a site allo e site allocations, ir	cations map, rather it sets the strategic acluding for new housing, employment a	The proposed modification would provide additional clarification. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M047 (PM05)	38	Key Diagram		SEFTON  WEST LANCS  RAINFORD  RAINFORD  KIRKBY  KRONDSLE  KRONDSLE	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used and alters the shape of the SUE designations to reflect their role as site allocations. The Key Diagram is however the spatial expression of policy changes that are assessed elsewhere through the Sustainability Appraisal process.
			<u> </u>	ad Modifications – June 2014	•

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				<ul> <li>d) Change key notation for "locations reserved for urban extension (pre 2028)" to "Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering (1-10) relating to these locations from the Key Diagram.</li> <li>e) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and "Locations Safeguarded for Urban Extension (Post 2028) as white rather than green.</li> </ul>	
M048 (PM06)	39	Policy CS2 clause 1		New development in Knowsley <u>and the preparation of subsequent stages of the Local Plan</u> will be expected to support the following development principles:	The proposed modification is to clarify that the development principles apply to both development proposals and plan preparation. This could potentially affect the performance of the policy in the SA process. As such, the amended policy CS2 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M049 (PM07)	39	Policy CS2 Principle 1		Principle 1: Promote sustainable economic development, tackle the causes of deprivation and disadvantage and narrow the gap between the richest and poorest neighbourhoods by:  a. Meeting needs for new housing, employment, retail and other service provision;  a.b. Improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley;  b.c. Reducing economic, environmental, education, health and other social inequalities between Knowsley and other parts of the UK; and  c.d. Providing opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement for people of all ages.	The proposed amendment would place a greater emphasis on meeting housing, employment and retail needs. This amendment could therefore result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS2 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M050 (PM08)	39	Policy CS2 Principle 4 clause i.		4i. Recognising and managing Addressing any issues of unstable land, resulting from Knowsley's legacy of minerals extraction; and,	The proposed modification is an amendment in accordance with the Statement of Common ground with the Coal Authority. The modification itself is unlikely to result in significant effects and would not warrant further assessment through the SA.
M051	40	Policy CS2, clause 2		<ul> <li>2. The development principles are not in order of priority, will be applied equally alongside other Local Plan policies, and will be implemented using development assessment tools including:</li> <li>a. Environmental Impact Assessment and associated legislative requirements;</li> <li>b. Health Impact Assessment;</li> <li>c. Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment;</li> <li>d. Transport Assessment and Travel Planning, and; ;and</li> <li>e. Design and Access Statements.</li> </ul>	The proposed modification is relatively minor and is unlikely to have any significant effects for the purpose of the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.				Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M052	41	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 2		Policy Links and	Helivery for CS 2			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions. As such, the modification
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS3 - CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1 - SO 9	itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Alloca SPDs and developmen		nent Policies; range of	of the Flam in the SA process.
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development manager and checklists; Counci decisions of public and	l policies, procedure	velopment assessments es and plans; strategie- ners-	
				Add following alterna	y Policy links: SUE 1, sative text to Delivery Mehanisms is included	lechanisms box:		
M053 (PM09)	42	Policy CS3 clause 1		between 2010 and 2 a minimum net figure residential use, and	nade for 8,100 new dw 028, at an annual ave e, accounting for convicted clearance of dwellings ousing over the Plan	rage of 450 dwelli ersions, changes via demolition <u>ar</u>	The proposed modification provides additional clarification. It does not alter the intent of the policy and is unlikely to have significant effects that would warrant further consideration through the SA.	
M054 (PM10)	42	Policy CS3 clause 2		over the plan period		ton and Stockbric		The modifications to the distribution of new housing development are relatively minor and are only intended to provide a broad indication of where housing will be directed rather that a prescriptive approach. As such, the proposed modification is unlikely to have any significant effects.
M055	42	Policy CS3, clause 3		five year supply of deficient use of available outlined in policy CS "Development Princi only be released in Land identified for	eliverable sites is mair able land and protection 1 "Spatial Strategy for	ntained at all times on of urban regend Knowsley" and p d for new resided set out in policy of within the Sus	olicy CS2 ntial development will CS5 "Green Belt". tainable Urban	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the paragraph is consistent with new policies concerning the Sustainable Urban Extensions. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M056	43	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 3		Policy Links and Delivery for CS 3  Core Strategy Policy Links  SD1; CS1; CS2; CS5; CS9; CS12-13; CS15 - CS18; CS22; CS27  Document Links  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD; Monitoring Report  Delivery Mechanisms  Development management processes; future site allocations and revisions to Proposals Maps; Council policies, procedures and plans, including Housing Strategy; public and private sector investment, including Registered Providers of Social Housing; monitoring and revision of evidence	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M057 (PM11)	44		New paragraph 5.20A	Add to Core Strategy Policy links: SUE 1, SUE 2, SUE 2a, SUE 2b, SUE 2c.  Add following alternative text to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on policy delivery mechanisms is included at Appendix D.  Insert new paragraph under new sub heading of "Rebalancing the Housing Market" as follows:  5.20A A key theme running through the Core Strategy is the need to rebalance the housing market in Knowsley in order to meet the needs of local people and address projected out migration. This will include widening the choice of market sector housing across the Borough whilst also helping to meet established needs for affordable housing. There is a particular need	The proposed modification provides additional clarification. It does not alter the intent of the policy and is unlikely to have significant effects that would warrant further consideration through the SA.
M058 (PM12)	44	Paragraph 5.21		to broaden the mix of housing available in areas of relatively high deprivation such as North Huyton, Stockbridge Village and Kirkby.  5.21 Based on a wide range of evidence which is summarised in the technical papers which support this document, Policy CS 3 indicates in broad terms how new housing delivery will be split between the different township areas of Knowsley. The higher proportion of housing to be located in Huyton and Stockbridge Village results in part from the residential development potential associated with the North Huyton regeneration programme, including the existing committed proposals for replacing previously demolished stock in this area. The remaining township areas of the Borough will each receive between 15%16% and 33%36% of new residential development, depending on their individual needs, and availability of opportunities for location of additional residential development in each area. It is expected that the percentages stated in Policy CS3 may be subject to minor alteration over the Plan period, as evidence regarding delivery and supply is updated. These changes will be reflected in future Local Plan Monitoring Reports.	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				diagrams, tables, etc described in <i>italic</i> text.  (NB slight revision to last sentence compared to that set out in December 2013 version of the modifications)	
M059 (PM13)	44	Paragraph 5.23		5.23 The currently envisaged trajectory of new housing delivery, which is based on a best-available estimate of the likely actual rate of delivery against the annual target, is illustrated in Figure 5.1 'Knowsley Housing Trajectory'. This illustrates the sources of land which are anticipated to contribute towards housing delivery over the plan period. Further details regarding this trajectory and its components are available within the Local Plan evidence base and supporting documents. It is critically important that new housing is delivered in accordance with the Local Plan objectives. The Council will therefore monitor the trajectory on an annual basis, and implement review mechanisms if necessary as part of its overall approach set out above. A review of policy CS3 and of related policies may be appropriate if there is significant and sustained under-delivery of housing against the plan period target, to the extent to which the Borough's housing requirements can no longer be met successfully. Future Local Plan Monitoring Reports will consider this issue on an annual basis.  (NB slight revision to last sentence compared to that set out in December 2013 version of the modifications)	The proposed modification does not alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.
M060	45	Figure 5.1, Knowsley Housing Trajectory		Knowsley Housing Trajectory, 2010/11 - 2028/30 as at April 2013  Plan Period end  Plan Peri	The proposed modification does not alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.
				Changes  a) Updates to reflect changes made to the 'risk assessment' and phasing of commitments, allocations and SHLAA sites following recommendations from the Inspector in November 2013;	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				b) Updates to reflect the allocation of Sustainable Urban Extensions	
M061 (PM14)	45	Paragraph 5.24		5.24 Policy CS 3 adopts a flexible approach to housing density, recognising that there is scope for densities to vary within the Borough. This variance could be based on factors like site location (e.g. high densities adjacent to town centres and transport interchanges) or desirability of housing mix (e.g. lower density housing is needed to re-balance the mix of housing in some areas). However, given housing land availability constraints <a href="which currently exist">which currently exist</a> in Knowsley and the character of the Borough, densities of at least 30 <a href="and up to 40">and up to 40</a> dwellings per hectare are considered to be appropriate	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Char Ild struck through; ne diagrams, tables, etc o	ew text <u>underlined</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
				there is a sufficient size, location, type	and suitability for di range of available and and suitability to me ne following five year p	d deliverable sites et the needs for e	and premises by		
M067	47	Policy CS4 clause 5		5. New retail and other main town centre uses, as defined in Appendix A 'Glossary', will be primarily located within existing town centres in accordance with Policy CS 6 'Town Centres and Retail Strategy'. A sequential approach to site selection shall be applied with locations in existing town, district and local centres of an appropriate scale being considered first, then edge of centre locations and then only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. For edge of centre and out of centre proposals, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town centre.				The proposed modification could influence the location of edge of centre and out of centre sites that come forward for development. As such, it could have a significant effect on the performance of the policy in the SA process. The amended policy CS4 will need to be assessed through the SA.	
M068	48	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 4		Policy Links and	d Delivery for CS 4			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions. As such, the modification	
		101 03 4	101 00 1		Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS5; CS6; CS7; CS11; CS13; CS19; CS22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1; SO 3; SO 4	itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Alloca Report	tions and Developme	ent Policies; Monitoring		
				Delivery Mechanisms	revisions to Proposals plans, including Econor	ement processes; future site allocations and some Maps; Council policies, procedures and omic Regeneration Strategy; public and private luding bide for funding; monitoring and revision			
				Add to Core Strategy Policy links <u>SUE 1, SUE 2, SUE 2a and SUE 2c</u> .  Add following alternative text to Delivery Mechanisms box: <u>Further detail on policy delivery mechanisms is included at Appendix D.</u>					
M069	49	Paragraph 5.29		5.29 Policy CS 4 will focus new employment investment primarily-into existing and new employment locations. A key priority will be to enhance the quality, effectiveness and accessibility of existing employment areas particularly Knowsley Industrial Park. The Council has published a comprehensive regeneration framework for Knowsley Industrial Park, the planning and land use aspects of which will be implemented through Policy CS 11 'Principal Regeneration Area - Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks'. Planning mechanisms including the Council's compulsory purchase powers will be used as and when necessary within available resources to implement the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial Park and other existing employment areas, as appropriate.				The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.	
M070	50	Paragraph 5.32		5.32 The findings of	these studies, together ent future scenarios h	er with an updated		The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself,	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	·	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.						Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				justification out in a temperiod from minimum is available Borough. Green Belt 'Green Besupply deficient upotential I Table 5.1.'	the target requirement for employment land development in Policy CS 4. The justification for the target annual rate of employment land provision is set out in a technical paper which accompanies this Strategy(85). Over the plan period from 2010 to 2028 the Council considers there to be a need for 2.3 a minimum of 164 hectares of additional employment land, over and above what is available within the current industrial and commercial areas of the Borough. Achieving this target requirement is likely to requires release of some Green Belt land, particularly to meet longer term needs (see Policy CS 5 Green Belt' (see Policy SUE 1 for further details). The potential range of the supply deficit taking account of other policy approaches (e.g. the more efficient use of Knowsley Industrial Park proposed in Policy CS 11) and potential losses of current employment land to other uses are set out in Table 5.1 'Employment Land Requirements: 2010/11 - 2027/28 (rounded)'.  Footnote 85 "Planning for Employment Growth in Knowsley" Technical Report (Knowsley MBC, 2013)				materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.		
M071	50	Table 5.1	able 5.1	Table 5.1 Employment Land Requirer  Policy CS4			ments: 2010/11 - 2027/28 (rounded)  Indicative Influence of Other Policies Pemaining		-Potential-		The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not
				<del>Target</del>	Existing Capacity	-Supply -Deficit*	Remodelling _(including _ Knewsley Industrial Park _ CS 11)	Loss of Employment Land to Other Uses (In South Prescot - CS 13)	-Supply- -Deficit**		require further assessment through the SA process
				-183.5- hectares	470.2 hectares	2.3 hectares	Zero to + 22.9 hectares	-Zero to -21.2 hectares	-Zero to 23.5 hectares		
				*Following deduction of 11 hectares of take-up from 2010/11 - 2012/13  **Specified as a range to accommodate the maximum upper and lower influences of Policy CS 11 'Principal Regeneration Area - Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks' & Policy CS 13 'Principal Regeneration Area - South Prescet', which comprise values that remain indicative and subject to master planning / delivery.				per and lower influe and Business Parl			

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underline diagrams, tables, etc described in italic to		changes to	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
					Hectares		
				Local Plan: Core Strategy employment requirements			
				Long term annual average take-up for employment (1995/96 - 2012/13)	9.11		
				Total minimum requirement for plan period			
				(based upon 18 years at 9.11 ha per annum)	104		
				- Employment land take up to date (2010/11 - 2012/13)	11		
				= Minimum requirement remaining (2013/14 - 2027/28)	153		
				Total employment land supply			
				UDP Allocations, Inc. Allocations Under Construction and Planning Permissions	57.46		
				UDP Allocations currently comprising Expansion Land	25.96		
				UDP Regional Investment Site - Kings Business Park	9.30		
				UDP South Prescot Action Area	23.39		
				Non Allocated Expansion Land	16.53		
				Land with Remodelling Potential	18.34		
				Sustainable Urban Extensions	52.39		
				Other Employment Sites, inc. Under Construction and Planning Permissions	42.02		
				Total supply	245.39		
				- 35% discount: plan period deliverability and supply flexibility post 2028	85.98		
				Minimum delivery forecast for 2013/14 - 2027/28	159.41		
M072	50	Paragraph 5.33		5.33 The employment land requirement will be closely monitored through annually published Monitoring Reports to assess delivery performance.			The proposed modification provides clarification to assist the reader. It does not alter the intent of the policy or the
		3.33		ensure a sufficient range and choice of sites to attract i			impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As
				identify any changes in circumstances over the plan period.			such, it would not result in significant effects and would
				are major closures of factories or other premises within redevelopment of these for new employment uses will g			not require further consideration through the SA proces
				precedence over release of Green Belt to meet employn	nent need	l <del>s. The</del>	
				Council will also, in considering the timing by which ne need to be provided, have regard to the situation in adju			
				(particularly Liverpool and St. Helens) given the close c			
				which exist with these areas from much of Knowsley.		_	
1073	51	Paragraph		5.34 A key component of the requirement will be the need to	o maintain	an adequate	The modification would ensure consistency with other
		5.34		choice of sites for developers (by site size, location and type			proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself,
				five year supply of sites which is available and deliverable for (comprising 51.0 45.5 hectares to accommodate the needs			materially affect the intent of the Plan. Nevertheless, the proposed modification will need to be considered a
		an annual average rate of 10.2 9.1 hectares per annum).	, .	F - 75 5. 5.	part of the re-assessment of Policy CS4.		
M074	51	Paragraph		5.35 Town and district centres are considered to be the mos			The modification would ensure consistency with other
		5.35		main town centre employment uses, including offices. This i most suitable locations based upon public transport accessions.			proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				links to support employment uses which generate a large amount of traffic, together with the additional benefits of increasing the viability and vitality of town centres. Policy CS 4 therefore requires applications for main town centre uses to be located in town centres as a first preference, with "edge of centre" locations being considered if a suitable town centre site is not available. If a suitable town centre or "edge of centre" site is not available, "out of centre" locations will be considered. For proposals which are outside existing centres, preference will be given to locations which are accessible by a choice of transport in accordance with policy CS7. Office uses which can only be located in "out of centre" locations should be directed towards accessible locations in Knowsley's employment areas as a first preference, before other "out of centre" locations are considered.	require further assessment through the SA process.
M075	52	Paragraph 5.37		As established in Chapter 2 'Knowsley - The Place', just over approximately half of Knowsley's land area is (as at 2012) designated as Green Belt. The approach towards the future of the Green Belt will is therefore be one of the most important issues tackled in the Knowsley Local Plan. This matter is addressed in Policy CS 5 and in policies SUE 1 to SUE 2-2c.	The proposed modification provides clarification and provides reference to new policies, this would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M076 (PM16)	52	Policy CS5 clause 1		1. Inappropriate development will not be permitted in the Green Belt, and the visual and recreational amenities of the Green Belt will be preserved except in very special circumstances in which it has been demonstrated that the harm to the Green Belt (including any harm to its openness, purposes or to its visual and recreational amenities) would be clearly outweighed by other considerations.	The proposed modification is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M077	52	Policy CS5 clauses 2 and 3		Review of Green Belt Boundaries to Meet Future Development Needs  2. The broad locations (identified as "reserve" and "safeguarded" locations in paragraphs 5.50 and 5.51) will be removed from the Green Belt to meet longer term development needs.	The proposed modification is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.
				3. Within the "reserve" locations development may take place in the period to 2028, but only in accordance with the following phased approach:  a) First priority shall be given to development of land in the current urban	
				area (seePolicy CS 1 'Spatial Strategy for Knowsley' and Policy CS 2 'Development Principles');	
				b) The timing of the release of the "reserve" locations must not undermine the Council's urban regeneration objectives, including the delivery of programmes of regeneration within the Principal Regeneration Areas (see Chapter 6 'Area Priorities') or in other areas of regeneration need within the Borough and wider sub-region;	
				c) In the case of locations proposed for housing, permission will only be granted when this is necessary to maintain a five-year "deliverable" supply of housing sites(86) in accordance with Policy CS 3 'Housing Supply, Delivery and Distribution'; and	
				d) In the case of locations proposed for employment, permission will only be granted when this is necessary to maintain a range of sites, including a five-year deliverable supply in accordance with Policy CS 4 'Economy and Employment'	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				Footnote 86 Subject to historic delivery rates national planning policy requires authorities to identify an additional "buffer" of either 5% or 20% on top of their five-year housing land requirement. The buffer required may change throughout the plan period in line with future monitoring and will be reported on an annual basis via the Monitoring Report  Major Previously Developed Sites in the Green Belt  Major Previously Developed Sites in the Green Belt will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.  Limited infilling and redevelopment of Major Previously Developed Sites in the Green Belt is considered appropriate provided it would not have a	
M078	52	Policy CS5 clause 4		<ul> <li>greater impact upon the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it.</li> <li>Within the "safeguarded location" it is proposed that development will take place after 2028. Development of this location before 2028 will only take place where necessary to maintain a five-year available and deliverable supply of sites for housing and the proposal satisfies the other criteria set</li> </ul>	The proposed modification is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in
				eut above for "reserve" locations.  Review of Green Belt Boundaries to meet future development needs  4. A number of locations (identified as Sustainable Urban Extensions and safeguarded land) have been removed from the Green Belt to accommodate development needs up to and beyond 2028. Guidance concerning the development of these locations is set out in policies SUE 1, 2, 2a, 2b and 2c.	significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M079	53	Policy CS5 clause 5		5. Development within the identified broad locations must be sustainable and be carried out in accordance with agreed master plans, development briefs and other development assessment tools as required by Policy CS 2 'Development Principles'. These must demonstrate a comprehensive approach to site development and infrastructure provision, including the development of any neighbouring land which is allocated, reserved or safeguarded for future development.	The proposed modification is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M080 (PM17)	52-53	Policy CS5 clause 6		Definition of the New Green Belt Boundaries  6. New Green Belt boundaries to accommodate the changes outlined above will be defined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	The proposed modification is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	dia	Change struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to grams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M081 (PM18)	53	Policy CS5 clause 7		7. Major Existing Dev	eloped Sites in the Green Belt will be identified in the eations and Development Policies, where limited infilling will be considered appropriate in principle.	Although the modification may not have any significant effects. It is part of a revised CS5 which differs significantly from the version contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS5 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M082	M082 53 Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 5			Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS4; CS6 - CS9; CS11 - CS13; CS15 - CS27  Strategic Objective SO 1 - SO 3; SO 7; SO 8	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links  Delivery	Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; SPDs or development briefs as appropriate; Monitoring Report  Development management processes; future site allocations and	of the Flan in the SA process.
				Add following alternative policy delivery mecha	Policy links: SUE 1, SUE 2, SUE 2a, SUE 2b, SUE 2c.  Ve text to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on anisms is included at Appendix D.	
M083	53	Paragraph 5.39		Framework, inappropri Green Belt. However i CS 3 and CS 4, Green evidenced developme similar review of bour needs in several neig approach, which will	dishes that, in accordance with the National Planning Policy ate forms of development will continue to be resisted in the talso recognises that, as referred to in Policies CS 1, a Belt boundaries need to be reviewed to meet the ent needs of Knowsley up to 2028. As set out below, a ndaries is being undertaken to meet local development abouting districts. The policy takes a balanced enable development requirements to be met whilst on the purposes of the Green Belt and on urban	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M084	54		New paragraph 5.41A	5.41A. The Council was previously developed Green Belt is preserved sites will not be idented number of previously Kings Business Parked companies are of a meaning sites.	ishes to allow appropriate future development within I sites in the Green Belt provided the openness of the ed. Such sites vary widely in type and size and smaller ified specifically on the Policies Map. However a developed sites in Knowsley's Green Belt including and several sites used for operational needs by utility rajor scale. The Council intends to identify these major in: Site Allocations and Development Policies, which	The proposed modification is to ensure that it is consistent with the NPPF. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in significant effects. As such, the proposed modification would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				may also include detailed policy guidance regarding new development within them.	
M085	54	Paragraph 5.42		5.42 National policy requires that Green Belt boundaries (once set) should be permanent. However, where exceptional circumstances exist (e.g. to accommodate sufficient land to meet development requirements) <a href="Local authorities development plans">Local authorities development plans</a> may review the boundaries <a 'summary="" 2028="" 5.2="" and="" areas="" available="" belt'.<="" beyond="" capacity="" deliverable"="" development="" for="" from="" green="" housing="" href="https://www.when.preparing.gov/when.preparing.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;The proposed modification is a minor wording correction and this would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;M086&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;55&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Paragraph&lt;br&gt;5.44&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;5.44 Taking account of the Overview Study, the nature of the linkages in housing markets and travel to work areas, and the need to ensure delivery of an appropriate supply of sites throughout the Plan period, the Council proposes that a number of broad locations should be identified in which the Green Belt boundaries will be reviewed has removed a number of Sustainable Urban Extensions from the Green Belt to meet future development needs.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;M087&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;55&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Paragraph&lt;br&gt;5.46&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;5.46 While additional housing and employment land supply has been identified from some of these sources, there is still a requirement for changes to Knowsley's Green Belt boundaries in order to identify a supply of housing and employment land up to 2028. Furthermore, the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment suggests that without reviewing the Green Belt boundary, Knowsley would be unable to maintain a 5-year " in="" is="" knowsley="" land="" land(90)="" locations="" medium="" of="" potential="" proposed="" release="" short="" shortfall="" shortfalls="" summarised="" supply="" table="" td="" term.="" the="" to="" up="" urban="" within=""><td>The proposed modification is a consequential change to reflect the deletion of a table. This modification would not, in itself, have any significant effects which would require further SA.</td></a>	The proposed modification is a consequential change to reflect the deletion of a table. This modification would not, in itself, have any significant effects which would require further SA.
M088	55		New paragraph 5.46A	5.46A. In the context of employment land, Green Belt release is required specifically to address Knowsley's overall development requirements up to 2028 and beyond. The immediate release of Sustainable Urban Extensions is necessary to provide an improved range, choice and quality of sites to address specific employment needs. These include provision for a high quality business park (as a successor to Kings Business Park, which is almost fully developed) and large scale distribution and logistics.	The proposed modification provides clarification and a reference to new policies. This would not alter the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text				underlined in beed in italic text.	old; changes to	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal						
M089	55	Paragraph 5.47		Identifying broad locations for review of Green Belt boundaries  5.47 To ensure a consistent approach to identifying locations for release from the Green Belt, Knowsley and Sefton Councils have undertaken a joint Green Belt study (91) while West Lancashire Borough Council is progressing a Green Belt Study with a similar methodology. These studies aim to ensure that the most appropriate locations are chosen to accommodate development needs. This shared approach will ensure that the Core Strategies for each of the three districts identify sufficient land for development as required by national policy.					The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan. It would not therefore require further assessment through the SA process.							
M090	56	Table 5.2		Table 5.2 Summer proposed for re				otential Capacity	from locations	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself,						
					Existing capacity	Plan Period Target	Potential shortfall to- find in the Green Belt	Potential Green Belt Supply (up to 2028)*	Potential Green Belt Supply (post 2028	materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.						
				Housing (dwellings)	6288 <sup>(92)</sup>	8100	1812	<del>3258-</del>	1093							
											Employment (heetares)	<del>170.2</del>	<del>183.5</del>	<del>Zero 23.5**</del>	-42	.30
			Present, potenti Kirkby and subj Lane, Huyton.  **Specified as a Principal Regen	ect to maste rrange to ac reration Area rea South	ent land at er planning ccomodate a Knowsk Prosoot, w	East of Knowsk / delivery of mix the maximum u by Industrial and	tial or employment by Industrial and Bu ed use developme pper and lower infl Business Parks & values that remain	usiness Parks, nt at Knowsley uences of policies Principal								
			Footnote 92 - I	nclusive (	of resider	ntial delivery	from 1st April 2	<del>010</del>								

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M091	56	Paragraph 5.48		5.48 There are uncertainties over the rate at which proposed development locations will be delivered and their potential development capacity. National policy also requires that, in reviewing the Green Belt boundaries, the Council should consider a timescale beyond the length of the plan, i.e. beyond 2028. This requirement aims to ensures the revised Green Belt boundaries will endure, and to prevent further incremental amendments over this longer period.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M092	56	Paragraph 5.49		5.49 The Council has therefore identified sufficient locations to cater for the current development need identified by the evidence base, including a "headroom" to allow a degree of flexibility, which will be subject to ongoing monitoring up to 2028. It also identifies a "safeguarded location" which is likely to be required for development after that date.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M093	56	Paragraph 5.50		5.50 The identified "reserved" locations and their proposed primary uses are listed below:  - Bank Lane, Kirkby (housing) - East of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks, Kirkby (employment) - Knowsley Lane, Huyton (housing and employment) - Edenhurst Avenue, Huyton (housing) - Land bounded by A58, Prescot (housing) - Carr Lane, Prescot (housing/employment) - East of Halewood (housing) - South of Whiston (housing) - Cronton Colliery (and land south of M62) (employment)	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M094	57	Paragraph 5.51		5.51 Land at Knowsley Village is identified as a "safeguarded" location for residential development after 2028.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M095	57	Paragraph 5.52		5.52 In identifying locations for review of the Green Belt, the Council has also taken into account other studies. These include the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 2)(93), Transport Feasibility Study(94)and a sustainability appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of alternative locations(95). Taking account of these and the Green Belt study, the Council considers that the areas highlighted above represent the most sustainable and appropriate options for future housing and employment growth.  Footnote 93 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 2) (Capita Symonds,	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				2012) Footnote 94 - Transport Feasibility Study (AECOM, 2012) Footnote 95 - Sustainability Appraisal of Green Belt Locations (Urban Vision, 2012)	
M096	57	Paragraph 5.53		5.53 The potential cumulative supply from the "reserved" and "safeguarded" locations is summarised in Table 5.2. While the locations identified are the most suitable taking account of the five purposes of including land in the Green Belt, some are also subject to varying degrees of other constraint. These include local designations such as Conservation Areas, Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and Local Geological Sites (LGS) affecting parts of some locations. Most of the land within the locations is unaffected by flood risks. However, the estimated capacity and phasing of some of the locations has been adjusted to take account of flood risks which affect parts of some of the areas. Further details on this issue are set out in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and in Policy CS 24 'Managing Flood Risk'.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and reflect the deletion of a table. it would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M097	57	Paragraph 5.54		5.54 Detailed assessments and capacities for each location are set out in the evidence base, and further information on the Council's approach to Green Belt release is set out in the "Green Belt" Technical Report(96).  Footnote 96 - "Green Belt" Technical Report (Knowsley MBC, 2013)	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M098	57	Paragraph 5.55		Phasing of release of Green Belt land for development  5.55 It is essential that the release of Green Belt land enables the Council to maintain a consistent rate of housing and employment delivery without prejudicing urban regeneration priorities, outlined in Policy CS 1 'Spatial Strategy for Knowsley'. Therefore, Policy CS 5 includes a trigger mechanism which will govern the timing of release of sites, to ensure that Green Belt land is not released prematurely in a manner which could conflict with urban regeneration. This will allow the Council to respond in a timely manner to emerging deficits against the 5-year housing land supply, and allow for the additional lead-in times to take into account the likely requirements for infrastructure and site-wide master planning.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M099	57	Paragraph 5.56		The Need to Ensure Sustainable Development in the Broad Locations  5.56 As demonstrated in table 5.2, the locations proposed for review of Green Belt boundaries have the potential in the longer term to deliver the required levels of new development. It is important that a comprehensive approach is taken to the delivery of these sites, which maximises their contribution to sustainable development, is of a high design quality and enables an efficient use of infrastructure. To facilitate this, master plans and development briefs will be required for some of the locations, with which developers will need to comply as development proposals are brought forward.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M100	58	Paragraph 5.57		5.57 The areas highlighted in Policy CS 5 will remain in the Green Belt until adoption of the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. In addition to the Green Belt Study, the Council has completed a "Detailed Boundary Review", to identify smaller anomalies in the Green Belt boundary. These will be identified along with the new boundaries around the "broad locations" by the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M101 (PM19)	58	Paragraph 5.58		Existing Developed Sites within the Green Belt  5.58 There are a number of existing developed sites in Knowsley's Green Belt. These include Kings Business Park and several sites used for operational needs by utility companies. The Council wishes to allow appropriate future development within these areas provided the openness of the Green Belt is preserved. These sites, together with detailed policy towards new development within them, will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	The modification would ensure consistency with proposed changes to Policy CS5 and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M102	60	Policy CS6, clause 4		4. New comparison goods shopping will be broadly distributed and phased as set out in Table 5.3 'Indicative Distribution of Capacity for New Comparison Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028' and Table 5.4 'Overall Indicative Phasing of Development of New Comparison Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028' and will support the priorities in each centre as set out below:  (clauses 4a) to 4d) to remain as existing)	The proposed modification provides clarification on the title of a table. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M103 (PM20)	60	Policy CS6 clause 6		Delivery and Monitoring  6. The preferred distribution and phasing of new retail floorspace in Table 5.3 'Indicative Distribution of Capacity for New Comparison Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028', Table 5.4 'Overall Indicative Phasing of Development of New Comparison Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028' and Table 5.5 'Indicative Distribution of Capacity for Convenience Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028' are indicative and will be subject to update review during the plan period informed by the Council's Monitoring Reports to reflect changes in retail need and capacity.	The proposed modification provides clarification on the title of a table and changes the terminology used with reference to the capacity for convenience retail floorspace. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in la	Cha cold struck through; n diagrams, tables, etc			Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M104	61	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 6		Policy Links <del>a</del>	nd Delivery for CS 6			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions. As such, the modification
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS4; CS5; CS9 - CS12; CS14; CS19; CS20; CS22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1; SO 4; SO 5	itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Allocati Reports; other SPDs as		Policies; Monitoring	
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development management programmes and future monitoring and review of	public and private see		
				Add following alter	Policy links to: SUE 1, native text to Delivery Nechanisms is included	Mechanisms box: <u>F</u>		
M105 (PM21)	5.64 "Eedge of centre" and / or "out of centre" retail developments are not considered to positively contribute to the viability and vitality of Knowsley town centres and district centres or provide sustainable retail provision relative to local needs. Proposals for retail development or other town centre uses in an "edge of centre" or "out of centre" location will not be considered appropriate to provide or disaggregate the delivery of suggested ranges of retail floorspace during the plan period, unless acceptable justification provided relative to the absence of suitability or availability of sequentially preferable sites in accordance with the sequential approach to town centre use set out in Policy CS 4 'Economy and Employment'. Justification should include evidence of an absence of suitable, available and viable sites in town, district or local centres, before "edge of centre" then "out of centre" locations could be considered suitable. In these circumstances, preference we be given to sites which are well connected to town centres, and where sufficient flexibility has been demonstrated in terms of format and scale. An impact assessment will also be required if the development exceeds 2,500 sq.m. (or an locally set threshold defined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document), which will Impact assessments will be expected to assess for example the effects of the scheme on the viability or		retail provision or other town tion will not be y of suggested eptable justification is ty of sequentially n to town centre uses ion should include sites in town, t of centre" unces, preference will nd where sufficient e. An impact 2,500 sq.m. (or any ations and ssments will be	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and provides flexibility to allow a locally set threshold to be introduced in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies (if required). It does not however alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.				
M106	62	Paragraph 5.66 (first sentence)		where <del>possible,</del> <u>p</u> Huyton, Kirkby and	new retail development ossible is necessary to Prescot during the pla remainder of paragra	o enhance the viabili n period until 2028.	ity and vitality of	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M107	63	Table 5.4 title			Indicative Phasing of D			The proposed modification provides clarification on the title of a table. It would neither alter the intent of the policy

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change  (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
(PM22)					nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M108 (PM23)	63	Paragraph 5.69		5.69 An outline planning application for a comprehensive phased re-development of Kirkby Town Centre, including a new supermarket and expansion to the south of Cherryfield Drive, was approved in 2011 (planning reference: 10/00505/OUT). The detailed requirements which support the retail led regeneration within Kirkby are set out in Policy CS 10 'Principal Regeneration Area - Kirkby Town Centre'. In view of the existing regeneration needs and opportunities within Kirkby, the projected phased release of the new comparison retail floorspace is expected to be higher in the early part of the plan period as set out in Table 5.4 'Overall Indicative Phasing of Development of New Comparison Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028' to accommodate the anticipated timescale of development.	The proposed modification provides clarification in terms of the presence of an extant outline planning permission granted for regeneration within Kirkby Town Centre and reflects changes made elsewhere in the Plan. The modifications would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would they result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M109 (PM24)	63	Paragraph 5.70		5.70 Table 5.4 provides indicative measures against which to monitor ongoing delivery of retail development over the plan period. The indicative phasing of development reflects illustrates a front loading of identified need to accommodate existing commitments. It is not however intended to restrict other opportunities for delivery of sustainable retail growth that positively contribute to the viability and vitality of Knowsley's town, district and local centres at the earliest opportunity., therefore any resultant under delivery relative to the base level at the end of each five year period can reasonably be carried forward and added to the base level in the subsequent five year period to ensure appropriate delivery across the plan period. Performance monitoring of delivery relative to up to date evidence relating to needs, together with the indicative capacity ranges, distribution to centres and phasing schedule will be managed through the Council's Monitoring Reports in accordance with the policy delivery mechanisms set out at Appendix D.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and does not alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.
M110	63	Paragraph 5.71		5.71 A need for additional convenience retail floorspace was also identified by the Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study based upon scenarios for increased expenditure retention ranging from a 'moderate' increase (an 8% rise) and of 8% to a 'significant' increase (a 14% rise) of 14%.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M111 (PM25)	63	Paragraph 5.72		5.72 The majority of need for new convenience retail floorspace arises in the early part of the plan period up to 2017, due to unacceptably low levels of expenditure retention and an uneven quality of provision, including the absence of a major foodstore in Kirkby Town Centre. This removes the need for specific indicative phasing of convenience retail throughout over the plan period, noting that this centre has an extant planning permission. The indicative distribution is provided in Table 5.5 'Indicative Distribution of Capacity for Convenience Retail Floorspace 2012 - 2028', including extant permissions which have not commenced development and an unallocated reserve to support other sustainable opportunities to improve provision relative to local needs.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification on why indicative phasing for convenience retail is not identified. It also clarifies the purpose of the unallocated reserve. It does not however alter the intent of the policy or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.
M112 (PM26)	66	Policy CS7 clause 2		<ul> <li>2. New development will be required to be:</li> <li>a. Located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling, public transport, and incorporate access for private vehicles. Where deficiencies are identified, developer contributions will be required to improve the accessibility of the location;</li> <li>b. Located and designed to ensure that larger scale proposals (attracting a lot</li> </ul>	The proposed modification provides added flexibility in the policy but does not significantly alter the intent of the policy. As such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Char d struck through; ne iagrams, tables, etc d	ew text <u>underlined</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				of visitors, custocations;  c. Where subject of smaller scate d. In compliance standards for e. Inclusive of eminimise care and  f. Consistent with integrity and standards.	stomers and/or employed to a planning applicate proposals) by Trans with adopted cycle, different types and somerging new technology bon emissions and in the safeguarding arrans afety of Liverpool John to this policy identification.	ation, accompanied asport Assessments car, disabled and secales of new developlogies measures approve air quality was agements that secur and Lennon Airport.	n the most accessible  I (except in the case and/or Travel Plans; ervice vehicle parking pment; that will mitigate or here appropriate; re the operational	
M113 (PM27)	66	Policy CS7 clause 3c		3c. Line 1 of the Me	rseytram network lii	nking Kirkby to Liv	The proposed modification could impact upon the accessibility by a choice of modes of transport and, as such, may have some significant effects. The amended policy CS7 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.	
M114 (PM28)	66	Policy CS7 3.d – 3.g		Renumber clauses 3. 3.c.	.d – 3.g to 3.c – 3 .f to	o reflect the deletion	of the former clause	The proposed modification is a change to the formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M115	66	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 7		Policy Links and	Delivery for CS 7		The modification provides clarification that a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule is not under preparation at present. It would also ensure there are	
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS14; CS18-19; CS21-22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1; SO 5 - SO 7; SO 9	appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and the Sustainable Urban Extensions policies.
				Document Links		nsuring a Choice of T Delivery Plan; Comn	ent Policies; Developer ravel SPD; Monitoring nunity Infrastructure	
				Delivery Mechanisms	-processes; support for	r existing investment p	lopment management- rogrammes and future- bil policies, procedures-	
				In Document Links as Schedule.  Add Core Strategy Po		·	, ,	
				Add following alterna	tive text to Delivery M	lechanisms box: Fi	urther detail on	

Ref	Section Paragraph Paragraph diagra			Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				policy delivery mechanisms is included at Appendix D.	
M116	68	Paragraph 5.86		5.86 Safeguarding Zones around airports and aerodromes are established by the Secretary of State and defined by safeguarding maps issued by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) they They define certain types of development that by reason of their height, attraction to birds or inclusion of, or effect on, aviation activity that will require prior consultation with the airport or aerodrome operator. A number of safeguarding areas for Liverpool John Lennon Airport relate to land within Knowsley, including a 30km consultation zone for wind turbine development.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M117	69	Policy CS8 clause 1b		1b. Sustain and promote biodiversity and (including designated sites, priority habitats and protected and endangered species) in accordance with importance and contribution to ecological networks (including protected and endangered species);	The proposed modification could provide additional protection to designated sites and may therefore have a significant effect. The amended policy CS8 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.
M118	69	Policy CS8 clause 1f		1f. Provide local opportunities for sport, recreation and allotments; and	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M119	69	Policy CS8, clause 2g.		2. To achieve the above, planning powers and other interventions will be used to:  g. Working in partnership with other districts and relevant bodies at a landscape scale, where appropriate, to minimise the impact of development upon Knowsley's existing biodiversity and geological assets, and as well as sustaining the protection afforded to internationally important sites, including supporting habitat, for biodiversity outside of the Borough; and  (2a to 2f and 2h to remain as existing)	The proposed modification is to ensure consistency with the NPPF and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M120	69	Policy CS8 clause 3		3. Site allocations for greenspace will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies, with further guidance set out in the Greenspace Standards and New Development Supplementary Planning Document or a future replacement of this. Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document or future Supplementary Planning Document as appropriate.	The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M121	69	Policy CS8 clause 6b		6b. Provide access to high quality open space for leisure and recreational purposes; and	The proposed modification is a clarification and does not materially affect any policies, it does not have any significant material impact on the SA
M122 (PM29)	69	Policy CS8 clause 6c		6c. Seek to P-protect, maintain and where possible enhance biodiversity within and around new developments according to their designation and significance to provide space for nature.	The proposed modification could impact on the strength of policy CS8. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS8 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M123 (PM30)	69		Policy CS8 new clause 6d	6d. Provide adequate mitigation and / or, as a last resort, compensation for Green Infrastructure or biodiversity loss, in circumstances where harm resulting from the development is otherwise unavoidable.	The proposed modification could affect development proposals that would impact on green infrastructure or biodiversity. It could therefore have a significant impact on the performance of policy CS8 in the SA process. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS8 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		<mark>d struck through</mark> ; n	ange new text <u>underlined</u> described in <i>italic</i> tex		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M124	71	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 8			<del>Delivery</del> for CS 8			The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would also ensure
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS5; CS7; CS9 - CS14; CS19 - CS22; CS24; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 6 - SO 9	there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and the Sustainable Urban Extensions policies.
				Document Links	Greenspace Standa	cations and Developm rds and New Developn s as appropriate; Infras	nent SPD; other SPDs	
				Delivery Mechanisms	-strategies; support fo	nal Green Infrastructur or existing investment p cetor investment; devel	rogrammes and future	
				Add Core Strategy Policy delivery med	eplace: Greenspace tributions SPD tive text to Delivery I	Standards and New	w Development SPD	
M125	71	Paragraph 5.88		5.88 Knowsley's exis within and around the provides a range of education, local econalso contributes to with the natural envir and water management recreation, sport and tourism and waste m	be Borough's towns as benefits in terms of omy and increased nealth and well being onment to promote rent, landscape value leisure, public access	nd villages, provide f biodiversity, climate property values. The g (including allowing mental wellbeing), hi e, linkages between p	a range of benefits, e change adaptation, ey also contribute It people to interact storic character, land places, outdoor	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M126	71	Paragraph 5.90		5.90 Many of Knowsl functions and are ext sporting, recreational improving the Boroug sites designated as L These designations a	ey's greenspaces per remely important for and other communi gh's natural and built ocal Wildlife Sites (Lare non-statutory but within the sites and include Priority Habionsley's only nations	the local community ty uses. They also he environment. The saws) or Local Geologic reflect the locally impare supplemented by tats. Acornfield Planal statutory designation	y as locations for ave a valuable role in paces also include 72 gical Sites (LGS). aportant nature by others areas other tation Local Nature	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M127	73	Paragraph 5.95	New paragraphs	Protection of Green	Infrastructure Nat	ural Assets and Bio	<u>odiversity</u>	The proposed modification could impact on the strength of policy CS8. The amended policy (and its supporting

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
			5.95A, 5.95B, 5.95C	diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.  5.95 The key priorities for natural assets and geology in the Liverpool City Region are:  To manage the natural assets better – to protect the integrity of nature sites of international importance, and to protect the city region's nature and geodiversity assets; and  To make sure there is no net loss of these natural assets and to extend and enhance the city region's Ecological Network and natural assets.  5.95A Many natural assets occur at a landscape scale and cross local authority boundaries. Neighbouring authorities in Lancashire, Greater Manchester and Cheshire are currently preparing Ecological Networks, which will allow a more integrated approach between Knowsley and adiacent areas. The Liverpool City Region authorities are currently preparing evidence relating to their shared Ecological Network which once agreed will identify strategic and district priorities for habitat creation and enhancement at a landscape scale.  5.95B Knowsley's natural assets include the designated nature sites and priority habitats which will form part of the Liverpool City Region Ecological Network once agreed. The hierarchy of designated sites is:  a) Sites of international nature importance; b) Sites of national nature and geological importance, and; c) Sites of local nature and geological importance, and; c) Sites of local nature and geological importance which would be likely to significantly affect a European site, either alone or in combination with other projects and plans. This includes supporting habitat for species that are designation features of internationally important sites. Any scheme which would be likely to significantly affect a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, will be subject to an assessment under Part 6 of the Habitat Regulations at project application stage. If it cannot be assured that there would be no adverse effects on site integrity, permission will be refused unless the proposal satisfies the 'no alternative	text) CS8 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M128	73	New Paragraph	Paragraph 5.95D	<ul> <li>5.95D In some circumstances, adequate mitigation and / or compensation for biodiversity loss may be acceptable but incapable of being provided within the application site. In such cases where appropriate, priority will be given to equivalent off site opportunities for such mitigation or, as a last resort, compensation. Such opportunities shall be prioritised in the following order:         <ul> <li>Firstly sites in the immediate locality of and / or within any Core</li> <li>Biodiversity Area (to be defined as part of the Liverpool City Region</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS8 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS8 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref Page Section		Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				<ul> <li>Ecological Network) near to the application site;</li> <li>Secondly, sites in a Nature Improvement Area identified within the Borough (to be defined as part of the Liverpool City Region Ecological Network); and lastly</li> <li>Sites in a Nature Improvement Area identified outside the Borough (to be defined as part of the Liverpool City Region Ecological Network).</li> </ul>	
M129	73	Paragraph 5.96 - 5.98		Renumber paragraphs to reflect addition of new paragraph in final version.	The proposed modification is a change to the formatting of the document and would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or the impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. As such, it would not have any significant material impact on the SA.
M130	73	Paragraph 5.97		5.97 Management plans which support the protection of internationally important sites for biodiversity within the wider Liverpool City Region are those which pertain to Mersey Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) / Ramsar, Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA / Ramsar, Liverpool Bay SPA, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore pSPA/pRamsar SPA/Ramsar, Sefton Coast Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Dee Estuary SPA / SAC / Ramsar and Martin Mere SPA / Ramsar. Strategies and development proposals in Knowsley must mitigate any potential impacts such as disturbance to qualifying bird species (from recreational pressure and other sources): deterioration in water quality; deterioration in air quality; and loss of supporting habitat.	The proposed modification would correct a grammatical error and would update the status of Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore SPA/Ramsar. It would not materially affect the intent of the Plan or have any significant material impact on the SA.
Chapter 6	·				
M131	75	Paragraph 6.2		6.2 The priorities, which are not listed in order of preference and are not exhaustive, reflect the steps that are needed to create successful suburban towns and villages. They address the range of issues and opportunities affecting each area, including their linkages with Liverpool and the rest of the Liverpool City Region. They also identify what the Council considers needs to happen in each area to support the vision and objectives for Knowsley as a whole and as set out in Chapter 3 "Vision and Objectives"	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M132	75	Paragraph 6.3		6.3 To address the priorities, significant change and development will be needed in specific areas. The areas of greatest need and opportunity for comprehensive change in Knowsley's current urban areas are defined in policy CS1 "Spatial Strategy for Knowsley" as Principal Regeneration Areas. The following policies will guide the nature and scale of change in each of these areas:	The proposed modification clarifies that the areas of significant proposed change referred to in the paragraph are only those which exist in current urban areas. It does not materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M133	75	Paragraph 6.5		(continue paragraph as in submission draft Core Strategy)  6.5 The area priorities and associated Principal Regeneration Areas are listed in the subsequent sub-sections and illustrated on four maps (one for each area), which complement Map 5.1 "Knowsley Key Diagram" and identify how the priorities highlighted will impact on each area. The priorities listed for each area also refer to the proposed Sustainable Urban Extensions on which further detail is set out in chapter 6A.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and does not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M134	77	Paragraph 6.8 Huyton and Stockbridge Village box,		<ul> <li>To review the Green Belt boundary to meet longer term development needs (in accordance with policyies CS5 "Green Belt", SUE 1 "Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land" and SUE 2a "Sustainable Urban Extension - Knowsley Lane, Huyton") at:</li> <li>Knowsley Lane, to the north of Huyton (for mixed housing and employment)</li> </ul>	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
		bullet 3		<ul> <li>uses); and</li> <li>Edenhurst Avenue, to the south west of Huyton (for housing).</li> </ul>	
M135	78	Map 6.1		ROCOUGH BOUNDARY  A ADADS  HIGHWAY JUNCTON  EARLAW LINE AND STRONGS  CURRENT URBAN AREA RESIDENTIAL  TOWN DOSTRICT CENTERS  NOTAN AREA URBAN EXTRESSORIS  STATEGE (GEEN LINES  SCONDARY SCHOOL  AREA IPARE  Changes  a) Change key notation for "current urban area (industrial)" to "current urban area (employment)"  b) Minor typographical change to key notation to correct to "Green Belt".  c) Change key notation for "locations reserved for urban extension (pre 2028)" to	The proposed modification would delete the Christ the King Learning Centre from the map to reflect the fact that this centre has now closed, alter the labelling on the map to reflect the fact new terminology being used elsewhere in the Plan. It would also alter the key notation on the map to ensure it is consistent with the Key Diagram and to reflect the range of employment uses in these locations and alters the shape of the SUE designations to reflect their role as site allocations. The changes to the shapes of the SUE designations are reflective of policy changes assessed elsewhere within the SA. This modification would not materially affect any policies and does not have any significant material impact on the SA.
				<ul><li>"Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering relating to these locations from the map.</li><li>d) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" as white rather than green.</li></ul>	
				e) Delete the former Christ the King Learning Centre from the map and change the key notation from "Centre for Learning" to "Secondary School".	
M136	79	Policy CS9 Footnote 107		Delete footnote 107 which currently reads "The regeneration of North Huyton will comprise a continuation of the former North Huyton New Deal for Communities programme"	The proposed modification would result in the deletion of footnote which is explained elsewhere in the Plan. As such, it would not have any significant effects which would require further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold str</b> diagra	Change uck through; new to ms, tables, etc descr			Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M137	80	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 9		Policy Links and Deli	·			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and the Sustainable Urban Extension, makes a minor
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS8; CS15 - CS17; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS24; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 2 - SO 5	typographical change and ensures that there is flexibility for links to SPDs. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan
				Document Links		SPD; other SPI	elopment Policies; North Ds and Development	in the SA process.
				Delivery Mechanisms  Development management processes; Council policies, procedures and plans; public and private sector investment; developer contributions; masterplanning exercises				
				Add to Core Strategy Police In Document Links replace Add following alternative t	e: <del>Development Bri</del> ext to Delivery Mech			
Maga	00			policy delivery mechanis		Appendix D.		
M138	80	Paragraph 6.11		(remove space in front of	tinai tuli stop)		The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.	
M139	81	Paragraph 6.13		6.13 Many of the issues which led to the designation of North Huyton as an NDC area, such as concentrations of deprivation and unpopular housing stock can be found in the neighbouring residential area of Stockbridge Village. The district centre for Stockbridge Village, which had become rundown and suffered problems such as high vacancy rates has been comprehensively redeveloped, under a planning permission granted in 2010, to provide;  • A a supermarket;  • A a swimming pool, gym and leisure facilities;  • A a learning resource centre (primary school and community facilities);  • A a refurbished health Primary Care Trust (PCT) clinic;  • A a Police access point; and;  • Eenhanced public realm and open space.				The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and an alteration to reflect the abolition of the Primary Care Trust. Neither amendment would materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M140	81	Paragraph 6.16		6.16 Under policyies CS5 and Safeguarded Land" Knowsley Lane, Huyton Principal Regeneration Ar Green Belt in the long tel this location is outside the could help tackle deprivati serve North Huyton and S	and SUE 2a "Susta 2, land immediately a ea (next to the M57) rm for mixed (housin Principal Regeneral on, re-balance the h	ainable Urban adjacent and to , is proposed to ag and employ tion Area, its p ousing marke	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M141	82	Paragraph 6.18, bullet 3		(replace full stop with semi colon at end of bullet point text)	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M142	83	Paragraph 6.19 Kirkby Box Bullet 3	•	<ul> <li>To review the Green Belt boundary to meet longer term development needs (in accordance with policyies CS5 "Green Belt" and SUE 1 "Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land") at:         <ul> <li>Land at Bank Lane (for housing); and</li> <li>Land to the east of Knowsley Industrial Park (for employment uses).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M143 (PM31)	83	Paragraph 6.19 Kirkby Box Bullet 5	•	<ul> <li>To enhance transport links between residential neighbourhoods and Kirkby Town Centre and Knowsley Industrial Park, and between Kirkby and other places in the Liverpool City Region. This may (subject to funding) include construction of Merseytram Line 1 and a rail interchange / park and ride at Headbolt Lane;</li> </ul>	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M144	84	Map 6.2 "Kirkby"		BOROUGH BOUNDARY HEIGHBOURING DISTINCT BOUNDARYS RAINF A ROADS  HIGHWAY JUNCTION A ROADS  CURRENT UNBAM AREA (REPULOYMENT) PRINCIPAL REGENERATION AREAS TOWN DISTINCT ENTIRES  ROTENTIAL TOWN CENTER BOUNDARY EXPANSION AREA  LOBAL CENTRE  GREY REET  STRATEGIC GREEN LINKS  COLSTENTIAL TOWN CENTER BOUNDARY EXPANSION AREA  SOUTHWAY AND CANDENS  STRATEGIC GREEN LINKS  COLSTENTIAL TOWN CENTER BOUNDARY EXPANSION AREA  SECONDARY SCHOOL  PRIDRICT AREA AND CANDENS  STRATEGIC GREEN LINKS  COLSTENTIAL TOWN CARBON DEVELOPMENT  KINOUSSIE  KINOUSSIE  WILLAGE  WIL	The proposed modification would alter the key notation for a map to reflect the fact new terminology being used elsewhere in the Plan and alter the key notation on the map to ensure it is consistent with the Key Diagram and to reflect the range of employment uses in these locations. It would also change the shape of the SUE designations to reflect their role as site allocations. The changes to the shapes of the SUE designations are reflective of policy changes assessed elsewhere within the SA. It would not materially affect any policies and nor would it have any significant material impact on the SA.
				<ul> <li>Changes</li> <li>a) Change key notation for "current urban area (industrial)" to "current urban area (employment)".</li> <li>b) Minor typographical change to key notation to correct to "Green Belt".</li> <li>c) Change key notation for "locations reserved for urban extension (pre 2028)" to "Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering relating to these locations from the map.</li> <li>d) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and</li> </ul>	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	diagrai	Change  uck through; new text underlined in book tables, etc described in italic text.		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				green.	ed for Urban Extension (Post 2028)" as on from "Centre for Learning" to "Secon		
M145 (PM33)	85	Policy CS10 clause 1c		of the town centre to cre with associated expansion create sufficient capacity	o the south of Cherryfield Drive to pe ate sufficient capacity for retail-led r on of the primary shopping area. If n y for retail- led regeneration, designa Drive to permit expansion of the tow	regeneration necessary to ation of land to	The proposed modification could impact upon whether further retail-led development takes place and, as such, may have some significant effects. The amended policy CS10 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.
M146 (PM32)	85	Policy CS10 clause 2c		2c. Requiring developme and safeguard the poten Cherryfield Drive.	ent proposals to be sufficiently flexibitial delivery of the Merseytram Line	The proposed modification could impact upon the accessibility of the area by a choice of modes of transport and, as such, may have some significant effects. The amended policy CS10 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.	
M147	86	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 10		Add following alternative to		Council policies, sector investment;	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and makes a minor typographical change. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M148	86	Paragraph 6.22		footfall levels in the primar existing market. In this reg intended to include a secticentre with the expansion which are beneficial to the planning permission for a Kirkby Town Centre includ was granted in 2011. If this built, any future proposal	should follow a balanced approach which y shopping area focused in St. Chad's ard, an expansion of the primary shoppion of Cherryfield Drive to integrate the area to the south and ensure accessible viability and vitality of the existing town mixed use development to comprehensing retail expansion to the south of Cherryfield of the south of Cherryfield of the south of Cherryfield of the south	Parade and the ping area is existing town ility / linkages n centre. Outline sively regenerate erryfield Drive Drive is not vill be required to	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS10 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS10 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M149 (PM33)	86	Paragraph 6.24		6.24 Potential improvements to the transport network in Kirkby (such as those defined in Policy CS 7 'Transport Networks' including the Merseytram Line 1 scheme) will need to be integrated into the design of new development in Kirkby Town Centre. Kirkby Town Centre is also close to strategic green links, particularly the Valley Corridor to the west. There is potential to better integrate these Green Infrastructure assets by creating new footpaths and cycle routes to improve accessibility.	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS10 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS10 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M150 (PM34 and PM35)	87	Policy CS11, clause 1		<ol> <li>Regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks will be supported, which encourages a mix of new high quality employment development with a particular focus on the development of:         <ol> <li>Class B1 "business" uses within "gateway" locations at: A580 West/Moorgate Road; A5208 County Road/South Boundary Road/Moorgate Road/Arbour Lane/Lees Road; and at A580 East/Coopers Lane;</li> <li>Class B2 "General Industrial" and B8 "Storage and Distribution" uses north of South Boundary Road;</li> <li>Class B1 and B2 B8 uses south of South Boundary Road; and,</li> <li>A local service centre (or "Services Hub") at South Boundary Road to provide small scale shopping and services to serve the needs of the workforce within the Park.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The references to class B1 uses in clauses 1 a) and 1 c) above shall be subject to compliance with the sequential test in policy CS4</li> </ol>	The proposed modification corrects a typographical error, but consequently would amend the type of development that came forward to the south of South Boundary Road. As such, it could have significant effects. The amended policy CS11 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.
M151	87	Policy CS11, clause 3		<ul> <li>(footnote to remain)</li> <li>3. Improved facilities for sustainable transport will be supported, including:</li> <li>a. Road access improvements to open up and improve circulation within the Industrial Park;</li> <li>b. Improved public transport interchange facilities;</li> <li>c. Public realm and Green Infrastructure enhancements, including creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to improve circulation within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks Park / Knowsley Business Park and to link with other areas of Kirkby, including the town centre; and,</li> <li>d. Facilities which will enhance the The role and/or enable the potential growth of the Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal to maximise access to the national network.</li> </ul>	The proposed modifications are grammatical corrections and to provide additional clarification. The modification would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Policy in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	•	Change  uck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ms, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M152	88	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 11		Policy Links and Deli	<del>vory</del> for CS 11	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions and makes a minor
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS4 - CS8; CS19; CS22 - CS24; CS27 Strategic SO 1; SO 3; SO 5	typographical change. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; -other SPDs or Development Briefs as appropriate; Monitoring Report	
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development management processes; Local Development Orders; Council policies, procedures and plans; public and private sector investment; developer contributions	
				Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanism	e: Development Briefs with development briefs ext to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on sms is included at Appendix D.	
M153	89	Paragraph 6.30		6.30 One of the "gateway Coopers Lane. This area identified as an area for CS5 "Green Belt". Release toward the latter part of mechanism in Policy CS be such as to undermine Knowsley Industrial and Green Belt will be define Development Policies. is Sustainable Urban Exter developed which should the Industrial and Busine	locations" identified in Policy CS 11 is at A580 (East) / is partly in the Green Belt at present but has been potential review of the Green Belt boundary in policy ase of this area for development is anticipated to be the plan period in accordance with the phasing 5. Under that policy, the timing of release must not be the primary objective of regenerating the current Business Parks. Any change to the boundary of the red in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and a being removed from the Green Belt to form a resion. This will enable employment uses to be a complement the regeneration of the remainder of the parks. Further details concerning this	require further assessment through the SA process.
N151	90	Daragraph		Extensions".	re improvements (such as the Knewsley Beil Freight	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction
M154	89	Paragraph 6.32		Terminal) and other poter those defined in policy CS design of new development	re improvements (such as the Knowsley Rail Freight Intial enhancements to the transport network, including 167 "Transport Networks") should be integrated into the 161 not in Knowsley and Industrial Business Parks. New 162 tise improved links with Kirkby Town Centre, together 162 and 163 network.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold str</b> diagra	Change uck through; new to ms, tables, etc descri	ext <u>underline</u>	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
M155	92	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 12		Policy Links and Doli	<del>very</del> for CS 12			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and the Sustainable Urban Extension and ensures that there is
				Core Strategy Policy Links	CS15 - CS17;	Strategic Objective Links	SO 2; SO 3	flexibility for links to SPDs. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Allo		evelopment Policies;	
				Delivery Mechanisms		no; public and pr	ses; Council policies, rivate sector investment;	
				Add to Core Strategy Police In Document Links replace development briefs as a	e: <b>Tower Hill (Kirkb</b>		<del>ea SPD</del> with <u>SPDs or</u>	
				Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanism	ext to Delivery Mech	Appendix D.		
M156	92	Paragraph 6.38		6.38 Under policy CS5 "C Principal Regeneration / from the Green Belt subjunder the policies in chaimmediately to the west being released from the proposed development comarket in the area. Any cleased in the Local Plan	Area off Bank Lane ject to the phasing apter 6A "Sustainal of the Principal ReGreen Belt. Althouguld help tackle deprihange to the bounce.	, may be rele requirement ble Urban Ex generation A gh this area is ivation and re- dary of the Gi	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.	
M157	95	Paragraph 6.45 Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village box, bullet 4		needs (in accordar  "Sustainable Urba "Sustainable Urba South of the M62)  Land to the nor Land at Carr La Land to the sou Land at Knows	an Extensions - So ) at: rth west of Prescot (fane, to the west of Puth of Whiston (for hole) ley Village (for hous)	Safeguarded with Whiston  for housing); Prescot (for emousing); ing); and	elt", <u>SUE 1</u> I Land", and SUE 2c and Land to the	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M158 (PM36)	96	Map 6.3 Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village – Label		Changes  a) Change key notation for "current urban area (industrial)" to "current urban area (employment)"  b) Replace key notation for "potential town centre boundary expansion area" with new notation for "Fetail Park" (with revised colour to match this new designation on the Key Diagram).  c) Minor typographical change to key notation to correct to "Green Belt".  d) Change key notation for "locations reserved for urban extension (pre 2028)" to "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and "Locations Safeguarded for Urban Extension (Post 2028)" as white rather than green.  f) Change the key notation from "Centre for Learning" to "Secondary School".	The proposed modification would provide additional clarification, alter the key notation for a map to reflect the fact new terminology being used elsewhere in the Plan and alter the key notation on the map to ensure it is consistent with the Key Diagram and to reflect the range of employment uses in these locations. It would also change the shape of the SUE designations to reflect their role as site allocations. The changes to the shapes of the SUE designations are reflective of policy changes assessed elsewhere within the SA. This modification would not therefore materially affect any policies and nor would it have any significant material impact on the SA.
M159 (PM37)	97	Policy CS13 clause 1a		1a. "New economic development <sup>(113)</sup> , including development of high quality Class B1 "Business" uses in gateway sites on Carr Lane and Manchester Road (subject to compliance with the sequential test in policy CS4);"	The proposed modification would not, in itself, have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Change uck through; new text und ms, tables, etc described in	erlined in bold; changes to italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M160 (PM40)	97	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 13		Policy Links and Doli	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Active toxic	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and Sustainable Urban Extensions and makes a minor
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS5; CS7; CS8; CS15 - CS17; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS24; CS27		typographical change. As such, the modification itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Local Plan: Site Allocations a SPDs or Development Brief	nd Development Policies; ethers sas appropriate	
				Delivery Mechanisms		processes; Council policios, e master planning; public and eveloper contributions	
				Add following alternative to	ey links: SUE 1, SUE 2.  e: Development Briefs with  ext to Delivery Mechanisms  sms is included at Appen	box: Further detail on	
M161 (PM40)	114	Paragraph 6.50		Principal Regeneration Are removed from the Green development of this area redevelopment of the ad "Green Belt" as a broad be reviewed to meet futu of the Green Belt in this Allocations and Develop for development will be a Subject to the outcome a scope to include some o	Carr Lane (adjoining the note) is identified in policy SL Belt to meet future need will be expected to interprete industrial land location in which the boure development needs. A area will be defined in the ment Policies. The timing of this process the Council of the current Green Belt a dary (which will also be delopment Policies).		
M162 (PM38)	99	Policy CS14 clause 1c		existing town centre, include	d integration between Cable ding appropriate new town ially extending the designa	The proposed modification would provide additional clarity regarding the extension of the town centre but would not, in itself, alter the intent of the Plan or require further assessment through the SA process.	
M163 (PM39)	99	Policy CS14 clause 2		where this would: <b>a. Provide for convenien</b> <b>b.</b> <u>a</u> . Improve design quali <b>c.</b> <u>b</u> .Improve linkages to E		The proposed modification could impact on the type and amount of development that comes forward in Cables Retail Park and would therefore warrant further assessment through the SA process. The amended policy CS14 will therefore need to be assessed through the SA.	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold str</b> diagra			Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
				of extant planning perm	<del>issions.</del>			
M164	100	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 14		Policy Links and Doli	<del>very</del> for CS 14			The proposed modification seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D and makes a minor typographical change. As such, the modification
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS4; CS6 - CS8; CS19 - CS22; CS24; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1; SO 3 - SO 5	itself would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	<del>other</del> SPDs or [		velopment Policies; as appropriate; Prescot an	
				Delivery Mechanisms		plans; public and pri	vate sector investment;	
				In Document Links replace Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanisms	ext to Delivery M	echanisms box: F		
M165 (PM40)	101	Paragraph 6.58		6.58 The Council consider capacity, although there renewal of units within the different scale and format itself. Any future expansio provided by the A57, Stelethe priority for any future of within the existing layour	could be scope retail park. This than those capal n of the retail park Way and Sewelevelopment should be scoped to the scoped for the scoped	for appropriate re could enable units ole of being provid k is constrained bell Street highway uld be restructuring	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS14 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS14 will need to be assessed through the SA.	
M166	104	Paragraph 6.65 Halewood box, bullet 3		To review the Green E (in accordance with po Extensions, and Safe Extension – East of F	olic <mark>yies</mark> CS5 "Gr eguarded Land"	een Belt", SUE 1 ' and SUE 2b "Sus	<u>'Sustainable Urban</u> stainable Urban	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M167	105	Map 6.4 Halewood		Changes  a) Change key notation for "current urban area (industrial)" to "current urban area (employment)".  b) Minor typographical change to key notation for "locations reserved for urban extension (pre 2028)" to "Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering relating to these locations.	The proposed modification would provide additional clarification, alter the key notation for a map to reflect the fact new terminology being used elsewhere in the Plan and alter the key notation on the map to ensure it is consistent with the Key Diagram and to reflect the range of employment uses in these locations. It would also change the shape of the SUE designations to reflect their role as site allocations. Nevertheless, the changes to the shapes of the SUE designations are reflective of policy changes assessed elsewhere within the SA. The modifications would not therefore materially affect any policies and nor would it have any significant material impact on the SA.
				<ul> <li>from the map.</li> <li>d) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and "Locations Safeguarded for Urban Extension (Post 2028)" as white rather than green.</li> <li>e) Change the key notation from "Centre for Learning" to "Secondary School".</li> </ul>	
New Chapte	er 6A				
M168				Insert SUE Policies – see Appendix 2	The proposed modification seeks to insert additional policies relating to Sustainable Urban Extensions. This amendment is significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new Sustainable Urban Extensions policies will need to be assessed through the SA.
Chapter 7					
M169	107	Policy CS15 clause 1a		1. Within all proposed market sector housing developments which have a capacity of 15 dwellings or more, a minimum of 25% provision of affordable housing will be sought as follows: 10% on sites within the current urban area; and 25% on sites identified as Sustainable Urban Extensions within policies SUE 1 to SUE 2c. This The application of these requirements will be subject to the	The proposed modification seeks to reduce the affordable housing target for sites in the urban area. This amendment could be significant and may result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold st</b> diagra				Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				following:  a. A lower proportion clearly demonstrated within the development.	n of affordable ho ated that affordabl oment and that <del>25</del> render the develo			
M170 (PM41)	108	Policy CS15 clause 1f		1f. All new affordable housing delivered through this policy will be made available in perpetuity in partnership with Registered Providers should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.				The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the provision of affordable housing which could affect the impact this policy has on the viability of new development. As such, the amended policy CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M171	108	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 15		Core Strategy Policy Links  Document Links  Delivery Mechanisms	SD1; CS1 - CS3; CS16 - CS18; CS27  Local Plan: Site proposed Develo Infrastructure Le  Collation of ecormanagement proplans of registers	Objective Links  Allocations and Developer Contributions SP vy Charging Schedu  nomic viability evider cossos; developer ed ed providers of socio	D; potential Community ille	The proposed modification reflects the updated status of the Developer Contributions SPD and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Add following alternative policy delivery mechan			urther detail on	
M172	108	Paragraph 7.4		7.4 Knowsley's housing raffordable housing. Howe affordability of housing for need for additional home Delivery and Distribution' complemented by Policy of this housing growth is contribution policy for this	ever, available eving the local people is a sector of secure CS 15, which see affordable, through	idence clearly dem an issue in the Bor rs. Policy CS3 "Ho overall housing gr eks to ensure that	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.	
M173	109	Paragraph 7.5		7.5 Policy CS 15 has been housing need and to ensure an appropriate level so a market housing schemes higher level of develop Extensions (see policie Policy CS15 therefore sepecific cases.	en set with regard ure that the requires not to detriment at This evidence ament viability in as SUE 1 to SUE sets a variable ta	red level of affordar ally affect the economy ally affect the economy all and the the proposed Sure and the proposed Sure all all all all all all all all all al	able housing is set at momic viability of the sere is generally a stainable Urban and urban areas.  3 affordable	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				(footnotes to remain)	
M174 (PM42)	109	Paragraph 7.6		7.6 The policy also includes the ability for enables the target to be varied in circumstances where the developer can demonstrate, with clear and transparent evidence, that meeting the target would render the specific development economically unviable.—Given that The policy has been set with regard to Borough-wide economic viability evidence, it is expected that this circumstance will occur only exceptionally. Any proposals to relax the 25% or 10% requirements set out in the policy will need to be justified having regard to specific and independently verifiable evidence concerning the viability of the development proposal. Similarly, the developer will need to demonstrate exceptional circumstances in the instance that off-site or financial rather than onsite provisions are sought. Such circumstances will need to be set out clearly in relation to development-specific constraints and/or economic viability. This is in order that the affordable housing provided is mixed with the market housing, thereby meeting plan objectives around the provision of balanced and sustainable residential communities. Policy CS 27 'Planning and Paying for New Infrastructure' sets out in more detail how developer contributions will operate within the Borough. This will be supplemented by a Developer Contributions SPD and/or a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule.	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M175	109	Paragraph 7.8		7.8 The Council's evidence base indicates that the tenures of affordable housing should be mixed in order to meet local housing needs. Evidence indicates that the tenure split should be:  - 75% affordable rent housing - 25% intermediate housing  In general terms the evidence (footnote) currently shows a need across Knowsley for a tenure split of 75% affordable rent and 25% intermediate housing.  (footnote to be altered)  119: See Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (DCA, 2010) and the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (Keppie Massie, 2012).	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M176	109	Paragraph 7.9		7.9 This position will be updated with regard to findings of monitoring processes, newly emerging evidence regarding local housing needs, or to reflect the emergence of new types of affordable housing products. The Council will apply this tenure split to all residential developments within which affordable housing provision is being sought on or off site. This will also be subject to monitoring as an overall target to be achieved across the Borough up to 2028. When assessing proposals within which affordable housing is being sought on or off site the Council will apply a tenure split which is based on the latest evidence of need and is consistent with the objective of rebalancing the housing stock.	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M177	109		New paragraph	7.9A When affordable housing is proposed to be delivered in connection with market housing developments, the Council will normally seek a legal	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and will need to be

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Change ruck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
(PM43)			7.9A	considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS15 will need to be assessed through the SA.		
M178	111	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 16		Design Quality in New De  Add following alternative	SD1; CS1 - CS3; Strategic Objective Links  CS15; CS17; CS19; CS22; CS27  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD  Development management processes; Council policies, precedures and plane, including Housing Strategy; partnership working across public and private sectoragencies; developer contributions  o: Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; evelopment SPD and other SPDs as appropriate.  text to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on isms is included at Appendix D.	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M179 (PM44)	112	Policy CS17 clause 4.		a. Building for Life Standa b. Lifetime Homes design c. Code for Sustainable 'Sustainable and Low C d. C. Specific design and and Accessibility in New	Homes standards, as set out in Policy CS 22	The proposed modification removes the requirement to comply with certain standards. This amendment could result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS17 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M180	112	Footnote 121		Planning Document, Gre Contributions Supplem and Construction Supp	Design Quality in New Development Supplementary enspace Standards and New Development Developer entary Planning Document; Sustainability in Design lementary Planning Document; and Householder entary Planning Document and other SPDs as	The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold str</b> diagra	Chang uck through; new ms, tables, etc de	text <u>underlined</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal		
M181	113	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 17		Policy Links <del>and Deli</del>	<del>very</del> for CS 17			The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix		
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS3; CS15; CS19; CS22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 2; SO 5	D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA		
				Document Links	Sustainability in D	<del>esign and Constru</del> /elopment SPD; <del>Af</del>	elopment Policies; ction SPD; Design fordable Housing SPD;	process.		
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development man	agement processo	es; developer			
				Revise Document Links to Sustainability in Design Development SPD; Afford and other SPDs as appropriate the second	and Constructio	<mark>n SPD</mark> Design Q	uality in New			
				Add following alternative t policy delivery mechanism			urther detail on			
M182 (PM45)	114	Paragraph 7.21		7.21 Building for Life: The standard for well-design the Commission for Arc Builders Federation. The assessments of develop good", "good", "average awarded a "silver standa" "gold standard". Buildin schemes, awarded by a Agency has set out in its standards consultation criteria mandatory. The will apply at least the mito all new residential destandard for well-design Government. In 2013, and the Home Builders Feder Council, known as "Builderiteria which are rated "Amber" and "red" outcomet. If it is agreed between the standard status. The Council standard status. The Council standard status. The Council standard status.	ed homes and meditecture and the extrement schemes, we ment schemes, we or "poor". Schemed, whilst those and of judges, sproposed coreplans to make accouncil supports and meditecture. Build and podated Building for Life 12", for each development in outcome indicate the month of the scheme will council supports the scheme will council supports and meditecture.	eighbourhoods Built Environm For Life criteria which are then emes scoring 16/20 s are also given The Homes and housing design hieving 14/20 of Building for Life ry national stan ding for Life repeighbourhoods g for Life scher r Homes and Ca This scheme in ment using a tra at the scheme va ates that the cr r, stakeholders I be eligible for the undertakin	ent and the Home area used in graded as "very 4/20 or 15/20 are or more receive a to exceptional Communities and sustainability f the Building for Life fe assessments and dards in this regard resents the industry endorsed by me was launched by abe at the Design acludes twelve affic light system. will need to be iteria have been fully and the Council that Building for Life g of Building for Life	The proposed modification provides updated contextual information for the Local Plan but would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.		

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold struck</b> diagrams	Change <a href="https://cthrough">cthrough</a> ; new text , tables, etc describe		old; changes to	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal			
M183 (PM46)	114	Paragraph 7.23		7.23 Code for Sustainable I Code) is the national stand new homes, which measure categories of sustainable dapplication of the Code in I Sustainable and Low Carbo Footnote 126 Available to vittp://www.communities.goainablehomes/"	ard for the sustaing the sustainability esign <sup>(126).</sup> Further in Knowsley can be fo on Development'.	The proposed modification removes contextual information for the Local Plan which is now considered to be out-of-date. However, the modification would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.					
M184	116	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 18		Policy Links and Deliver  Core Strategy Policy Links  Document Links  Delivery Mechanisms		<u> </u>		The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the Policy contains appropriate cross-references to other policies and Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.			
				Add to Core Strategy Policy I	to Delivery Mechani	SUE 2a, SUE 2b	tment-				
M185 (PM47)	116	Policy CS18 clause 5		5. The Council will establish to accommodation of Gypsies and reference to up-to-date evide site(s) required and the number with reference to the available accommodation, and any appraishe target for accommodation year requirements, and the will be identified in the Local susing the criteria in this policy	and Travellers and/or nce. Due considerate per of pitches which e evidence of need a propriate viability iss tion to be provided location of any site( Plan: Site Allocation	The proposed amendment would provide additional clarity regarding the Council's intention to prepare policy relating to Gypsy and Traveller / Travelling Showpeople provision in line with national policy. It could have some impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process and may therefore result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS18 will need to be assessed through the SA.					
M186 (PM48)	117	Paragraph 7.27		7.27 The Council will therefor matter, accounting for eviden GTAA, regionally collated eviabout the need and demand then finalise its approach to plan period and five year pi	ce previously collected dence (131), and also for accommodation blanning for travelling	ted through the M for any newly col in Knowsley. The g communities, <u>in</u>	Merseyside llected evidence Council will acluding setting	The proposed modification would provide additional clarity and would ensure that the approach complies with national policy and would ensure consistency with other changes made to the policy. It would not significantly alter the intent of the Local Plan: Core Strategy nor would it would it result in significant effects that would warrant			

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Change ruck through; new text umans, tables, etc described	nderlined in bold; changes to in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				site(s) which will be require site or sites be identified, document, using the criter Particular emphasis will be terms of size and location and hence deliverable in particular.	red, in line with national this will be allocated withi ria in Policy CS 18 to ider be placed on ensuring that and that it would be attra		
Chapter 8	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	1				
M187 (PM49)	119	Policy CS19 clause 3a		3a. Sustainable design pr Policy CS 17 'Housing Siz and Low Carbon Develop	zes and Design Standard:	ational accredited standards s' and Policy CS 22 'Sustainat	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M188 (PM50)	119	Policy CS19 clause 3b		3b. Biodiversity enhancer	ments (in accordance w	The proposed modification would result in the insertion of an additional cross-reference in the policy. The deletion of the word 'enhancements' would also not significantly alter the intent of the policy. The modification would therefore neither significantly alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in significant effects which would warrant further SA.	
M189 (PM51)	119	Policy CS19 clause 3c		3c. Flood risk mitigation (i	in accordance with polic	The proposed modification would result in the insertion of an additional cross-reference in the policy. It would neither significantly alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in significant effects which would warrant further SA.	
M190	119	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 19		Core Strategy Policy Links  Document Links  Delivery Mechanisms  Revise Document Links to Design Quality in New Design Quality in Design Monitoring Report  Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanic	SD1; CS1 - CS6; CS17; CS20 - CS23; CS27		
M191	120	Paragraph 8.9		supported by Governmen	t policy and guidance. As	ssibility in new development is part of this, the Council ds, including "Building for Life"	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		ms, tables, etc descr	ibed in <i>italic</i> te	xt.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				Building for Life, and the "Lifetime Homes Standard". "Code for Sustainable Homes" (see also policy CS17 "Housing Sizes and Design Standards" and policy CS22 "Sustainable and Low Carbon Development"). Separate sustainable design standards are encouraged for non-residential buildings are provided through BREEAM Building Research Establishment Environment Assessment Methodology and are referred to in detail in policy CS22 "Sustainable and Low Carbon Development".  footnote 133 to be amended to: Building for Life 12 (CABE, 2008 Design Council, 2012)				require further assessment through the SA process.
M192	121	Paragraph 8.11		(footnotes 134 to be kept;  8.11 The Council will set of including that on Design Design and Construction Choice of Travel" SPD (and movement corridors, which Strategy. Maintaining a strategy criteria for local characteristics.	out further guidance of Quality in New Deve a, and through a revi- lopted in 2010). The chare not identified spategic design policy aracter areas via SP	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.		
M193 (PM52)	122	Policy CS20 clause 1b.		1b. Prevent demolition and result in substantial harr statutory designation or substantial public benefit	n or the loss of des its setting: and, un	The proposed modification could affect the level of protection afforded to heritage assets. This amendment could therefore result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS20 will need to be assessed through the SA.		
M194 (PM53)	122		Policy CS20 new clause 1bA	1bA. Where a developme to a designated heritage proposal.				The proposed modification could affect the level of protection afforded to heritage assets. This amendment could therefore result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS20 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M195	122	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 20		Policy Links and Policy Core Strategy Policy Links  Document Links	SD1; CS1 - CS5; CS6; CS8; CS14; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS27 Local Plan: Site Allo		SO 5	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
		Design Quality in New Development SPD; Monitoring Response Preparation of Conservation Area Management Plans, Appraisals and Masterplans; development management processes; bids for grant funding, public and private second investment; linking to master planning exercises; Historical Environment Strategy				PD; Monitoring Report		
	Revise Document Links to: Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD; other SPDs as appropriate; Monitoring Report							

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				Add following alternative text to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on policy delivery mechanisms is included at Appendix D.	
M196	123	Paragraph 8.14		8.14 Policy CS 20 intends to secure appropriate integration of development with Knowsley's heritage assets and provide a positive approach to their future management to safeguard their preservation. This approach will support the Area Priorities area priorities identified for: Huyton and Stockbridge Village; Kirkby; Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village; and Halewood and supplement the more general guidance in policy CS19 "Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development" (which applies to all developments).	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M197 (PM55)	124	Paragraph 8.19		8.19 Other important areas and historic buildings and structures in Knowsley are also valuable to local distinctiveness and character, despite falling outside of national statutory designations, and therefore the policy ensures an appropriate approach with an expectation that their character will be integrated with new development. The Council will support this approach by producing a local list of buildings which are important in a local context because of their contribution to the area's character, with supplementary policy criteria guidance provided via the Design Quality and New Development SPD.	The proposed modification is the correction of a typographical error. As such, it would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M198 (PM56)	126	Policy CS21 clause 2e.		2e. Where the proposal relates to the loss of indoor or outdoor sports provision, and there is no evidence of future or continuing need for sports use, or alternatively only land incapable of forming a playing pitch or sporting facility is affected, and its release accords with either clause 2a or 2b.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and does not significantly alter the intent of the policy. As a result, the proposed modification would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M199 (PM57)	126	Policy CS21 clause 3		3. Irrespective of whether criteria in 2. are met, unless the benefits of a proposal clearly outweigh the loss of urban greenspace, development will be resisted where it would result in significantly harm any existing or potential special qualities of greenspace in the area in terms of to one or more of the following existing or potential special qualities of greenspace:  a. Visual amenity; b. Residential amenity; c. Biodiversity and environmental benefits; d. Historical, cultural or community value; e. Recreational benefits; or, f. Physical and / or visual linkages between adjoining urban greenspaces.	The proposed modification provides additional clarification and does not significantly alter the intent of the policy. As a result, the proposed modification would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M200	126	Policy CS21 clause 8		8. When considering proposals for new residential development, the Council will seek enhancements to greenspaces via on-site provision, new off site provision or enhancement of existing off site provision through developer contributions secured by legal agreement in accordance with Policy CS 27 'Planning and Paying for New Infrastructure', the  Greenspace Standards and New Development Supplementary Planning  Document, proposed the Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning  Document and/or a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, as appropriate.	The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M201 (PM58)	127	Policy CS21 clause 9		9. Any Local Green Spaces Designations (as referred to in the National Planning Policy Framework) which are formally designated will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies or future Neighbourhood Plans (if applicable). This designation will only be used where the greenspace concerned is:	The proposed additional text is a repetition of national planning guidance contained within the NPPF and, as a result, would have applied notwithstanding the policy wording. Consequently, the proposed modification would not result in significant effects and would not require

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Change  k through; new text underlined in bold; changes to tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				a. reasonably close to the demonstrably special to significance, for examp recreational value (incluits wildlife; and		further assessment through the SA process.
M202 (PM59)	128	Policy CS21 clause 10.		incorporate: a. Retention of existing trees which offer a positive contribution amenity, recreation value or b. Appropriate planting of tree features for the benefit of bioc. Adequate replacement pro	es, other soft landscaping and installation of habitat	The proposed modification removes the requirement to comply with certain criteria. This amendment could result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS21 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M203	128	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 21		Delivery Mechanisms  Revise Document Links to: L Greenspace Standards in N Contributions SPD; other SP Infrastructure Levy Charging  Add following alternative text	SD1; CS1 - CS3; Strategic Objective Links  CS8; CS19; CS20; CS27  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Creenspace Standards in New Development SPD; proposed Developer Contributions SPD; potential Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule; Monitoring Report Contributions; public and private sector investment; Council Contributions; public and private sector investment; Council Collicies, procedures and plans  Ocal Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; New Development SPD; proposed Developer CDs as appropriate; potential Community Schedule; Monitoring Report  to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on sis included at Appendix D.	The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would also provide additional flexibility in relation to the production of future SPDs and would result in the insertion of an appropriate cross reference to Appendix D. The proposed modifications would not however result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M204	128	Paragraph 8.23		greenspaces to meet local rewhich satisfy both current and Greenspaces vary widely in tasites may not be identified space. All sites (irrespective of Audit, which is updated on a	e importance of protecting and conserving equirements for quantity, quality and accessibility d future needs for residents and visitors. Type, size and value to the community, and smaller pecifically on the Council's Proposals Map Policies is size) are identified in the Council's Greenspaces regular basis to assist in decision making. Policy CS is identified in the Audit. However the Council will not	The proposed modification changes the title of the map to comply with phrasing in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				seek to impose a definitive presumption against the development of urban greenspace. This is noting that there are areas of surplus provision relative to current standards where there could be opportunities for new development to address other regeneration development priorities.	
M205	129	Paragraph 8.26		8.26 The calculation and assessment methodology which the Council will use to implement Policy CS 21 is based on 38 Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs) and 4-Community Areas (CAs), as identified in the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD proposed-Developer Contributions SPD. The Council's Greenspaces Audit(139) and Playing Pitch Assessment and Strategy(140) highlight the areas in the Borough facing the greatest quantitative need for different types of greenspaces and outdoor sports provision, together with those areas where the spaces need to be improved in quality or made more accessible. These studies informed the revisions to existing standards within Table 8.1 'Substantial Residential Area (SRA) Standards for Greenspace Quantity and Accessibility' and Table 8.2 'Community Area Standards for Outdoor Sports Provision Quantity and Accessibility' below. They also informed updated priorities in the Council's Green Space Strategy and will be supplemented by further detail in a revision to the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD the proposed Developer Contributions SPD.	The proposed modifications would provide flexibility for a future review of Substantial Residential Area and would reflect the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. Neither modification would result in significant effects. As such, neither would require further assessment through the SA process.
M206	131		New paragraph 8.30A	8.30A Consultation with the Forestry Commission is required where development proposals contain or are likely to affect Ancient Semi Natural woodlands or Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites. This includes proposals where any part of the development site is within 500 metres of an ancient semi-natural woodland or ancient replanted woodland, and where the development would involve erecting new buildings, or extending the footprint of existing buildings.	The proposed modification would ensure that the Plan is consistent with national planning guidance. However, the modification would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
Chapter 9					
M207 (PM60)	133	Policy CS22 clause 2		2. Government targets for carbon reduction in new development are expected to be implemented through updates to the Building Regulations. Where it is not technically feasible or economically viable to meet the requirements on site, contributions to the Council's Community Energy Fund may be accepted as <a href="mailto:part-one">part-one</a> of <a href="mailto:a range of options under">a range of options under</a> the Government's proposed "Allowable Solutions" mechanism. The Fund will be used to support carbon reduction initiatives in Knowsley and potentially the wider Liverpool City Region.	The proposed modification would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M208 (PM61)	133	Policy CS22 clause 3		3. New residential development granted permission between the dates set out below will be encouraged to meet the following Code for Sustainable Homes levels (including aspects of the Code standards which are not covered by Building Regulations):  a. Between 2013 and 2016 - Level 4; and b. After 2016 - Level 5 (equating to "zero carbon" development).	The proposed modification removes the requirement to comply with certain levels of the Code for Sustainable Homes. This amendment could result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M209 (PM62)	133	Policy CS22 clause 4		4. New non-residential development granted permission between the dates set out below will be encouraged to meet the following Building Research Establishments Environmental Assessment Methodology (BREEAM) ratings (including aspects of the ratings which are not covered by Building Regulations):	The proposed modification removes the requirement to comply with certain BREEAM ratings. This amendment could result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				a. Up to 2019 - "Very good"; and b. After 2019 - "Excellent".	
M210 (PM63)	133	Policy CS22 clause 5		5. Relaxations to the standards set out in 3 and 4 above may be allowed where the applicant demonstrates it is not feasible to meet the prescribed standards	The proposed modification makes further amendments to policy CS22. The amended policy CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M211 (PM64)	133	Policy CS22 clause 6		6. 3. Local targets for sustainability in relation to specific development areas or sites may be outlined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	The proposed modification is an editorial change to reflect other changes to the policy and would not, in itself, require further consideration through the SA.
M212 (PM65)	133	Policy CS22 clause 7		7. Where technically feasible and economically viable, major development proposals will be required to include decentralised renewable and low carbon energy systems.	The proposed modification removes the requirement for development to incorporate decentralised renewable and low carbon energy systems. This amendment could result in significant effects. As such, the amended policy CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M213 (PM66)		Policy CS22 clause 8		<ul> <li>8. 4. Knowsley Industrial Park and Knowsley Business Park are identified as a "Priority Zone". Within this area the Council and its partners will facilitate renewable and low carbon infrastructure by (subject to feasibility) requiring new development to:</li> <li>a. Make provision for connection to an existing or planned decentralised energy network; and</li> <li>b. Be designed to enable future connectivity in terms of proposed site layout, infrastructure and heating provision, including consideration of connections at a later date or phase.</li> </ul>	The proposed modification is an editorial change to reflect other changes to the policy and would not, in itself, require further consideration through the SA.
M214 (PM67)		Policy CS22 clause 9		9- 5. Subject to opportunity and need, additional "Priority Zones" may be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	The proposed modification is an editorial change to reflect other changes to the policy and would not, in itself, require further consideration through the SA.
M215 (PM68)	134	Policy CS22 clause 10		10. Developers must demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this policy through documents submitted with planning applications. Further details on all the requirements, including the charging mechanism for the Community Energy Fund, will be outlined in the Sustainability in Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document, Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document and/or Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule	The proposed modification makes further amendments to policy CS22. The amended policy CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in bold str	<b>Chanç</b> uck through; new ms, tables, etc de	v text <u>underlined</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M216	134	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 22		Policy Links and Dol				The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS8; CS17; CS19; CS23; CS24; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 6 - SO 8	D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Document Links	Merseyside and Hin Design and Conpressed Develop	struction SPD; Infra	ocal Plan; <del>Sustainability</del> structure Delivery Plan; D; potential Community	
			Delivery Mechanisms  Development management processes; Community Energy Charles and private sections investment; master planning exercises; Council policies procedures and plans		ublic and private sector			
				Revise Document Links to Merseyside and Halton Jo Construction SPD; Infras Contributions SPD; other Infrastructure Levy Charg Add following alternative t policy delivery mechanic	sint Waste Local Patructure Delivery SPDs as approping Schedule  ext to Delivery Me	lan; Sustainabili Plan; proposed [ riate; potential Co echanisms box: F	ty in Design and Developer ommunity	
M217 (PM69)	135-136	Paragraph 9.7-9.10	New paragraph 9.7A	Sustainable Construction  2.7 While the Council acknowledges that improvements in construction quality and energy efficiency will be made through proposed updates to the Building Regulations, it is considered appropriate that developers should also consider the need for wider sustainable development measures. Therefore, Policy CS 22 encourages new developments to meet sustainable design and construction targets, expressed in the context of the Code for Sustainable Homes for residential development, and Building Research Establishments Environmental Assessment Methodology (BREEAM) ratings for other types of development. These nationally recognised standards encourage new developments to achieve high standards of environmental performance which: minimise levels of energy and water consumption; minimise the environmental impact arising from generation of waste, surfact water run-off, and pollution; encourage the use of recycled materials and sustainable construction management; and minimise impacts on ecology and occupant health and wellbeing.			The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS22 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.	
				9.8 The elements of the relate to energy efficience required by proposed re	<del>cy are consistent</del>	with standards	which will be	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				2016 and 2019. Developers will be required to comply with the Building Regulations as a minimum. The Council also wishes to encourage developers to meet those aspects of the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM standards which do not relate to energy use, and are therefore excluded from the currently proposed changes to the Building Regulations. Policy CS 22 will complement future updates to the Building Regulations and be consistent with the Council's powers under the Climate Change Act. If the Code for Sustainable Homes or BREEAM are replaced by other national assessment methods, Policy CS 22 will encourage development to meet the new equivalent standards.	
				9.9 To increase the level of renewable and low carbon energy generated, national policy allows, where viability can be demonstrated, the setting of phased authority-wide targets for the reduction of carbon emissions. At present, the Council assumes that the changes to Building Regulations will proceed as planned. If there is a significant change in the direction of government policy the Council may seek to implement a local and/or location specific target(s) for carbon reduction.	
				9.7A The Government launched a 'Housing Standards Review' consultation in August 2013 which sought views on ways to reduce the degree of variation in housing design guidance, codes and standards at the local level.  Many of these design aspects are expected to be covered by future updates to Building Regulations. Depending on the detail of these changes the Council will either completely rely on Building Regulations to deliver sustainable design or (where compatible with the Government's approach) consider the need for some aspects to be defined by local policies in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. Any local policies which are developed are likely to relate to aspects of design which are not covered by the Building Regulations.	
				9.10 The Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan <sup>(143)</sup> (at Policy WM 10) proposes that the specific BREEAM targets will also apply to proposals for waste management uses facilities.	
M218 (PM70)	137	Paragraphs 9.14-9.16		9.14 The Council's "Community Energy Fund" will-may be used to deliver a range of carbon reduction projects. Developers who are unable to meet the proposed targets for "zero carbon" development through on site measures in line with the Building Regulations may be able will have the option to make contributions to the fund as one of a range of options under the Government's proposed "Allowable Solutions" mechanism. The scale of contributions to the Fund which are required will have regard to the economic viability of the development proposed, in accordance within Policy CS 27 'Planning and Paying for New Infrastructure'. A subsequent planning document will outline the scale of contributions required and a schedule of schemes supported by the Council and its partners. This may be the proposed Sustainability in Design and Construction SPD; Developer Contributions SPD and/or CIL Charging	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS22 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS22 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph		Change  ruck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				national guidance ident mechanism, how contri relationship is with the CS 27). If the Governme remit of the Community decides to implement a likely to be incorporated 9.16 Developers will, with developments, be expect through details submitted	as at the time of writing yet to publish detailed ifying the precise scope of the Allowable Solutions butions through this may be made and what the Community Infrastructure Levy regime (see Policy nt decides that Allowable Solutions fall within the Infrastructure Levy legislation, and the Council CIL in Knowsley, the Community Energy Fund is I into the Council's CIL Charging Schedule.  The some exceptions for example for minor exted to demonstrate compliance with Policy CS 22 and with planning applications, which may be within as part of other submitted documents.	
M219	138	Paragraph 9.17		renewable energy general conflict with planning policuse of land of in the Green neighbourhoods. Policy Control of the control	e Borough positively encourages and accommodates tion. However, some renewable energy installations may cies such as those aiming to protect the openness and en Belt and the character and setting of urban cS 23 will balance these considerations and help national targets for renewable energy generation.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M220	139	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 23		Sustainability in Design Infrastructure Delivery Pla Add following alternative	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS5; CS7; CS8; CS11; CS19; CS20; CS27  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; proposed Sustainability in Design and Construction SPD; Infrastructure Delivery Plan  Development management processes; Local Development Orders; developer contributions; Energy Services Companies; public and private sector investment  D: Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; and Construction SPD; SPDs as appropriate;	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M221	140	Policy CS24 clause 3			is within or otherwise affects an area of flood risk or is ze shall be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk	The proposed modification provides clarity in terms of the location of development within a flood risk area. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in <b>bold str</b> diagra				Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal		
							the performance of the Plan in the SA process.			
M222	141	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 24		Policy Links and Del	i <del>very</del> for CS 24			The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix		
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS8; CS22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 7	D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA		
				Document Links	<del>-proposed Sustail</del>	Quality in New Dev	d Construction SPD;	process.		
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development ma exercises; collation and private sector	on of flood risk asses	es; master planning esment evidence; public			
				Revise Document Links to proposed Sustainability Quality in New Developm Delivery Plan  Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanic	in Design and Cent SPD; other Sent SPD; other Sent to Delivery M	construction SPE PDs as appropri- echanisms box:	P; proposed Design ate; Infrastructure			
M223	142	Paragraph 9.25		9.25 The majority of the latthe Green Belt and is there "reserve" or "safeguard Urban Extension in policionations for Green Belt regisk, the indicative developed SUE 2c assume no developed assume no developed Extension of the sum o	efore unlikely to led" location in posicies SUE 1 to SUE lease are partial coment capacities these sites in a copment takes placed is provided in Petrone	be developed unlessed to be developed unlessed in the suppaccordance with ce within Flood Zolicy CS 5 and its	ess identified as a en Belt" Sustainable come of these nt to areas of flood porting text to Policy policies SUE1 to ones 2 and 3. Further	The proposed modification would alter the terminology used to ensure that it is consistent with that used elsewhere in the Plan. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.		
M224	142	Paragraph 9.28		9.28 Sustainable Drainag manage surface water an roofs, soft landscaping, per CS 24 will complement Particle legislation by requiring the Further guidance on the CD be set out in the propose in Design and Construction SPD as appropriate.	d can be used on ermeable surface art H of the Buildi e use of SuDS on Council's requiren d-"Design Quality	any site. These for any site. These for and/or water storing Regulations 20 all sites. The angle of the angle	eatures include green brage ponds. Policy 110 and national the use of SuDS will ment", "Sustainability	The proposed modifications reflects the updated status of the Design SPD and provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of other SPDs. It would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.		
M225 (PM71)	143	Policy CS25 clause 2.		2. Minerals Safeguarding to be of current or future and local importance wi Development Policies and	e economic impell be identified in t	<mark>ortance</mark> <u>mineral ı</u> :he Local Plan: Sit	resources of national e Allocations and	The proposed modification would provide additional clarity and would ensure that the terminology used is consistent with the NPPF and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It would alter the		

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	diagran	Change  sek through; new text underlined in bold; changes to uns, tables, etc described in italic text.  ensure that such resources are not needlessly	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal intent of the Plan or result in significant effects that would
					development whilst not creating a presumption	warrant further SA.
M226	144	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 25		Revise Document Links to: Sustainability in Design a Infrastructure Delivery Plan Add following alternative te policy delivery mechanis	SD1; CS1; CS2; Strategic Objective Links  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Sustainability in Design and Construction SPD; Infrastructure Delivery Plan  Development management processes; private sector investment  Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; and Construction SPD; SPDs as appropriate; and Construction SPD; an	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M227 (PM72)	144		New paragraph 9.30A	Greater Manchester, Mersindicates that land banks (12.4yrs) in the sub-regio (10yrs and 7yrs respective)  Knowsley has no active resources of primary and the sub-regio Knowsley has no active resources of primary and the sub-region Knowsley is a net impart a whole); and Knowsley's main measure promoting resource ematerials.  The Local Aggregates As	s Assessment (2013) has been prepared for the seyside, Halton and Warrington area. The LAA for crushed rock (15.9yrs) and sand and gravel on are sufficient to satisfy policy requirements vely). The main findings for Knowsley are that: we or dormant aggregate extraction sites and no aggregate material; corter of aggregate material (as is the sub-region as ans of contributing to the supply of aggregate is by efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled essessment will be updated periodically and any I be reported in the Council's Monitoring Reports.	The proposed additional text provides a summary of updated evidence in relation to minerals and states that this Local Aggregates Assessment will be updated periodically. It does not change the intent of the policy and nor would it have any significant impact on its performance in the SA process. As such, it would not warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.				Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal		
M228	146	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 26		Policy Links <del>and Deli</del>	· · · · · ·			The proposed modification provides additional flexibility in relation to the production of SPDs and seeks to ensure that there are appropriate cross-references to Appendix		
				Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1; CS2; CS22; CS23; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 7	D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA		
				Document Links	Site Allocations	s and Development F	Local Plan; Local Plan: Policies; proposed etion SPD; Infrastructure	process.		
				Delivery Mechanisms	<del>Development r</del>		es; public and private			
				Revise Document Links to Local Plan: Site Allocation Joint Waste Local Plan SPD; SPDs as appropria Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanic	ns and Develop proposed Suste; Infrastructurext to Delivery	ment Policies; Mer stainability in Des re Delivery Plan Mechanisms box:	seyside and Halton ign and Construction			
M229	149	Paragraph 10.2		<ul><li>Social infrastructure centres;</li><li>"Green Infrastructure</li></ul>	ture such as ro re, such as edu ure", such as pa	ads, railways, sew cation establishme arks and playing fie	ers and water supplies; ents and community elds; and net internet facilities.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.		
M230	150	Paragraph 10.4		10.4 For the purposes of to considered to be outside of Affordable housing is considered.	of the scope of	the definition of "in	frastructure".	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.		
M231	151	Policy CS27 clause 2		2. Proposals for new devinegative impacts of that the replacement or provision of mitigated as part of the plant of the pl	the development of new infrastru	ent may have on to acture will be avoid	<u>he</u> improvement,	The proposed modification provides clarification to make the purpose of the clause clearer. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.		
M232	151	Policy CS27 clause 3		3. Proposals for new development of the Know appropriate to the scale	sley Infrastruct	ture Delivery Plan,	insofar as this is	The proposed modification changes the application of the policy and could make compliance with the policy less onerous for developers. As such, the new policy CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.		
M233	151	Policy CS27 clause 4		4. New development will be nature of the proposal) to		here necessary q	iven the scale and	The proposed modification would simplify wording and change the terminology used in the Plan to ensure that it is consistent with the NPPF. It would not alter the intent of		

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change  (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				<ul> <li>a) Demonstrate compliance with Local Plan policies which specifically require developer contributions, where applicable;</li> <li>b) Provide additional on-site or directly ancillary infrastructure as required to make the specific development acceptable in planning terms. This may include in-kind provision of infrastructure and/or financial contributions; and</li> <li>c) Provide financial contributions towards the provision of strategic infrastructure to support local communities, together with Borough-wide development and other strategic development requirements, where appropriate. Such contributions will may be secured through set charges or infrastructure tariffs to be introduced by the Council in other Local Plan documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and/or a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, as appropriate.</li> </ul>	the Plan nor would it result in significant effects. As such, the proposed modification would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M234	151	Policy CS27 clause 5		5. Plan-level evidence regarding the economic viability of new development in Knowsley will be used to support the setting of any infrastructure charging or tariffs introduced by the Council.	The proposed modification provides clarification. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M235	152	Policy CS27 clause 6		6. Where legal agreements are to be used to secure site specific developer contributions in accordance with clause 4 of this policy, these could be subject to site specific negotiations regarding the impacts of the contributions on the economic viability of new development, where the policy permits this as an option. Where a developer believes that meeting policy requirements in relation to developer contributions would place development at risk, the developer will be required to submit development-specific economic viability evidence to support this position. Such evidence must clearly account for site-specific circumstances and costs and must be undertaken objectively and transparently, in order that it can be scrutinised by the Council. The developer will also be required to provide funds for the independent scrutiny of any viability evidence submitted to the Council. Further guidance about the Council's approach to such negotiations will be provided in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document or a Supplementary Planning Document.	The proposed modification seeks to replace the version of CS27 contained within the submission version of the Local Plan: Core Strategy with a significantly revised version. This amendment is likely to be significant and could result in significant effects. As such, the new policy CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M236	152		Policy CS27 new clause 7	<ul> <li>7. Where the Council is satisfied that viability evidence demonstrates that a developer is unable to fully fund all of the developer contributions sought, the Council will make a balanced assessment of whether planning permission should still be granted notwithstanding that not all the contributions sought can be fully provided. In such cases contributions sought will be prioritised in the following order having regard to the advice in table 10.2:</li> <li>a) Firstly, contributions which are essential for public safety or to achieve a minimum acceptable level of design quality;;</li> <li>b) Secondly, developer contributions which are necessary to address a local infrastructure requirement or deficiency that would be caused or exacerbated by the development;</li> <li>c) Thirdly, any remaining developer contributions except for those in category d) below;</li> <li>d) Finally, those contributions which have the status of being "encouraged"</li> </ul>	The proposed modification would significantly affect the implementation of the policy by providing a means of prioritising the contributions sought when a developer is unable to fully fund all of the of the contributions sought. As such, the new policy CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.  by the Council's planning policies.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M237	152		Policy CS27 new clause 8	8. Further guidance about the Council's approach will be provided in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document and a Supplementary Planning Document.	The proposed modification provides replacement text for the element of part 6 which was deleted and does not materially affect the policy. The modification would not therefore have any significant material impact on the SA
M238	152	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 27		Core Strategy Policy Links	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the Policy contains appropriate cross-references to other policies and Appendix D. The modification itself would not however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M239	152	Paragraph 10.9		10.9 The Core Strategy plan period is to 2028, and it is appropriate to account for a similar time period within the IDP. While it is possible to identify clear short to medium term infrastructure priorities, long term infrastructure planning is likely to be lacking in detail, due to uncertainty around future project planning and funding Therefore, the Knowsley IDP will be subject to regular review and will be updated with new projects and priorities, as appropriate, throughout the plan period. Such updates will be carried out in consultation with stakeholders and proposed revisions will be made subject to public consultation. The latest version of the Knowsley IDP is available on the Council's website (154).	process by which any updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be prepared. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M240	153		New paragraph 10.10A	10.10A Where appropriate to the scale and nature of development, the Council will expect proposals for new development to have regard to the content of the IDP and to demonstrate that development proposals comply with the broad principles contained therein. This will include developments which require substantial infrastructure investment to come forward, or those which substantially affect existing or planned infrastructure featured in the IDP.	The proposed modification provides clarification on the detail needed to comply with Policy CS27 clause 3. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M241	153	Paragraph 10.12		10.12 Each of these policies sets out the requirements which must be met to secure appropriate infrastructure provision over the plan period. Sufficient flexibility is provided by Policy CS 27 so that any additional infrastructure requirements, not covered by the above policies, but integral to ensuring that development remains acceptable in planning terms relative to site specific circumstances, can be delivered through <code>Deleveloper Contributions</code> . The Council expects that these requirements will be negotiated between the Council and the developer through the planning application process, having regard to the relevant legal and regulatory tests (see paragraphs 10.19 to 10.20).	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and provides cross referencing to other paragraphs. It would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M242	154	Paragraph 10.18		10.18 Evidence within the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment indicates that development viability in Knowsley can be challenging, across different development types and different locations. The Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment and other evidence indicates that the policies in the Local Plan: Core Strategy will not, in most cases, affect new development to the extent to which it becomes economically unviable. In addition, the policy requirements are set in a way which will ensure that development remains technically feasible and achievable. However, t The Council has sought to maintain flexibility within the plan, and recognises that seeking the full range of developer contributions may render development unviable in some circumstances. The Council therefore recognises that where developer obligations are sought through legal agreements, there is often scope for negotiation between the Council and the developer. An example of this is Policy CS 15 'Delivering Affordable Housing', under which in-kind or financial contributions towards affordable housing provision are sought. This is in contrast to a CIL-based approach, within which there should be no negotiation on developer contributions once set.	The proposed modification provides clarification on challening development viability. It would neither alter the intent of the policy nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M243	155	Paragraph 10.19		10.19 In such cases, the Council considers that the onus should be on developers to prove that meeting set policy requirements would place development at risk, and that exceptional circumstances exist for the developer contribution requirements to be varied. The developer will therefore be required to submit development-specific viability evidence to support their position, accounting for site-specific circumstances and costs, which the Council will then scrutinise. The Council will scrutinise any evidence submitted, but will require developers to fund this scrutiny, which must be undertaken independently, objectively and transparently. If the Council is satisfied that this evidence clearly demonstrates that not all the contributions sought by the Council can be fully met, it will undertake a balanced assessment of whether planning permission should still be granted. This process will take account of the presumption in favour of sustainable development set by national policy. Where the Council is minded to grant permission in these circumstances	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS27 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / New Policy / Paragraph		Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				any reduction in the specific categories of developer contribution sought will take account of the priorities in clause 7 of Policy CS27. Table 10.2 below shows how the Council has categorised developer contributions to guide this prioritisation process. The Council intends to publish further guidance regarding this process, including what information will be required. This will be set out within a subsequent Local Plan or Supplementary Planning Document.	
M244	155		New table 10.2	Table 10.2: Prioritisation of developer contributions where the circumstances in paragraph 10.19 apply	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS27 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in bold s	Change struck through; new text	underlined in bold;	changes to Implications for the Sustainability Apprais
				Clause of CS27 part 7	rams, tables, etc describe Examples of types of developer contributions applicable	Priority order and commentary	
				a) Firstly, contributions which are essential for public safety or to achieve a minimum acceptable level of design quality;	(numbering refers to policy numbers in this document)  • Essential highways works (CS7)	1 (no negotiation)	
				b) Secondly, developer contributions which are necessary to address a local infrastructure requirement or deficiency that would be caused or exacerbated by the development;	Strategic transport schemes and programmes (CS7)     Public transport, walking or cycling (CS7)     Greenspace provision and qualitative improvements in areas of deficit (CS21)     Decentralised energy in Knowsley Business and Industrial Parks (CS11, CS22)     Educational needs     Health, leisure or community services     Public realm enhancements     Other forms of infrastructure as defined in table 10.1 where a local need/deficiency would exist (CS27)	(prioritised in any negotiation which applies)	
				c) Thirdly, any remaining developer contributions except for those in category d) below	Affordable housing provision (CS15)     Qualitative improvements to greenspace provision in areas of surplus (CS21)     Any other ad-hoc requirements (CS27)	(considered after a) and b) met in negotiation)	
				d) Finally, those contributions which have the status of being "encouraged" by the Council's planning policies	"Encouraged" design standards (CS19/CS22)     Decentralised energy outside of priority zones (CS22)	(not necessary to make development acceptable but may be considered in planning balance)	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M245	155		New paragraph 10.19A	10.19A The Council intends to publish further guidance regarding this process, including what information will be required, and the detailed procedure for negotiating contributions which will apply. This will be set out within a subsequent Local Plan or Supplementary Planning Document.	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS27 and will need to be considered alongside the re-appraisal of this policy. The amended policy (and its supporting text) CS27 will need to be assessed through the SA.
Appendices	3	<del>_</del>			
M246		Appendix A		Allocated Site/Site Allocation  Sites which are identified for a specific use e.g. housing or Green Belt on the Local Plan Proposals Map Policies Map.	The proposed modification changes the title of the map to comply with phrasing in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M247	ii	Appendix A		Community Area (CA)  A collection of Substantial Residential Areas (SRA) which relate to the largest settlements in Knowsley (Huyton, Kirkby, Prescot / Whiston and Halewood) which is used to calculate the surplus and deficits for outdoor sports facilities relative to adopted standards under policy CS21. The size of the Community Areas reflects the fact that residents of the Borough travel beyond SRA boundaries to visit such facilities. A map indicating boundaries of the CAs can be viewed in Appendix D of the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD the Developer Contributions SPD.	The modification reflects the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. It would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M248	iii	Appendix A		Communities and Local Government (DCLG or CLG)  A governmental department which sets policy on local government, housing, urban regeneration, planning and fire and rescue. CLG have responsibility for all race equality and community cohesion related issues in England and for building regulations, fire safety and some housing issues in England and Wales.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M249	iii	Appendix A		Deliverable Site  To be considered deliverable for housing development, sites should:  Be available now; Offer a suitable location for development now and contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities; and Have a reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M250	iv	Appendix A		Includes adopted Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans, as defined in section 38 of which have been adopted or made under powers in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.  Regional strategies (or RSS) also remain part of the development plan until they are abolished by Order using powers in the Localism Act.	The proposed modification would provide a revised definition in the glossary. The amendments to this definition would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M251	Vi	Appendix A		Health Impact Assessment (HIA)  A recognised method of assessing the potential health impacts, positive or negative, of a policy, programme or project. Outcomes are in the forms of recommendations to minimise possible negative health impacts and enhance predicted positive impacts.	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.
M252	viii	Appendix A		Local Plan (LP)  The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. The Local Plan includes "Development Plan Documents" adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.  In Knowsley, this will include the Local Plan Core Strategy, Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Policies and Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan, accompanied by a Local Plan Policies Map Proposals Map. While these documents are being finalised, the Local Plan also includes the Saved Policies of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006).	The proposed modifications are a grammatical correction and a change to the title of the map to comply with phrasing in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Neither modification would materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M253	ix	Appendix A		Local Plan Proposals Map Policies Map  An Ordnance Survey based map, which shows specific land allocations for the Local Plan area. The Proposals Map Policies Map can be updated or revised only by Local Plan documents. Also Previously known as a Proposals Map "Policies Map".	The proposed modification changes the title of the map to comply with phrasing in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M254	ix	Appendix A		Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)  A non-statutory body that brings together the different parts of the public, private, voluntary and community sectors, working at a local level. The LSP is called the Knowsley Partnership, the lead member of which is the Council. Other members include the police, fire service and the St Helens and Knowsley Primary Care Trust (PCT).	The proposed modification would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process. It would not therefore warrant further assessment through the SA.
M255	X	Appendix A		Mersey Forest  Covering Merseyside and North Cheshire, this is the largest of 12 community forests which have been designated nationally, and which are dedicated to increasing tree cover and habitat creation for the long term benefit of the economy, people and nature. Further details are available at on the Mersey Forest website (footnote to be kept)	The proposed modification is a grammatical correction and would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M256	xii	Appendix A		Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)  The Regional Spatial Strategy is was the regional planning strategy for the North West, in place from its publication in 2008 until May 2013, when it was formally revoked by the Government. The RSS informsed the preparation of Local Development Documents, Local Transport Plans and regional and subregional strategies and programmes. The Government formally revoked the North West Regional Spatial Strategy in May 2013.	The proposed modification provides clarification that the RSS is no longer in place. The modification would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M257	xiii	Appendix A		Reserved Land  Comprises areas and sites which may be required to serve development needs in the long term, i.e. towards the end of the plan period (prior to 2028). Reserved land should be genuinely capable of development when needed and be where future development would be an efficient use of land, well integrated with existing development.	The modification is the removal of a term from the glossary. Its removal from the glossary would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M258	xiii	Appendix A		Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)  Sets out the role that how the Council will consult and engage with the community and other stakeholders will play in the production of all documents within the Local Plan, as well as their role concerning and when determining planning applications.	The proposed modification would provide a revised definition in the glossary. The amendments to this definition would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M259	xiv	Appendix A		Substantial Residential Area (SRA)  A residential area that should, in order to provide a satisfactory residential environment, be self sufficient in public open space. There are currently 38 SRAs in Knowsley, generally conforming to a housing estate or similarly identifiable residential neighbourhood with boundaries drawn along barriers to safe and convenient pedestrian access such as main roads, railway lines, water bodies and similar. The overall proportion of open space within these areas is measured as a surplus or deficit relative to population in accordance with adopted standards. Maps defining the existing boundaries of the 38 SRAs are in Appendix C of the GreenspaceStandards and New Development Supplementary Planning Document will be set out in the Developer Contributions SPD.	The proposed modifications would provide flexibility for a future review of Substantial Residential Area and would reflect the Council's intention to replace the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD with a Developer Contributions SPD. Neither modification would result in significant effects. As such, neither would require further assessment through the SA process.
M260	XV	Appendix A	New glossary entry	Areas which are being removed from the Green Belt to accommodate Knowsley's needs for new housing and employment development up to 2028 and beyond. Sustainable Urban Extensions are areas which are capable of development when needed and to provide for an efficient use of infrastructure and land which is well integrated with existing development.	The modification is the inclusion of an additional term in the glossary. Its inclusion within the glossary would neither alter the intent of the Plan nor result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M261	xix	Appendix B		District Centres as identified in Policy CS6 are centres which can achieve or maintain the following thresholds to meet local needs within the catchment of the centre during the plan period;  • between 20 - 50 occupied retail units, including a minimum of 10 local service operators offering non-retail services, such as banks, building societies and restaurants, as well as local public facilities such as a library, together with;  • around five convenience units, at least one of which being a supermarket or superstore.  Local Centres  Local Centres are categorised below taking into account the realistic ability of each centre to achieve or maintain the following thresholds to meet local needs within the catchment of the centre during the plan period;  • Major local centre; minimum of 12 occupied units, with at least 6 local service operators and 2 convenience stores.  • Medium local centres; minimum of 8 occupied units, with at least 4 local service operators and 1 convenience store.	The proposed modification would provide a more accurately definition of the role of local and district centres. It would not however alter the intent of the Plan and would not result in any significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M262	xxii	Appendix C first page		This appendix lists the policies of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) currently "saved" under transitional arrangements, which are deleted on adoption of this Local Plan Core Strategy document and those which will continue to be "saved" beyond that point.  Background  The UDP was adopted in June 2006, and its policies were automatically "saved" for an initial 3 year period under transitional arrangements to the revised planning system. In 2009, the Secretary of State issued a "saving direction" under which all but four 78 (i.e. all but four) of the UDP policies continued to be "saved" for a further, indeterminate, period. The remaining 78 policies constituted the adopted development plan for Knowsley until adoption of this Core Strategy In 2013, 3 of the remaining UDP policies were replaced by the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan.  75 UDP policies therefore remain in place as part of the adopted development plan prior to the adoption of the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy	The proposed modification would not materially affect the Plan or its performance in the SA process. It would not therefore warrant further assessment through the SA.

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
	Section	Paragraph	Paragraph	The Schedules  Schedule 1 lists the UDP policies, their titles and (for those that will lapse on adoption of this Core Strategy) the Local Plan Core Strategy policies which will replace them. Schedule 2 shows the same information, but organised by Core Strategy policy number. For all UDP Policies to be deleted on adoption of the Core Strategy, the supporting text accompanying these policies in the UDP is also deleted. The site allocations associated with the policies will remain until replaced.  In Schedule 1, where a UDP policy has been struck through, this indicates that the policy was not "saved" beyond the initial 3 year period and therefore lapsed in 2009. These policies include UDP policies H1: Strategic Housing Land Requirements and Supply; S3: Huyton Town Centre; S8: Location of Development of Town Centre Uses; and T4: Major Transport Schemes.  Proposals Map/Policies Map  The adopted UDP is accompanied by a Proposals Map. Under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 the term "Proposals Map" has been replaced by "Policies Map". This will remain as the adopted Proposals Map subsequent to adoption of the Local Plan Core Strategy, albeit with amendments to account for site allocations in the Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan. The Proposals Map will be fully revised on adoption of the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document. Revisions to the adopted Policies Map were formally agreed when the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan was adopted in July 2013. Further revisions to the Policies Map are being made on adoption of the Core Strategy, to reflect new site allocations and revisions to the	
				Green Belt boundary within the Sustainable Urban Extensions (see details in policies SUE 1 to SUE 2c and appendix E).  In instances where the Proposals Map Policies Map links to a deleted UDP policy, then the replacement policy Core Strategy policy which will replace that UDP policy will apply to the related allocation or designation on the Policies Map once the Core Strategy is adopted in the interim period. For clarity, on adoption of the Local Plan Core Strategy, all existing allocations shown on the Proposals Map will remain until replaced or amended by the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document.  When the Council prepares the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document in the future it will publish a new Policies Map covering the whole Borough. This is likely to include the revisions to the Map introduced by the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan and this Local Plan: Core Strategy as well as a review and where necessary updating of the land use designations and site allocations in other areas. At this stage it is considered unlikely that this will contain further significant changes to Green Belt boundaries beyond a tidying up of existing boundaries as referred to in policy SUE 1.	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text diagrams, tables, etc describe		oold; changes to	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M263	xxv	Appendix C (Schedule 1)		T3 Other Public Transport Schemes  Amend UDP Policy T3 to add CS12 to "Replaced"		Replaced by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy CS7, CS12 Core Strategy	The proposed modification would correct a potential repletion and/or inconsistency but would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M264	xxvii	Appendix C		Policy" box.	Save or	Replaced by Local Plan	The proposed modification would correct an error and
		(Schedule 1)		DQ7 Listed Buildings	Delete?	CS20	would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M265	xxvii	Appendix C		Amend UDP Policy DQ7 status from Save to Dele by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy" box.	Save or	Replaced by Local Plan	The proposed modification would correct a potential
		(Schedule 1)		DQ8 Historic Parks and Gardens	Delete?	Core Strategy Policy	repletion and/or inconsistency but would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
M266	xxvii	Appendix C		Amend UDP Policy DQ8 "Replaced by Local Plan CS21 to CS20.		,	The proposed modification would correct an error and
IVI∠OO	XXVII	(Schedule 1)		DQ9 Sites and Areas of Archaeological Importance	Save or Delete?	Replaced by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy	would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.
				Amend UDP Policy DQ9 status from Save to Deleby Local Plan Core Strategy Policy" box.	ete, and add CS	to "Replaced	
M267	xxviii	Appendix C		UDP Policy	Save or Delete?	Replaced by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy	The proposed modification would correct an error and would not materially impact upon the performance of the
		(Schedule 1)		ENV9 Protection of Habitats and Designated Sites	Delete	<del>C321</del> <u>CS8</u>	Plan in the SA process.
				Amend UDP Policy ENV9 and ENV10 "Replaced Policy" boxes from CS21 to CS8.	by Local Plan C	core Strategy	
M268	xxix	Appendix C (Schedule 2)		Local Plan Core Strategy Policies F CS8 Green Infrastructure C		The proposed modification would ensure that a consistent approach is taken to policy references and would not result in significant effects or require further assessment through the SA.	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	,	Change xt in bold struck through; new te diagrams, tables, etc descr y CS8 "Replaces UDP Policy" box		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M269	269 xxix A			Local Plan Core St CS20 CS21	rategy Policies  Managing Heritage  Urban Greenspaces	Replaces UDP Policy CP2, DQ6 , DQ7, DQ8, DQ9 CP2, OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, DQ8, ENV9, ENV18	The proposed modification would ensure that a consistent approach is taken to policy references and would not result in significant effects or require further assessment through the SA.
	A				y CS20 "Replaces UDP Policy" bo y CS21 "Replaces UDP Policy" bo <del>NV9, ENV10</del>		
M270	xxx Appendix C (Schedule 2)		Regeneration	Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land Sustainable Urban Extensions - Development Principles Sustainable Urban Extension - Knowsley Lane Sustainable Urban Extension - East of Halewood Sustainable Urban Extension - South of Whiston and Land South of M62	does not materially affect any policies, it does not materially affect any policies.		
M271	xxxii	Appendix D		New Append attached App	ix D to reflect Core Strategy Polic pendix 1)	y Delivery Mechanisms (see	The proposed modification would ensure consistency of the Council approach with respect to scrutiny of evidence submitted to support planning applications
M272		Appendix E			ix E to include site proformas indications and Safeguarded Land	cating the proposed Sustainable	To set out details of the new site allocations which will form the basis of revisions to the adopted Policies Map.

## **Appendix B**

**Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal** 

Green Belt Strategic A	pproacl	h							
		T	imescal	е			ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impacts on quality of life	
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2a	+	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 3	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	help ensurpoverty at improve at a positive could resist the short impact of Options 2 regenerat term. How the case of delayed if smaller in Sustainab	ne options are that the end depriva access to he effect on tall in the end that this option and 2b value of Option 2 feathers is slassale and ole Urban E	re is sufficition. In addition. In addition. In addition. In addition in addition in addition. In addition in additional in addi	ent land to dition, by pi housing al we which wi pment of S d to compe ective is un tise the de ere in the E low level of ue to the fa anticipated lt, this Opti start to con	meet the emp roviding a mech nd support the ill become incre sustainable Urb stition with, and ncertain in the standard livery of a more Borough. As such of certainty about that this option delivery on the ion is less likely me forward.	loyment land nanism to encreation of eleasingly sign an Extensior risk the delivement. It is a limited number, both of the ut the impaction only prioriese SUEs. In to have a military to have a military to have a military to encountry to have a military to have	needs of the Borosure there is suffici mployment opportu- ificant in the long to as, there is the pote very of, housing-led ber of sites which we ese options have the tof these options of tises the delivery of the case of Option ajor positive effect	for employment development. Con ugh and could support the creation ent housing land available in the E inities in the construction sector. A erm as more sites start to come for ential for this option to result in the regeneration schemes elsewhere would reduce the likelihood of ther ne potential to have a positive imp in the objective, particularly in the f a limited number of sites and the 12b, this reflects the fact that the S on the objective until later in the p	n of jobs that help to reduce Borough, each option could as such, each option could have award. However, as Option 1 oversupply of housing sites in in the Borough. As such, the e being competition with act on the objective in the short earlier part of the plan period. In prefore any impact could be SUEs that are prioritised are clan period when the larger
Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and this option could also result in planning approvals bein Secretary of State due to these locations remaining in the Green Belt. This option may not therefore provide the certainty for the development of the second priority of the development and the second provide the certainty for the development and the second provide the certainty for the development and significant impact on the objective in the short term before the sites are formally removed from the Green Belt by the proposed Locations and Development Policies document. It could however still have positive impacts over the longer term if the sites in the Green Belt by the proposed Locations and Development Policies document. It could however still have positive impacts over the longer term if the sites in the Green Belt and this option could also result in planning approvals being secretary of State due to these locations are still belt and the second provide the certainty and the second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second planning approvals being second provide the certainty and the second planning approvals being second planning approvals being second planning approvals being second planning approved the certainty and the second planning approved provide the certainty and the second planning approved planning approved provide the certainty and the second planning approved planning approved planning approved planning approved planning approved planning approved plan							for the development industry that whether this option would have proposed Local Plan: Site		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community	Option 1 Option 2a	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide Borough wide	Long term  Long term	Positive secondary impacts on quality of life and social inclusion.	Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new
severance.	Option 2b	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		development caters for an appropriate range and choice

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	?	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		of transport options.
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Sustainab Sustainab provision. are less w effect on t likely to re public trai 'called in' significan	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E As a resu vell-related the objective esult in dev nsport prov by the Sec t impact or	Extensions Extensions Extensions It, it is cons to existing ve. In additivelopments vision. Option or the object	are well-re are also of are also of sidered that a services attion, as Ope s coming for a would state due to tive in the s	elated to existing a scale where the each of the open and facilities. Could prove that are the properties to these location.	g facilities are they could look they could look onsequently, orioritise the rof a scale where early release remaining	nd services and are ead to the provision e potential to have there is only a low elease of the small here they could lead ase of any sites in the Green Belt.	forough's housing and employment served by existing public transport of new facilities and support implies a positive effect on the objective. I level of certainty that each of the er Sustainable Urban Extensions, if to the provision of new facilities the Green Belt and could also results a result, it is uncertain whether or the development industry requires	ort. In addition, a number of the rovements to public transport Nevertheless, some of the sites options would have a positive this option would also be less and support improvements to all in planning approvals being this option would have any
fear of crime.	Option 2a Option	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
	2b Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		ne options			y significant eff ties for crime.	ects on the c	bjective. Other pol	cies in the Core Strategy will ensu	ure that all new development is
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2a	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Green Belt Strategic	Approac	h											
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
involvement in decision making.	Option 2b	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
		Comments: Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.											
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	Seek to secure on-site public open space, the provision of				
	Option 2a	-	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		replacement sports pitches.				
	Option 2b	-	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term						
	Option 3	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term						
	Sustainab potential other poli would hav Secretary the object	he options ole Urban E to have a r cies in the ve a negati of State d	Extensions, negative im plan will se ve impact ue to these short term	that could pact on the pek to prote on the object locations as it may n	be released free objective by rect public rights ective. In the caremaining in the	om the Gree educing opposes of way and ase of Option ase Green Beli	n Belt contain playi ortunities to particip playing fields. Acco 13, this approach o t. As a result, it is u	opportunities for informal recreation fields. As such, it is considered to the in sport and recreation. Nevelordingly, there is only a low level occuld also result in planning approuncertain whether this option would dustry required to guarantee the results.	d that each of the options has the rtheless, it is recognised that of certainty that any of the options vals being 'called in' by the d have any significant impact on				
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
resource efficient housing.	Option 2a	+	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term						
	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term						

			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	shortages Land Ava Knowsley housing d balancing in the Bor major pos in the ear 2a would accommodelivery o Sustainal major pos prioritise f due to the short term certainty a sites forw	visley Strates exist for last illability Assisted to meet the levelopment of the hourough, each sitive effect lier part of prioritise the date a significant effect the early research in It could have a significant of the early research.	arger, execusessment ( the Borough int and coul using mark the of the op the delivery inificant qua these partificants to the object elease of a ins remaining however st as the optic	sutive mark SHLAA an 's housing d therefore et. In additi tions could ective. The eriod, as th of a more antum of re cular sites . However, ective until ny sites in ng in the G ill have pos	et homes and de recent update requirements. In help ensure the on, as economical also contribute re is however is option would limited number sidential development of the sillater in the plate of the Green Belt. As a sittive impacts of provide certain	for smaller or es) conclude Each of the nat there is so ic viability ever towards affer a greater level provide greater for sites. Who period who and this optime and this optime sult, it is unver the longenty for the de	ne- and two-bedroods that there is insufficient land to medidence indicates the production of certainty that the steep of certainty that the steep of the set of the	g market needs to be re-balanced on units in the affordable sector. The ficient suitable land for housing waterial to support the release of larget the housing needs of the Borou at many of these locations are like ovision. Consequently, each option of the properties of the Borou at many of these locations are like ovision. Consequently, each option option 1 would have a positive implied and employment delivery in the vosites (south of Whiston and each option could make a more limited the tion 2b would support the early released in scale and, as a result, anable Urban Extensions start to contain the Green Belt do start to come the required to guarantee the necessions.	the Knowsley Strategic Housin thin the existing urban area of and from the Green Belt for gh and help support the regly to be among the most viable has the potential to have a pact on this objective, particulate short term. By contrast, Opties of Halewood) could contribution to the objective if the ease of a greater number of this Option is unlikely to have a some forward. Option 3 would not in by the Secretary of State and impact on the objective in the forward but there is a low level
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life and opportunities.	
opportunities for lifelong earning and employability.	Option 2a	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 2b	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 3	?	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		

Green Belt Strategic	Approac	h							
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	constructi training of the workin have a por objective, which, du comparat to the fact Green Be certainty if Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3  Comment Each of th Sustainat heritage a options co developm	ne options on sector a opportunities opportu	and would s. In addition and to on the object on the shocale, may and, as a pproach coult, it is unelopment in a sisted of the setting kes place i	also suppoon, each op d support to support the release of both den these local or the release or	ert the delivery ofton would supple continued viewertheless, the the case of Orger lead-in time less likely to has esult in planning ther this option unired to guarant Low  Low  Low  Low  Low  Low  Low  Low	of a number of a number opport the delivity of existere is a lower option 2a this rest. In the case ave a significate grapprovals to a would have need the necessary of the signification wide.  Borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  om the Green redevelopment areas. It is on-designate imulate investignate invest	of mixed-use and every of a significant ting education and level of certainty the effects the fact that of Option 2b this is ant impact on the opeing 'called in' by any significant impassary investment to Long term  Long term	relopment that could generate son mployment-led developments that number of dwellings that could he training facilities. As a result, each nat Options 2a, 2b and 3 would hat this option would prioritise the reled the tothe fact that the sites which bjective. In the case of Option 3, the Secretary of State due to these pact on the objective in the short to bring such sites forward for development such sites forward for development that may however, it is recognised that the state protection and maintenance	t could provide a range of elp attract additional members of ch option has the potential to eve a positive impact on this lease of a limited number of sites the are prioritised are his lower level of certainty is due to locations remaining in the erm as it may not provide the elopment.  Other policies in the plan should help mitigate impact on heritage assets.  Undertake an assessment of proposals on heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting such as landscaping or the creation of a suitable buffer.  It needs. A number of the or are adjacent to, designated come forward under each of the re may be instances where the

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h									
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Environment											
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.	Other policies in the Local Plan should ensure the retention of		
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2a	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to		
across Knowsley.	Option 2b	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		moderate the impact of the proposals on the local		
	Option 3	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		landscape character		
	landscape early rele remaining	Although some of the locations that would be released from the Green Belt contain areas that have been previously developed and other policies in the plan will seek to protect landscape character, each of the options could support the release of areas of greenfield land and have a negative impact on landscape character. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective. However, Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and could also result in planning approvals being 'called in' by the Secretary of State due to these locations remaining in the Green Belt. As a result, it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on the objective in the short term. It could however still have a negative impact on the objective in the longer term as the sites in the Green Belt do start to come forward.									
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	Undertake ecological surveys.		
viability of protected and endangered species,	Option 2a	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	amage of the Estroagin	Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable		
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological	Option 2b	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		area if appropriate.		
importance.	Option 3	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies of the Local Plan should ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to mitigate the		

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h												
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Comments: Each of the options could support the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment needs. A number of Sustainable Urban Extensions contain Local Wildlife Sites and others are located in close proximity to them. In addition, as significant number of Sustainable Urban Extensions also contain areas of priority habitat. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact or objective, although it is acknowledged that other policies in the plan seek to protect biodiversity and features of ecological importance. Option 3 prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and could also result in planning approvals being 'called in' by the Secretary of State de locations remaining in the Green Belt. As a result, it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on the objective in the shift may not provide the certainty for the development industry required to guarantee the necessary investment to bring such sites forward for development industry required to guarantee the sites in the Green Belt do start to come forward.														
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1 Option	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that the SUEs incorporate appropriate measures to					
	2a Option 2b	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		mitigate flood risk, such as the use of SuDS.					
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
	levels of s of these S adjusted t the develo	ne options surface wa Sustainable to take acc opable are	ter run-off Urban Ex ount of the a. It is also	and exacer tensions deflood risk noted that	bate flood risk o have some le which affects the other policies	in these area evel of flood r nese areas. A in the plan w	n Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment needs. This could increase as. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that a numberisk affecting part of the site. Nevertheless, the capacity of each location has been as such, areas at greatest risk of flooding within these sites would be excluded from ill ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not have no significant impact on the objective.							
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of					
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	Option 2a	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an					
renewable sources.	Option 2b	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		appropriate range and choice					

Green Belt Strategic	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		of transport options.
	operation lead to th acknowle of the opt Strategy a Urban Ex facilitate i	of these de loss of tridged that it ions has the are likely to tensions a mprovement.	evelopmer ees which mitigation r ne potentia o ensure th re well-rela ents to publ	nts would in can make a measures of I to have a at all new of ted to existic transpor	nevitably result a contribution to could be implent negative impact development is ting facilities ar t provision. As	in some carb o mitigating of nented to retact of on the object designed in not services a such, each of	oon emissions. In a climate change throain on-site trees or ective and its sub-oa way to maximise nd are served by exption could suppor	Borough's housing and employment addition, the development of a numbugh absorbing carbon dioxide. Consecure adequate replacement plat bjective. It is however recognised energy efficiency. In addition, the existing public transport and severat walking, cycling and the use of public is considered to be uncertain.	onber of these locations could also consequently, although it is unting, it is considered that each that other policies in the Core majority of these Sustainable al are of a scale where they could ublic transport as an alternative
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on biodiversity.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space
green infrastructure.	Option 2a	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		and green corridors through the site.
	Option 2b	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan
	Option 3	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		should seek to retain features that contribute to the green infrastructure network, such as areas of woodland

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	some of t Priority H Sites (LW LWSs har considere any sites Green Be certainty have a ne Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3 Comment Each of the these site greenfield of housing in plannin option wo	ne options hese sites abitat unler (Ss) there i ve been ex d that the in the Gree It. As a res for the dev egative imp	would supply would results and supply would results and supply would supply areas of prosuch, each or eviously cast on the reviously cast of prosuch, each or eviously cast of prosuch as the pros	ult in the lose on measure on measure on the deve on has the properties of the objective in the could also certain who dustry recobjective in the could also of the optical developed by ant impact	ss of significant es are impleme velopment in the lopable area a votential to have oresult in plant ether this option quired to guaran the longer ter Medium  Medium  Low  Low  ease of land from eveloped land, the cons has the por land. However, the Secretary con the objective on the objective	areas of greented. In additese locations and that there are a negative an as the site borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  Borough wide  Common the Greenthe majority of tential to have of State due to the short	enfield land and, ir ion, as a number of to have some negare other policies i mpact on this objets being 'called in' be any significant impessary investment to sin the Green Belttong term  Long term  term as it may not term as it may not term as it may not it in the sidner in the sidne	orough's housing and employmer a number of instances, may also f the Sustainable Urban Extension ative impact on these assets, alth in the Plan which provide protectioctive. However, Option 3 would not be secretary of State due to the pact on the objective in the short to bring such sites forward for development of the objective and its sub-objective	lead to the loss of areas of as contain/adjoin Local Wildlife ough it is recognised that these in to LWSs. It is therefore of prioritise the early release of ese locations remaining in the erm as it may not provide the elopment. It could however still  Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.  In needs. Whilst a number of leased comprise principally of ctive of increasing the proportion Green Belt and could also result esult, it is uncertain whether this lopment industry required to
					do start to con		evelopinient. It coul	u nowever sum nave a negative in	ipaol on the objective in the
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

<b>Green Belt Strategic</b>	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2a	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 2b	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Commen Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	fects on the c	bjective.		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
air quality.	Option 2a	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a
	Option 2b	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		choice of means of transport.
	Option 3	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.

Green Belt Strategic A	Approac	h							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	Sustainat Sustainat provision travelling associate release o remaining not provic however: Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3 Comment	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E le emission f any sites g in the Gre le the certa still have a  0  0  0  0	Extensions Extensions ess, althoucar, the deas. As such in the Green Belt. A ainty for the negative in 0	are well-re are also or ugh the Sus evelopment in, each of the Belt and is a result, it is development on the O	elated to existing a scale where stainable Urbar that would take the options has a could also resit is uncertain whent industry re	g facilities and services and are they could lead to the provision Extensions could support walk e place on these sites would ine the potential to have a negative sult in planning approvals being whether this option would have a quired to guarantee the necess the longer term as the sites in the N/A	Borough's housing and employmer served by existing public transport of new facilities and support impring, cycling and the use of public tevitably generate a significant numer impact on the objective. Option 3 'called in' by the Secretary of State any significant impact on the objective ary investment to bring such sites are Green Belt do start to come for the option of the opt	t. In addition, a number of the ovements to public transport transport as an alternative to ber of vehicular movements and would not prioritise the early edue to these locations tive in the short term as it may forward for development. It could	
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions from	Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support
sustainable transport	Option 2a	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	the transport sector.	the aim of ensuring that new
mode.	Option 2b	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		development caters for an appropriate range and choice
	Option 3	?	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		of transport options.

Green Belt Strategic A	pproacl	n							
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Sustainab Sustainab provision. the potent land south certainty t and could uncertain industry re Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3 Comment	ne options le Urban E le Urban E Furthermo tial to have n of M62), hat each o also resul whether th equired to  0  0  0	Extensions Extensions ore, other p a positive developme of the option t in plannir his option w guarantee  0  0  0	are well-re are also of policies in the effect on the ent in these ns would hag approvate yould have the necess  0  0  0	elated to existing a scale where the Plan will suphe objective. It is locations is leave a positive als being 'called any significant	g facilities and they could less port improve levertheless, as likely to reseffect on the in' by the Seimpact on the tobring such N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A	d services and are ead to the provision ements to public transsome of the sit sult in sustainable objective. Option 3 ceretary of State due objective in the sh sites forward for N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A	Borough's housing and employmer served by existing public transport of new facilities and support impransport. As a result, it is considered es are more remote from existing patterns of transport. Consequent would not prioritise the early release to these locations remaining in the short term as it may not provide the development.	t. In addition, a number of the ovements to public transport d that each of the options has services and facilities (such as ly, there is only a low level of ase of any sites in the Green Belt he Green Belt. As a result, it is
Economic									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive impacts on unemployment and deprivation	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2a	+	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
Duallicaaca.	Option 3	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		

Green Belt Strategic A	pproac	h										
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: Each of the options has the potential to support the release of land from the Green Belt for employment development. Consequently, each option help ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the employment land needs of the Borough and could therefore have a major positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses and the sub-objective of increasing industrial / commercial floor addition, by providing a mechanism to ensure there is sufficient housing land available in the Borough, each option could help support the deliver high quality executive housing required to attract skilled workers to the Borough. There is however a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would positive impact on this objective, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period, as this option would provide greater scope for housing and empty delivery in the short term. By contrast, Option 2a would prioritise the delivery of a more limited number of sites. Whilst each of these sites could accommodate a significant quantum of development, only one of these sites (land to the south of the M62) would contain an employment element a result, there is a risk that this option could make a more limited contribution to this objective if the delivery of this particular site was delayed. In comparison to Option 2a, Option 2b would support the early release of a greater number of Sustainable Urban Extensions. However, many of the that would be prioritised are smaller in scale and, as a result, this option is unlikely to have a major positive effect on the objective until later in the period when the larger Sustainable Urban Extensions start to come forward. Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Grean Beresult, it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on the objective in the short term. It could however still have positive over the longer term if the sites in the Green Belt do start to come forward but there is a low level of											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area.				
local centres.	Option 2a	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					
	Option 2b	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					
	Option 3	?	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					

Green Belt Strategic A	pproacl	h									
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Each of the options could support the release of a number of sites from the Green Belt in order to meet the borough's housing and employment land needs. Whilst this may increase the population of the Borough, it could lead to a more dispersed pattern of development that results in development does not support the vitality and viability of the Borough's town and local centres. It is however recognised that many of the sites identified for release the Green Belt are in relatively close proximity of town or local centres. As a result, it is considered that each of the options has the potential to have positive impact on the objective by increasing the number of people using the Borough's town and local centres. Nevertheless, there is a lower level certainty that Options 2a, 2b and 3 would have a positive impact on this objective, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period, as each of these options could result in longer lead-in times for sites coming forward and/or slower than anticipated delivery on allocated SUEs. In the case of Option approach could also result in planning approvals being 'called in' by the Secretary of State due to these locations remaining in the Green Belt. As a it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on the objective in the short term.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment	Option 1	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2a	+	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term				
	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term				
	Option 3	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term				

Green Belt Strategic Approach													
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	help ensured reduce under the construction of the plan prioritise to these site contribution greater not unlikely to Option 3 v Secretary the object	ne options here that there the memploymenere is sufficion sector. In period, as the delivery as (land to the onto this of the onto the ont	e is sufficent. Each of the control of a more	ent land to ption could ng land av owever a g in would pr e limited nu if the M62) the deliver Urban Ext re effect on e early rele e locations It could ho	meet the emplayment the emplayment the emplayment in the Bareater level of covide greaters and contain yof this particular ensions. Howe the objective the ease of any site remaining in the wever still have	oyment land a major postorough, each certainty that cope for hou Whilst each can employmelar site was cover, many of until later in the sin the Gree e Green Belte positive imp	needs of the Boron the election could help option 1 would hasing and employment these sites could ent element and, as lelayed. In comparithe sites that would be plan period where plan period where not be plan the sites that would be plan period where plan period where plan the soption. As a result, it is uppacts over the long	for employment development. Corugh and could therefore support the element of the objective. In addition support the creation of employment versions are a positive impact on this object ent delivery in the short term. By consider a significant quantus are sult, there is a risk that this object is a result, there is a risk that this object of the prioritised are smaller in scale of the larger Sustainable Urban Extinon could also result in planning an incertain whether this option would be rerm if the sites in the Green Beile development industry.	e creation of jobs and help to n, by providing a mechanism to nt opportunities in the ive, particularly in the earlier part ontrast, under Option 2a would um of development, only one of ption could make a more limited I support the early release of a e and, as a result, this Option is tensions start to come forward. Oprovals being 'called in' by the have any significant impact on				
Sustainability Summary													

Green Belt Strategic Approach													
		Ī	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

Each of the strategic options for the allocation of Green Belt sites would have a similar impact on the majority of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, there are several instances where the choice of option would affect the likelihood of these impacts taking place and the timeframe over which the impact would occur.

Each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives. All four of the options would provide support for the release of land from the Green Belt, as Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), to ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the development needs of the Borough. Consequently, each of the options would provide a mechanism to support the delivery of new housing and employment development and could therefore help support the re-balancing of the housing market; help to support existing, and attract new businesses; and support the creation of employment opportunities. In addition, as economic viability evidence indicates that many of these locations are likely to be among the most viable in the Borough, each of the options could also contribute towards affordable housing provision. As such, it is considered that all four of the options have the potential to have a major positive impact on the objectives that relate to providing good quality housing; improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses; and reducing unemployment. The impact on each of these objectives would become increasingly significant as the SUEs are built out.

There is however a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would have a positive impact on these objectives, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period, as this option would provide greater scope for housing and employment delivery in the short term. By contrast, Option 2a would prioritise the delivery of a more limited number of sites. Whilst each of these sites could accommodate a significant quantum of development, there is a risk that this option could make a more limited contribution to the objectives if the delivery of any of these sites were delayed. In comparison to Option 2a, Option 2b would support the early release of a greater number of SUEs. However, many of the sites that would be prioritised are smaller in scale and, as a result, this option is unlikely to have a major positive effect on these objectives until later in the plan period when the larger SUEs start to come forward. Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and could also result in planning applications for housing or employment development which the Council may be minded to approve being 'called in' by the Secretary of State due to these locations remaining in the Green Belt. As a result, it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on these objectives in the short term. It could however still have positive impacts over the longer term if the sites in the Green Belt do start to come forward but there is a low level of certainty about this as the option would not provide certainty for the development industry.

By supporting job creation and the provision of high quality housing, each of the options could also have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to poverty and deprivation. However, as Option 1 could result in the early development of SUEs, there is the potential for this option to result in a slight oversupply of housing sites in the short term which could lead to competition with, and risk the delivery of, housing-led regeneration schemes elsewhere in the Borough. As such, the impact of this option on the objective is uncertain in the short term. Option 3 would also have an uncertain impact on the objective in the short term as it would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt. By contrast, Options 2a and 2b would prioritise

I	Green Belt Strategic Approach													
			Ī	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
	SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

the delivery of some sites earlier in the Plan period but this would be a more limited number of sites than under Option 1 which would reduce the likelihood of there being competition with regeneration schemes elsewhere in the Borough. As such, both Option 2a and 2b have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective in the short term. However, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of these options on the objective, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period.

By resulting in development taking place in locations that are generally well-related to existing facilities and services and which are served by existing public transport, each of the options could also have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to improving access to goods and services; and reducing the need to travel and improving the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes. Each of the options could also result in developments which generate a range of training opportunities and could generate additional expenditure in the Borough's town and local centres. As a result, each option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to education and training; and the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres. However, in each of these instances, Option 3 would have an uncertain impact on these objectives in the short term due to the fact that it may not provide the certainty for the development industry required to guarantee the necessary investment to bring such sites forward for development. There is also considered to be a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to education and training; and the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period, as each of the other options could result in longer lead-in times for sites coming forward and/or slower than anticipated delivery on allocated SUEs

Each of the options would however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. Although some of the locations that would be released from the Green Belt contain areas that have been previously developed, each of the options would support the release of large areas of greenfield land which contain a number of landscape features and which has the potential to form part of the Green Infrastructure network. In addition, a number of the SUEs contain areas of priority habitat and others contain Local Wildlife Sites or are adjacent to them. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objectives that relate landscape character; biodiversity; green infrastructure; and protecting land and soil. However, as Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt, it is uncertain whether this option would have any significant impact on these objectives in the short term as it may not provide the certainty for the development industry required to guarantee the necessary investment to bring such sites forward for development. It would however still have a negative impact on these objectives in the longer term as the sites in the Green Belt do start to come forward. The other objectives that each option has the potential to have a negative impact on are those which relate to protecting air quality; and improving health.

Each of the options would also have an uncertain impact on a number of objectives. In particular, as a number of the SUEs contain archaeological assets and others contain, or are adjacent to, designated heritage assets, each of the options could result in development which affects the setting of both designated and non-designated heritage assets. However, as there may be instances where the development that takes place in these locations could stimulate investment that supports the protection and maintenance of these assets, it is considered that each of the

Green Belt Strategic Approach												
Timescale Nature of Effect												
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

options would have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to Knowsley's built heritage. Each of the options would also have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to mitigating climate change as although the construction and operation of development at the SUEs would inevitably result in some carbon emissions other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency and the majority of the SUEs are well-related to existing facilities and services and are served by existing public transport and several are of also a scale where they could facilitate improvements to public transport provision.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

## **Appendix C**

**Sustainable Urban Extension Policies Appraisal** 

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social		•	•			•	•	•
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
economic inclusion.	additional and, as a r economy a	ication of a r mechanism t esult, help to and jobs mar	o ensure that reduce leve ket. It is there	t there is sufficier els of deprivation. efore envisaged t	it employment In addition, cor hat the policy w	land to meet the need the need nestruction of residen would have a positive	inable Urban Extensions (SUEs), for eneds of the Borough. It could support the tial development in selected other SUEs effect on the objective. However, it is the level of certainty that the option v	creation of employment opportunities s could provide a boost to the local ecognised that the early release of
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the need to travel.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Secure the appropriate provision of on-site facilities at the reserve locations.
	Urban Extended developed existing factorions has prioritise a	allow for cerensions (SUE in periphera cilities and praye good accessibility a	Es). It is reco I locations windlic transponcessibility to	gnised that the m th poor access to rt services. In par services and faci le modes of trave	ore dispersed processed of services and forticular, the Know lities. In addition	pattern of developm acilities. It is howeve wsley Local Plan Tr in, this and other pol	Borough's development needs, identificent that can result from releasing Greer or noted that a number of the sites identificansport Feasibility Assessment (2012) licies in the plan require new development and public transport. As such, it is constant.	ed as site allocations for Sustainable Belt sites can lead to housing being ified for release are well-related to dentified that several of these ent to be located and designed to
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	O Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and S	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Seek to secure on-site public open space, the provision of replacement sports pitches and, if required, appropriate on-site health facilities at 'SUEs.
	released from considered Neverthele upon the a	would lead to om the Gree that the poli ss, it is recog ssumption th	n Belt conta cy could hav gnised that, at such facil	in areas that are use a negative impa as stated in the K lities should be ex	used for informa act on opportur nowsley and Se cluded from the	al recreation and so nities to participate in efton Green Belt Stu e developable area.	for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUE: me of the locations contain public open in sport and recreation and thereby have udy – Knowsley Report (2012), the indication In addition, other policies in the Plan whow level of certainty that the impact of the	space/sports pitches. It is therefore a negative impact on health. ative capacity for these sites is based nich relate to the SUEs specifically
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
housing.	exist for lar Assessment policy prov housing ma	Sley Strategion ger, executivent concludes ides a mecha arket. It also	re market ho that there is anism to ens safeguards	omes and for sma s insufficient suital sure that there is s	ller one- and two ble land for hou sufficient housir	o-bedroom units in sing within the exist and to meet the	g market needs to be re-balanced and, i the affordable sector. The Knowsley Str ting urban area of Knowsley to meet the housing needs of the Borough and help housing land supply in the longer term.	ategic Housing Land Availability Borough's housing requirements. The support the re-balancing of the
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale	)					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.	Other policies in the plan should help mitigate impact on heritage assets.  Undertake an assessment of the proposals on heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting such as landscaping or the creation of a suitable buffer.
	archaeolog considered potential to	nised that a n gical assets a I that the imp have an ad	and that othe pact of the poverse impact	rs contain, or are plicy on this object t on the setting of	adjacent to, de tive would be u these assets b	esignated heritage as ncertain as these sit	ntified as site allocations for Sustainable ssets such as listed buildings and consetes start to come forward. This reflects the investment that supports their protect assets.	ervation areas. It is therefore the fact that development has the
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.	Other policies in the Local Plan should ensure the retention of existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extension	ons and S	Safeguar	ded Land				
	Timescale					Nature of Ef		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	that would an adverse that have be therefore a Land and F releasing lanegative in	would lead to be released impact on the een previous ctually have Premises Stuand from the apact on the	account for ne character sly develope a positive et dy (2010) de Green Belt sub-objectiv	a relatively small <sub>i</sub> of the local lands of and contain ren fect on the object emonstrate that K	proportion of the cape. It is howen nants of their pive. In addition, nowsley may be tional developmental in the requirements of the control of the requirements.	e Borough's Green ever recognised that orevious use, such a the Council's Strate e unable to meet its nent pressure being red amount of open	d as site allocations for Sustainable Urb. Belt area, the development of these locality is some of the identified locations, such a sareas of hardstanding. The development Housing Land Availability Assessments development needs without releasing states of placed upon greenfield sites within the a space and providing open space in accommendation.	ations would have the potential to have as Bank Lane, Kirkby, contain areas ent of some of these locations may ent (2011) and the Joint Employment ome Green Belt land. As such, not urban area which would have a essible locations. Accordingly, it is
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments		-	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	Undertake ecological surveys.  Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable area if appropriate.  Other policies of the Local Plan should ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to mitigate the impacts of the development, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the retention of areas of woodland.
	The policy and may all however a	would allow so result in t cknowledge	he loss of pr d that other	iority habitat. It is policies in the plar	therefore consi	idered that the polic ction to biodiversity	number of these sites could place addition that the potential to have some negation in the Borough. Consequently, and also expolicy on the objective.	ve impact on the objective. It is

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale	•					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.
	addition, the location had from the de	identifies a s ne Strategic I as been adjus evelopable a	Flood Risk A sted to take a rea. It is also	ssessment has de account of the floor onoted that other	emonstrated th od risks which a policies in the	at a number of these affect these areas. A plan will ensure that	e levels of surface water run-off and exect locations do have some level of flood in a such, areas at greatest risk of flooding appropriate measures are taken to ensimpact on the objective.	risk. Nevertheless, the capacity of each g within these sites would be excluded
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extension	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments:  The policy allows for the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment land needs. The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could have a detrimental impact on reducing the need to travel and the use of public transport in the new developments are not well served by public transport and other services and facilities. It is however noted that a number of the sites identified for release as well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that several these locations have good accessibility to bus and cycle routes and services and facilities. In addition, other policies in the plan require new development to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Furthermore, new development delivered in these locations would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The overall impact of the policy is therefore considered to be uncertain as it cannot be forecast whether the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures but into the policy described above.										
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on biodiversity.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.  Other policies in the Local Plan should seek to retain areas of woodland			
	would resu measures a Neverthele (2010) hav other polici developme Green Infra	would suppo It in the loss are implements, it is recope e demonstrates in the plants	of significan nted. It is the gnised that be ted that Knon which see being placed twork and its	at areas of greenficerefore considered both the Council's awsley may be unaks to protect the Council dupon greenfield as sub-objective of	eld land and, in d that the policy Strategic Hous able to meet its Green Infrastruc sites within the	a number of instand has the potential to ing Land Availability development needs ture network. In add urban area which w	s housing and employment needs. The dices, may also lead to the loss of areas of have a negative impact on this objective.  Assessment (2012) and the Joint Emples on sites within the existing urban areadition, not releasing land from the Green would have a negative impact on the objective of the Green Infrastructure network. It is the	levelopment of some of these sites of Priority Habitat unless mitigation /e.  loyment Land and Premises Study . It is also acknowledged that there are a Belt may result in additional ective of providing and conserving the			

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.
	amount of	would result greenfield la	nd and would	d have a negative	impact on the	objective and its sul	ng and employment development. This v b-objective of directing new housing to	
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.				
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	? Comments	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.
	The policy unsustaina In particular routes and designed to developments.	would result ble patterns r, the Knows services and prioritise ad	of travel. It is sley Local Pla d facilities, su ccessibility a	s however noted t an Transport Feas uch as major food nd sustainable mo	hat a number of sibility Assessn stores and seco odes of travel the	of the sites identified ment (2012) identified condary schools. In hrough a choice of v	It which could have a detrimental impact for release are well-related to existing to that several of these locations have graddition, other policies in the plan requivalking, cycling and public transport. Net would be generated, it is considered the	acilities and public transport services.  bod accessibility to bus routes, cycle re new development to be located and vertheless, due to the quantum of

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extension	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale	•			fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new employment developments are built to higher environmental standards.
	would inev such, the u built to high is therefore	would allow itably result i use of water aner environm	in water and and mineral in nental standa that the imp	mineral use. Nev resources for this rds and other pol act of the policy o	ertheless, it is in purpose could icies in the plain the objective	recognised that there be considered to be	ent in the Green Belt. The construction are is an identified need to provide this de a prudent use of these resources. In accept of recycled materials and the incorporate.	velopment in the Borough and, as ddition, the new development would be tion of sustainable design principles. It
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	? Comments	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.
	The policy the use of identified for Assessmen	would result public transp or release fro nt (2012) ide	ort if the nev om the Greer ntified that so	v developments an Belt are well-relace Tome of these loca	re not well servated to existing attentions have goo	ved by public transport facilities and public and accessibility to bu	It which could have a detrimental impactort and other services and facilities. It is transport services. In particular, the Knos routes, cycle routes and services and he objective is uncertain.	however noted that many of the sites owsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban	Extensi	ons and	Safeguar	ded Land				
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise the recycling and re-use rates.
Economic	waste. Nev emphasis	_ identifies a s vertheless, it upon encour	is recognise aging sustair	d that there is an nable growth in Kr	identified need nowsley. The o	for new housing and verall impact of the p	d operation of these sites would inevita d employment premises in the Borough policy is however considered to be unc- ed by the mitigation measures describe	and the plan's objectives place an ertain as it is difficult to forecast
				Marking	Danassala	Lanatana	0	T
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on unemployment and deprivation.	
productivity of business, exploit	Comments	<u> </u>			wide		unemployment and deprivation.	
the growth potential of business	_		I and and Pr	emises Study (20	10) concludes	that there is insuffici	ent suitable land for employment devel	onment within the existing urban area
sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	of Knowsle mechanisr that relates to ensure t	ey to meet the m to ensure to s to increasing there is suffice	e Borough's hat there is s ig the numbe ient housing	development requestificient land to mer of new business land available in	uirements. The neet the employ ses and the sub the Borough in	e identification of a n yment land needs of o-objective of increas order to meet the n	umber of sites for release from the Gre the Borough and should have a positive sing industrial / commercial floorspace. eeds of the community, the policy could envisaged that the policy would have a	en Belt provides an additional re effect on the element of the objective In addition, by providing a mechanism If help support the delivery of the high positive effect on the objective.
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area.	Ensure 'reserved' and 'safeguarded' locations have good access to Knowsley's town and local centres.
	increase the viability of	would result ne populatior the Borough	of the Boron's town and I	ugh, it could lead ocal centres. It is	to a more dispe however recog	ersed pattern of deve nised that many of t	to meet the borough's housing and empelopment that results in development whe sites identified for release from the five a positive effect on the objective.	oloyment land needs. Whilst this may hich does not support the vitality and
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

		Timescale				ect		
SA Objective	ye 0 - 5   5 - 10   10+   years   years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
long-term unemployment.	of Knowsle provides a	Employment I by to meet the mechanism	e Borough's to ensure tha	development requat there is sufficien	irements. The nt land to meet	identification of a nu	ent suitable land for employment develo imber of sites for release from the Green rough. It is therefore envisaged that the	n Belt for employment development

SUE1 - Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land											
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The policy on Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) and Safeguarded Land has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of the sustainability objectives.

The Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) concludes that there is insufficient suitable land for employment development within the existing urban area of Knowsley to meet the Borough's development requirements. The identification of a number of sites for release from the Green Belt provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the employment land needs of the Borough. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and economic inclusion; business growth and productivity; and reducing unemployment. Similarly, the Knowsley Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment concludes that there is insufficient suitable land for housing within the existing urban area of Knowsley to meet the Borough's housing requirements. As a result, by providing a mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient housing land to meet the housing needs of the Borough, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective that relates to the provision of good quality housing. Many of the SUEs that are identified by the policy are located in relatively close proximity to existing town and local centres. Consequently, by directing development to these SUEs the policy could generate additional expenditure in these centres and therefore have a positive impact on the objective that relates to enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres.

The policy does however have the potential to have a negative or uncertain impact on a range of objectives, particularly those that relate to environmental issues. Specifically, the policy would result in the development of a significant area of greenfield land and would therefore have a negative impact on the objective of protecting land and soil quality and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. The development of the SUEs could also place additional pressure on Local Wildlife Sites and may also result in the loss of priority habitat. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecology studies it is considered that there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy on this objective.

The policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to landscape character as although it would result in the development of land in the Green Belt, it is recognised that not releasing this land may result in additional development pressure being placed upon greenfield sites within the urban area which would have a negative impact on the sub-objectives relating to providing the required amount of open space and providing open space in accessible locations. Similarly, although the development of the SUEs would result in the loss of significant areas of greenfield land that could function as part of the green infrastructure network, not releasing these sites may result in additional development pressure being placed upon greenfield sites within the urban area. Consequently, the impact of the policy on the objective relating to green infrastructure is also uncertain. The policy would also have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to health as although it could lead to the loss of some land that is used for informal recreation; areas that are used for outdoor sports provision would be protected.

In addition, although a number of the SUEs are in close proximity to heritage assets, it is difficult to forecast whether development in these locations would adversely affect the setting of these assets or stimulate investment that supports their protection and maintenance. Accordingly, the impact of the policy on the objective of preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage is uncertain. Whilst the development of the SUEs could generate a significant amount of traffic and associated emissions, it is noted that many of the sites identified for release from the Green Belt are well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that some of these locations have good accessibility to bus routes, cycle routes and services and facilities, such as major food stores and secondary schools. Consequently, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objectives which relate to mitigating climate change; protecting air quality; and sustainable transport is also uncertain.

·			Key fo	r effects			
	++ major positive;	<ul><li>+ minor positive;</li></ul>	0 neutral;	<ul><li>– minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain	
Sustainabilit	<del>y Appraisai or Miowsicy L</del>	<del>.ooarrian. oore otrateg</del>	<del>y i roposca moai</del>	noations ounceors			
Page 109		_	-				

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainable	le Urban	Extensio	ns Devel	opment Prir	nciples			
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social	•	•	•		<del>i</del>	-		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	
economic inclusion.	transport li by improvii objective o	requires develonkages. As access to fimproving I	a result, the areas of em	policy could have ployment. This in ducing long-term	a positive impa frastructure cou	act on reducing depo uld also potentially ir	comprehensive approach to infrastructivation by providing infrastructure to menclude new health facilities which would distant there is presently limited certainty	eet the needs of local communities and have a positive impact on the sub-
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	the develo Extensions	pment shoules to be carrie	d also provid d out in acco	e good transport ordance with Polic	linkages with they CS 2, which	ne surrounding area. includes encouragin	Improved quality of life  ds, which includes access to goods, see. In addition, the policy requires develop g sustainable access for all particularly be potential to have a positive impact on	ment in the Sustainable Urban through public transport and
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	-	have any sig	0 gnificant effe		N/A	N/A		
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	O Comments Unlikely to	_	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainable	e Urban	Extensio	ns Deve	lopment Prir	nciples							
	•	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	The policy Green Infra on the obje This infrast	Comments: The policy requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to make appropriate provision for public open space, walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. The policy could therefore help encourage exercise and healthier lifestyles and, as a result, has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. The policy also requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to demonstrate a comprehensive approach to infrastructure provision. This infrastructure could also potentially include new health facilities which would have a positive impact on the objective. It is however acknowledged that there is presently limited certainty over the exact nature of the infrastructure that would be provided.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.										
housing.	Comments: The policy specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Locations will be required to meet local and borough-wide needs. This will include the need for quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The policy also states that development must be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which encourand development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieves minimum standards for sustainability.											
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough and sense of place.					
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	The policy which prote	Comments:  The policy specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Locations will be required to be of a design quality that enhances local distinctiveness and identity and which protects or enhances historic and architectural assets where appropriate. As such, the policy should have some positive impact on the objective of preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage.										
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainabl	e Urban	Extensio	ns Deve	lopment Prir	nciples			
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	encroachm must be ca understand	specifies that nent into the arried out in a ding and resp	open country accordance vo pecting the c	yside and help to with Policy CS 2, w	protect local lar which requires nctiveness of la	ndscape character. that new developme andscapes; maintair	a clearly defined edge to the urban area The policy also states that development ent to protect and enhance environmenta ning or enhancing the tranquillity of oper	in the Sustainable Urban Locations al assets by, amongst other things,
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.		specifies that		Medium ent in the Sustaina ity and quality of I			Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough.  ed to be carried out in accordance with F	Policy CS 2, which encourages the
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.		stipulates th					uired to consider flood risk by locating d	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Plan would require development in these locations to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.
	Comments: The policy requires development in sustainable urban extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks to ensure that development the need to travel; achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promote the use of public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, the could have a positive impact on the objective by reducing carbon emissions from the transport sector. The policy also requires development in these location provide good transport linkages but it does not specify whether this is by public transport or private vehicles. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy have a positive impact on the objective.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough.	

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainab	le Urban	Extensio	ns Deve	lopment Prir	nciples						
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
infrastructure.		requires dev		Sustainable Urba n of green infrastr		o provide public ope	en space as part of the Green Infrastruc	ture network. As a result, the policy has			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough. Potential secondary positive effect on biodiversity.				
					ın Extensions t	o be carried out in a	ccordance with Policy CS 2, which seel	ks to ensure that new development			
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on biodiversity				
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments: The policy encourages the provision of public open space and Green Infrastructure in the Sustainable Urban Extensions, which could have a positive effect on water quality by helping to control rates of surface water run-off. It also specifies that that development must be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks to protect and enhance environmental assets by ensuring that development does not have a negative impact upon water quality										
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Other policies in the Plan would require development in these locations to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.			
	Comments:  The policy requires development in sustainable urban extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks to ensure that development reduces the need to travel; achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promote the use of public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the objective. The policy also requires development in these locations to provide good transport linkages but it does not specify whether this is by public transport or private vehicles. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to extract new mineral resources.				

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainable	e Urban	Extension	ns Devel	opment Prin	ciples						
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
efficiently.	The policy the pruder	Comments: The policy requires development to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks to make the most efficient use of available resources by supporting the prudent and efficient management of natural resources and by promoting sustainable construction and efficiency in resource use. As such, the policy could have some positive impact on the objective.									
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on social exclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	Other policies in the Plan would require development in these locations to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.			
	the need to	requires devo travel; achi e a positive ir	eve a shift to npact on the	wards more susta objective. The po	ninable modes licy also requir	of transport; and pro es development in t	cordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks omote the use of public transport, walking hese locations to provide good transport that the policy would have a positive in	ng and cycling. As a result, the policy rt linkages but it does not specify			
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify waste landfill sites.				
recycling and recovery rates.		requires dev esources by					h seeks to encourage new developmen cycling of materials. As such, the policy				
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The policy things, imp	Comments: The policy requires development to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2, which seeks to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other hings, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. Accordingly, the Sustainable Urban Extensions Development Principles could have some positive impact on the objective.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				

		Timescale	<del>)</del>								
SA Objective	$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							Mitigation			
centres.	The policy	Comments: The policy requires development to integrate with surrounding communities and provide good transport linkages. It should therefore ensure that future residents in t Sustainable Urban Extensions have good access to town and local centres and is therefore likely to have a positive effect on the objective.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.				
long-term unemployment.	Comments:  The policy requires development within the Sustainable Urban Extensions to meet local and borough-wide needs, which includes meeting needs for employment opportunities. The policy also requires the Sustainable Urban Extensions to provide good transport linkages which would help improve physical access to employment areas. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.										

Policy SUE 2 – Sustainable Urban Extensions Development Principles											
Timescale Nature of Effect											
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation			
	years	years	years				synergistic				

The policy has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives. It specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Locations will be required to meet local and borough-wide needs, which will include the need for good quality housing. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective that relates to the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. By specifying that development in the Sustainable Urban Locations must be of a design quality that enhances local distinctiveness and identity and which protects or enhances historic and architectural assets where appropriate, the policy should also have some positive impact on the objective of preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage.

The policy requires development in Sustainable Urban Extensions to provide public open space as part of the Green Infrastructure network. As a result, the policy has the potential to support the provision of green infrastructure and would have a positive impact on the objective of providing and conserving green infrastructure. The provision of this green infrastructure could also have a positive effect on water quality by helping to control rates of surface water run-off. As such, it is considered that the policy would also have a positive effect on the objective that relates to the protection and improvement of water quality.

The policy specifies that development in Sustainable Urban Extensions will be required to comply with the development principles contained in Policy CS2. This will ensure that development which takes place in these locations will be required to, amongst other things, protect and enhance environmental assets, respect the character and distinctiveness of landscapes, maintain or enhance the quantity and quality of biodiversity and habitats, protect soil quality, make the most efficient use of available resources, and promote sustainable economic development. As such, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to landscape character; biodiversity; land and soil quality; the prudent use of water and mineral resources; minimising the production of waste; and improving the competitiveness of businesses.

Requiring development in Sustainable Urban Extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS 2 would also require development in these locations to reduce the need to travel; achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promote the use of public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to mitigating climate change; protecting air quality; and the use of sustainable transport modes. The policy also requires development in these locations to provide good transport linkages but it does not specify whether this is by public transport or private vehicles. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on each of these objectives. It is however recognised that other policies in the Plan would require development in these locations to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling. As such, no mitigation measures are proposed.

The policy requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to demonstrate a comprehensive approach to infrastructure provision and provide good transport linkages. This should ensure that the future occupants of development in these locations have good access to services, facilities and employment opportunities. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and economic inclusion; the accessibility of goods, services and amenities; health; the vitality and viability of town and local centres; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: Kn	owsley L	ane, Huyton						
	•	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	•		•			<u>.</u>		•		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	The site is employmen amount of	+ + + Medium Local Long term Secondary impacts on quality of life.  Comments: The site is located in close proximity to North Huyton which is one of the more deprived areas of Knowsley. The development proposed by the policy, particularly the employment element, could have a positive impact on the objective by resulting in the creation of employment opportunities, especially as the policy specifies that the amount of employment to be provided is a minimum amount. The policy could also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	The policy which bord within 200r therefore le	Comments: The policy would result in the provision of housing in a location that is in close proximity of a number of local facilities, including Longview Community primary school which borders the site to the south, a GP and health centre within 500m of the site and a leisure centre 700m to the south of the site. The majority of the site is also within 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. The policy would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of the site with easy access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. It would also make a contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. As such, it would have a positive impact on								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	O Comments Unlikely to crime.		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts. Other policies	N/A s in the Core St	N/A trategy will ensure th	nat all new development is designed in a	way that reduces opportunities for		
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision making.										
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	would ensu	ent of the prure that	e are opportu	unities to participa	te in sport and	recreation which ca	oor sporting provision and associated ar n have beneficial impacts on physical ar nd its sub-objective of reducing levels of	nd mental health. As such, it is		

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: Kn	owsley L	ane, Huyton					
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.	
	Comments: The policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 100 dwellings. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. The policy would also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix, which is particularly important for this area given that the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identified that the proportion of the housing stock in North Huyton that is socially rented is over double the national, North West and Merseyside averages.								
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+ + + Medium Local Long term  Comments:  Due to the quantum of development that would be delivered, it is considered that the policy has the potential to generate training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the residential element of the proposals could provide additional members of the working age population and could support the continued viability of existing education and training facilities and the employment element could generate training opportunities. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	? ? Low Local Long term Secondary impacts on sense of place. Ensure that the design of the development is sympathetic to the setting of this Archaeological Site  Comments:  There are two Grade II listed buildings and an Archaeological Site within the site. As a result, by directing development to this location, the policy could have some impact on the setting of these heritage assets. However, the policy requires development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to protect and enhance historic and architectural assets. As such, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.								
Environment									
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	_	<u>-</u>	_	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character	

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Although the the edge of change the	Comments:  Although the policy requires development in this location to incorporate public open space, the policy would result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land the edge of the urban area. The policy could therefore have a detrimental impact on the landscape character of the local area and, in particular, would fundamental change the semi-rural character of the landscape of the eastern part of the site which is presently in agricultural use. It is therefore considered that the proposals for the site have the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	ı	-	1	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Plan will ensure that biodiversity and wildlife sites are protected				
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments: The site contains areas of Priority Habitat (woodland). By directing development to the site, the policy could result in the loss of areas of priority habitat and may therefore have a negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecological surveys there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of development in this location on these assets. It is also recognised that by protecting the public open space on the site, clause 1(c) of the policy could offer protection to some priority habitat on the site.											
E3. To adapt to climate change	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term						
including flood risk.	developme	inary Flood fint in this loca	ation to com	ply with Policy SU	IE 2 which, am	ongst other things, r	sceptible to groundwater flooding. Never requires new development to be located considered that the policy could have a	development in low areas of flooding				
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk.	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.  Other policies in the Plan would require development in this location to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.				

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: Kn	owsley L	ane, Huyton						
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments:  The policy will result in residential and employment development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of a number of local facilities and which is adjacent to Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. Nevertheless, although the policy refers to delivering appropriate highways improvements, it makes no reference to improving access to the site by public transport, walking and cycling. In addition, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Consequently, given the scale of development proposed, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.		
	Comments: The policy directs development to a greenfield site which has the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. Conseq the policy requires development in this location to incorporate public open space, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative objective. The policy does require development in this location to incorporate public open space and the requirement for development in this location to a master plan should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure. Nevertheless, dues to the scale of greenfield be lost through the development of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.		
	Comments: The policy directs development to a greenfield site that contains large areas of Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Consequently, although the policy would require the provision of public open space, it is considered that the policy would have a negative impact on the objective and also on the sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. This impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out.									
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: Kn	owsley L	ane, Huyton					
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health	Other policies in the Plan would require development in this location to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.	
	which is ac although th and cycling	will result in djacent to Kn ne policy refe	owsley Lane ers to deliveri ntly, and due	which provides a ng appropriate high to the amount of	regular bus se ghways improv development p	ervice to destinations rements, it makes no	on that is within reasonably close proxi is including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial E o direct reference to improving access to icy, it is considered that the policy would	state and St Helens. Nevertheless, o the site by public transport, walking	
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.					
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	Other policies in the Plan would require development in this location to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.	
	Comments:  The policy will result in residential and employment development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of a number of local facilities and which is adjacent to Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. Nevertheless, although the policy refers to delivering appropriate highways improvements, it makes no reference to improving access to the site by public transport, walking and cycling. Consequently, it is considered that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective.								
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.		

				ane, Huyton						
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	Tect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses. EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Comments:  The policy promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location and specifies that this is a minimum provision. It would therefore support the provision of a wide range high quality employment premises that would provide accommodation for new businesses and stimulate investment in the area. As a re the policy has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective. This impact is likely to be increasingly significant as the proposals are built out.  O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments:  The policy does allow for the provision of a significant amount of employment development at the site and states that this can include B1 uses. If B1 office development is provided in this out of centre location, the policy could have the potential to have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of Knowsley's tow									
	centres. It is however recognised that opportunities and potential for significant new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited and that any E office development proposed would be subject to sequential testing. Consequently, although no evidence is provided to demonstrate that offices could not be directly to a town centre location, it is recognised that national planning policy and policies within the emerging Local Plan should prevent out of centre office development that would have an unacceptable impact on the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have significant impact on this objective.									
	centres. It office deve to a town of that would	is however re elopment propentre location have an una	ecognised the posed would not it is recogniceptable in	nat opportunities a I be subject to sec Inised that nationa	nd potential for quential testing al planning poli	r significant new offi . Consequently, alth cy and policies withi	ce development in Knowsley's town cen ough no evidence is provided to demon n the emerging Local Plan should preve	tres may be limited and that any B1 strate that offices could not be directed int out of centre office development		
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	centres. It office deve to a town of that would	is however re elopment propentre location have an una	ecognised the posed would not it is recogniceptable in	nat opportunities a I be subject to sec Inised that nationa	nd potential for quential testing al planning poli	r significant new offi . Consequently, alth cy and policies withi	ce development in Knowsley's town cen ough no evidence is provided to demon n the emerging Local Plan should preve	tres may be limited and that any B1 strate that offices could not be directed int out of centre office development		

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The policy has the potential to result in positive impacts on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. In particular, the policy directs a significant amount of employment development to this location and specifies that this is a minimum provision. The policy would therefore support the provision of a wide range of high quality employment premises that would provide accommodation for new businesses, stimulate investment in the area and provide a range of employment and training opportunities. Accordingly, the policy has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objectives that relate to business growth and productivity; and reducing unemployment; and some positive effect on the objectives concerned with poverty and deprivation; and education and skills.

The policy would also result in the provision of residential development on the site and could there have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. The site is in close proximity of a number of local facilities, including Longview Community primary school which borders the site to the south, a GP and health centre within 500m of the site and a leisure centre 700m to the south of the site. The majority of the site is also within 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. The policy would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of the site with easy access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. As such, it is considered that the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives that relates to health as it would provide protection for the public open space on the site and would therefore ensure that there are opportunities to participate in sport and recreation. The policy also specifies that development in this location would need to provide flood storage and mitigation measures to address flood risk. This should ensure that the policy would also have some positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change.

The policy would however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. In particular, the policy directs development to a greenfield site that contains large areas of Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Consequently, although the policy would require the provision of public open space, it would still result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land and would therefore have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting land and soil and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. The policy would also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to green infrastructure as it would lead to the loss of a significant area of greenfield land which has the potential to function as part of the Borough's green infrastructure network, although it is acknowledged that areas of public open space would be protected by the policy and that the requirement for development in this location to be subject to a master planning should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of some Green Infrastructure.

Directing development to this location would also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting landscape character; and could have a negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity by resulting in the loss of priority habitat. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecological surveys, and due to the fact that the policy would protect areas of public open space on the site, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy on the objective that relates to biodiversity.

Although the policy would result in development taking place in a location that is served by public transport and within convenient walking distance of a number of facilities, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and, due to the scale of the development that would take place, it would also inevitably generate a significant number of vehicular trips and associated emissions. Consequently, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objectives that relate to mitigating climate change; and protecting air quality.

The policy would also have an uncertain impact on a number of objectives. Specifically, although the policy refers to delivering appropriate highways improvements, it makes no reference to improving access to the site by public transport, walking and cycling. Consequently, it is considered that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to the choice and use of sustainable modes of transport. The policy would also have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to Knowsley's as although development in this location could impact on the setting of designated heritage assets, the policy does seek to ensure that the development protects and enhances historic and architectural assets.

SUE 2b - Sustainable Urb	ban Extension: East of Halewood										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Social	•	•	•			•					
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.				
deprivation and secure	Comments										
economic inclusion.	The site is not adjacent to an identified regeneration area. Nevertheless, due to the number of dwellings that would be delivered on the site and the required										
		improvements to transport provision, it is considered that the policy could have some positive impact on reducing deprivation by stimulating investment, creating job in the construction sector and reducing transport barriers to social inclusion.									
CO T- :			1		1		0	T.			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	<u> </u>			
and amenities and reduce		_	in the provi	eion of housing in	a location that	ie in close provimity	of a number of local facilities, including	a local shopping centre on Bailey's			
community severance.											
community coronance.		Lane, primary schools, a leisure centre 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, which should improve the accessibility of goods, services and amenities. The policy									
		would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of the site with easy access to existing services and facilities									
	by a choice	e of means o	of transport.	The policy would	also make a co	ntribution to the con	tinued viability of these services and fac	ilities. As such, it would have a			
	positive im	pact on the	objective.								
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments	_									
of crime.		have any sig	gnificant effe	ects. Other policies	s in the Core St	rategy will ensure th	nat all new development is designed in a	way that reduces opportunities for			
	crime.			T		1	1	1			
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure	Comments	<u>s:</u> have any sig	anificant offe	oto							
community involvement in	Unlikely to	nave any sig	grillicant ene	:015.							
decision making.											
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term					
reduce health inequalities.	Comments			1			1	1			
•		_	e site could i	result in the loss o	f public right of	way which may hav	ve some impact on participation in inform	nal recreation. Nevertheless, the			
	policy requires development in this location to encourage waking and cycling. It also requires development to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things,										
	requires the provision of public open space which could increase opportunities to participate in sport and recreation. As such, it is considered that, on balance, the										
	policy woul	ld have a po	sitive impact	t on the objective	and its sub-obje	ective of reducing le	vels of obesity.				

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.			
	The policy policy has identified b borough av positive eff	Comments:  The policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,100 dwellings. Given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. In particular, the policy could contribute to the housing needs identified by the 2010 Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment which established that the proportion of two- and three-bed properties in Halewood is below the borough average and that the area has house prices above the Borough average and the highest entry level prices in the Borough. The policy could also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix and the relatively large capacity of the site may also have a positive influence the financial viability of affordable housing on site.									
S7. To improve educational	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term					
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	sector. In a	quantum of addition, the	development	t of this site for res	sidential purpos	ses will provide addi	licy has the potential to generate trainin	ulation and could support the			
00.7		viability of ex			1		ne potential to have a positive impact on	,			
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on sense of place.	Ensure that the design of the development is sympathetic to the setting of this Archaeological Site			
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Comments:  The site does not contain any designated heritage assets. Halewood Conservation Area is situated in relatively close proximity to the site and there is an archaeological site 100m to the south of the site. It is however noted that the site is separated from these heritage assets by existing areas of housing. Accordingly, it is considered that the setting of these heritage assets is already influenced by more modern development and, as such, the policy is unlikely to result in further detriment to the significance of these heritage assets. Part of the eastern boundary of the site does however adjoin Finch Lane which is classified as an Archaeological Site and that the development proposed is likely to have some impact on this asset. The policy does however require development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to protect and enhance historic and architectural assets. As such, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.										

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	Jrban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Environment	•		•		•						
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments	<u>-</u>	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character. The proposed master plan / Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) for the site would also address details such as this.			
	Although the policy requires development in this location to incorporate public open space and comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires development to achieve high standards of design, the policy would result in the loss of a substantial greenfield site on the edge of the urban area. The site comprise principally of open fields and the Landscape Character Assessment (2006) identifies the site as falling within a broad river valley landscape on the Urban Fringe Farmland Plain. Whilst urban development is prominent at the fringes of this area, the Landscape Character Assessment considers that these fringes do not prese have a major influence due to their impact being limited by a lack of elevation and tree cover. The policy would expand the urban fringe of Halewood and it is noted that the edge of the site would not be well screened by trees on its eastern boundary. As such, the policy is likely to increase the influence of the urban fringe upor this landscape. It is therefore considered that the proposals for the site have the potential to have some negative impact on the local character of the landscape.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Plan will ensure that biodiversity and wildlife sites are protected			
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments:  The site is within the Netherley Brook and Ditton Brook Corridor Strategic Opportunity Area, there are sections of priority habitat within the site (woodland) and the eastern boundary of part of the site is formed by Dilton Brook which is an identified Local Wildlife Site. The policy could result in some adverse impact on these assets. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecological surveys there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of development in this location on these assets.										
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ Comments A portion o	f the site is v				Long term e policy requires the g to climate change.	provision of flood storage and mitigation	n measures to address this. As such, it			

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urba	GUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk.	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.				
renewable sources.	Comments: The policy will result in development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of an established employment area and a number of local facilities, including a local shopping centre on Bailey's Lane, primary schools, a leisure centre 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling. However, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Consequently, given the scale of development proposed, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.											
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the proposed master planning / SPD process wil ensure that there is appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.				
	Comments: The policy directs development to a greenfield site which has the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. The policy does require development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to include the appropriate provision of public open space as part of the Green Infrastructure network. In addition, the requirement for development in this location to be subject to a master plan should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure. Nevertheless, dues to the scale of greenfield land that would be lost through the development of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.											
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.				
	Comments:  The policy directs development to a greenfield site that largely comprises of Grade 2 or Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. As such, the policy would have a negative impact on the objective and also on the sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. This impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out.											
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of the brook				

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urb	an Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
	1	Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Ditton Brod adverse im	Comments:  Ditton Brook forms the eastern boundary of the site and the policy would result in development being directed to this location. This has the potential to have an adverse impact on the quality of this watercourse unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however recognised that there is limited certainty about the impact of the proposals on the water quality of this brook.										
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health.	The policy already seeks to mitigate this impact through promoting sustainable forms of transport.				
	The policy local facilit 200m of th Neverthele	Comments: The policy will result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of an established employment area and a number of local facilities, including a local shopping centre on Bailey's Lane, primary schools, a leisure centre 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling.  Nevertheless, due to the number of dwellings promoted by the policy, the scale of development that would take place on the site would inevitably generate additional traffic and have some adverse impact on air quality.										
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.					
more sustainable transport mode.	The policy local facilities 200m of the	Comments:  The policy will result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of an established employment area and a number of local facilities, including a local shopping centre on Bailey's Lane, primary schools, a leisure centre 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could have a positive impact on the objective.										
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
Economic												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.					

SUE 2a - Sustainable Urb	SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	on the site,	Comments: The policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,100 dwellings. Due to the scale of development that would be accommodated on the site, the policy could encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment and also potentially bringing new jobs into the area. As uch, it has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Given the s	+ + + Medium Local Long term Enhanced perceptions of the area.  Comments:  Given the scale of residential development promoted, it is considered that the policy could generate a significant amount of additional expenditure which could support the vitality and viability of nearby centres, including the redeveloped Ravenscourt centre and local shopping centres on Bailey's Lane. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+										
Containability Common	Comments:  The policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,100 dwellings. Due to the scale of development that would be accommodated on the site, the construction of this housing is likely to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and the proposals would also potentially bring additional working age people to the area. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive impact on the objective.										
Sustainability Summary											

SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The policy has the potential to result in positive impacts on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. In particular, the policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,100 dwellings. Given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and this impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. Due to the quantum of development that would be delivered on the site, the policy could also encourage further investment in the area, generate employment and training opportunities in the construction sector, sustain existing local employment and also potentially bringing new jobs into the area. As such, the policy could also have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and deprivation; education and skills; business growth and productivity; and reducing unemployment. It could also generate additional expenditure in nearby town and local centres and, as such, could have some positive impact on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres.

The policy would also result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of an established employment area and a number of local facilities, including a local shopping centre on Bailey's Lane, primary schools, a leisure centre 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. The policy also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling. As such, it is considered that the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to improving access to services and amenities; and improving the use of more sustainable transport modes. The policy also specifies that development in this location would need to provide flood storage and mitigation measures to address flood risk. This should ensure that the policy would also have some positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change.

The policy would however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. In particular, the policy directs development to a greenfield site that largely comprises of Grade 2 or Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. As such, the policy would have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting land and soil and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. By directing development to this location the policy would also extend the urban edge of Halewood and result in the loss of a substantial area of greenfield land that has the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. As such, the policy would also have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to protecting landscape character; and conserving green infrastructure, although it is acknowledged that the requirement for development in this location to be subject to a master planning should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure.

The policy will result in development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity to a number of local facilities and would also require development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling. However, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and, due to the scale of the development that would take place, it would also inevitably generate a significant number of vehicular trips and associated emissions. Consequently, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objectives that relate to mitigating climate change; and protecting air quality. The policy would also direct development to a location that contains priority habitat and which adjoins a Local Wildlife Site. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity and would have an uncertain effect on the policy concerned with water quality. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed surveys there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy on each of these objectives.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South	of M62		
		Timescale	e			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social	•		•	<u> </u>		•	•	•
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
deprivation and secure	Comments	<u>:</u>						
economic inclusion.							ber of dwellings that would be delivered	
	in the cons	truction sect	tor and reduc	ing transport bar	iers to social in		sitive impact on reducing deprivation by the employment element of the propose	
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	:						
and amenities and reduce							of a number of local facilities, including	
community severance.							t in this location to contribute towards tra	
							sibility of goods, services and amenities.	
							ith easy access to existing services and	
00.7	<del>'</del>		Ī				nd facilities. As such, it would have a po	isitive impact on the objective.
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments		anificant offo	ota Othar naliaiae	in the Care Ct	rotogy will opouro th	est all now dovalonment is designed in a	way that radiuses apportunities for
of crime.	crime.	nave any si	grillicarit elle	cts. Other policies	s iii tile Cole St	rategy will ensure tr	nat all new development is designed in a	r way that reduces opportunities for
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
community networks, assist	Comments	<u>:</u>						
social inclusion and ensure	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.				
community involvement in								
decision making.		1	1	1	ı	1		
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
reduce health inequalities.	Comments							
							ted footpaths, cycleways and bridleways	
							space. As such, it is considered that the	
	sport and r	ecreation ar	iu coula ther	eiore nave a posi	ive impact on t	ne objective and its	sub-objective of reducing levels of obes	illy.

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South	of M62						
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.				
	The policy policy has identified by accommod	Comments:  The policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,500 dwellings. Given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and could make a significant contribution to the housing needs identified by the 2010 Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment. The policy could also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix and the relatively large capacity of the site may also have a positive influence the financial viability of affordable housing on site. The impact of the policy on the objective and its sub-objective is likely to become increasingly significant as the site is built out.										
S7. To improve educational	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						
attainment, training and	Comments	_										
opportunities for lifelong							olicy has the potential to generate training					
learning and employability.								nd could support the continued viability				
			nd training fa on the objec		oyment elemer	nt of the proposals co	ould generate training opportunities. A	s such, the policy has the potential to				
S8. To preserve, enhance and	?	?	7	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on sense of	Ensure that the design of the				
manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	·			20.11	20001	Long tom	place.	development is sympathetic to the setting of this Archaeological Site				
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	There are however rebuffer arou	Comments:  There are listed buildings on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site and Carr House Farmhouse, which is a grade II listed building, is within the site. It is nowever recognised that each of these assets are located towards the edges of what is a large site. As a result, there may be scope to incorporate an adequate buffer around these assets to protect their setting. In addition, the policy requires development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to protect and enhance historic and architectural assets. As such, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is										

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South	of M62					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Environment				-		-					
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character			
	Comments:  Although the policy requires development in this location to incorporate public open space and provide a country park, the Knowsley Open Space, Recreation and Sport Strategy (2005) notes that the site is within the Lancashire Coal Measures landscape area but that there is minimal remnant landscape around this area. Halsnead Park, which forms part of the site, is however identified by this strategy as one of only two key areas of existing open space in this area. The Landscape Character Assessment (2006) notes that the former Halsnead Estate is defined by the existence of remnants of the former Estate, including long sections of the sandstone boundary wall, a gate house, and small woodland clumps. It is considered that these remnants of the Halsnead Hall Parkland make a positive contribution to the landscape and their loss or the presence of significant built development within their vicinity is therefore likely to have an adverse effect on the local character the landscape. It is therefore considered that the proposals for the site have the potential to have some negative impact on the local character of the landscape.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Plan will ensure that biodiversity and wildlife sites are protected.			
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments: The site contains/adjoins a number of features of nature conservation interest, including four Local Wildlife Sites (Lickers Lane Wood, Sandfield Park Woodland, Big Water and the Old Wood), areas of ancient and semi-natural woodland and Priority Habitat (both woodland and grassland). By directing development to the vicinity of these assets the policy could have some adverse impact on their ecological value and thereby have a negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecological surveys there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of development in this location on these assets.										
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	things, req	f the site is wurken in the site of the si	velopment to	be located deve	lopment in low	Long term e policy requires devareas of flooding anadapting to climate of	relopment in this location to comply with a consider the inclusion of flood mitigation	Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other ion measures where necessary. As			

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South						
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk.	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.			
renewable sources.	Comments: The policy will result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of established employment areas and a number of local facilities, including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local shopping centre on Greenes Road. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling, and improve links to Whiston railway station. However, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Consequently, given the scale of development proposed, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.										
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the proposed master planning / SPD process will ensure that there is appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.			
	requires the requirement Neverthele	directs devel e developme nt for develop ss, dues to t	ent incorpora oment in this he scale of g	te public open spa location to be sub greenfield land tha	ace within a wide oject to master of would lost be	der Green Infrastruc planning should ens through the develop	s part of the Borough's Green Infrastruct sture network and also involves the creat sure the appropriate retention and provise pment of the site, Consequently, although is therefore considered that the policy w	tion of a country park. In addition, the sion of areas of Green Infrastructure. In the policy would result in the loss of ould have an uncertain impact on the			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.			
	would requ	directs devel	sion of public	open space and	a country park	, it is considered tha	Best and Most Versatile agricultural land at the policy would have a negative impa become increasingly significant as the c	ct on the objective and also on the			

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urb	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South	of M62						
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of these waterbodies				
quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	bodies and	in close prox could there	fore have an	adverse impact of	on the quality of		policy would result in development being unless adequate mitigation measures a ese waterbodies.					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health	The policy already seeks to mitigate this impact through promoting sustainable forms of transport.				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	local facility contribute of dwelling 0 Comments	ies, including towards tran s and emplo 0	primary sch sport provisi	nools, a GP and hoon, including publopment promoted  Medium	ealth centre an ic transport, wa	d a local shopping c alking and cycling, a	easonably close proximity of established entre on Greenes Road. It also requires nd improve links to Whiston railway stat vitably generate additional traffic and ha	s new development in this location to ion. Nevertheless, due to the amount				
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.					
mode.	local facilit	The policy will result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of established employment areas and a number of local facilities, including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local shopping centre on Greene's Road. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling, and improve links to Whiston railway station. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could have a positive impact on the objective.										
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.								
Economic												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.					

SUE 2c - Sustainable Urba	an Exten	sion: So	uth of W	histon and L	and South	of M62							
	-	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	premises th	Comments:  The policy promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location. It would support the provision of a wide range high quality employment bremises that would provide accommodation for new businesses and stimulate investment in the area. The policy therefore has the potential to have a major positive mpact on the objective. This impact is likely to be increasingly significant as the proposals are built out.											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	support the												
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+ ++ ++ Medium Local Medium term Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.												
Sustainability Summary		comments: The policy promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location. It therefore has the potential to create a significant number of employment pportunities and could therefore have a major positive impact on the objective of maintaining high levels of employment and reducing unemployment.											

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urban Extension: South of Whiston and Land South of M62											
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The policy has the potential to result in positive impacts on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. In particular, the policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,500 dwellings. Given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and this impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. The policy also promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location and, due to the scale of development that would be delivered, could also encourage further investment in the area, generate employment and training opportunities in the construction sector and help sustain existing local facilities. As such, the policy could also have a major positive impact on the objectives that relate to business growth and productivity; and reducing unemployment; and some positive effect on the objectives concerned with poverty and deprivation; and education and skills.

The policy would also result in residential development being directed to a location that is within reasonably close proximity of established employment areas and a number of local facilities, including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local shopping centre on Greenes Road. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards public transport provision and improve links to Whiston railway station. As such, the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to improving access to services and amenities; and the use of more sustainable transport modes.

Given the scale of development promoted, the policy has the potential to generate a significant amount of additional expenditure which could support nearby local centres. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective that relates to the vitality and viability of town and local centres. In addition, a key element of the proposals for the site is the creation of a country park with associated footpaths, cycleways and bridleways, and the policy also requires development in this location to encourage walking and cycling and provide public open space. As such, it is considered that the policy could support participation in sport and recreation and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective that relates to health.

The policy would however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. In particular, it directs development to a greenfield site that contains large areas of Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. As such, the policy would have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting land and soil. Directing development to this location would also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting landscape character; and could have a negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity by resulting in the loss of priority habitat and/or by placing pressure on nearby Local Wildlife Sites. Nevertheless, in the absence of detailed ecological surveys there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy on this objective.

The policy will result in development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity to local facilities and would also require the development to contribute towards public transport, walking and cycling. However, the construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in carbon emissions and would inevitably generate a significant number of vehicular trips and associated emissions. Consequently, the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objectives that relate to mitigating climate change; and protecting air quality.

The policy would also have an uncertain impact on some of the sustainability objectives. Specifically, the policy would direct development to a location that is in close proximity to a number of heritage assets. Nevertheless, due to the scale of the site, there may be scope to incorporate an adequate buffer around these assets to protect their setting. In addition, the policy requires development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to protect and enhance historic and architectural assets. As such, it is uncertain whether the policy would have a significant impact on the objective that relates to preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage.

Although the policy directs development to a greenfield site which has the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, it also involves the creation of a country park and the requirement for development in this location to be subject to a master planning should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure. As such, the impact of the policy on the objective that relates to providing and conserving green infrastructure is also considered to be uncertain.

the objective that relates to providing and conserving green infrastructure is also considered to be uncertain.

Sustainability Appraisal of Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Proposed Modifications – June 2014

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urban Extension: South of Whiston and Land South of M62											
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

Similarly, although the policy would result in development taking place in the vicinity of a number of water bodies, there is limited certainty over whether this would impact on the water quality of these waterbodies. Consequently, it is considered that the policy would also have an uncertain impact on the objective of protecting, improving and where necessary, restoring the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

## **Appendix D**

## **Sustainable Urban Extension Options Appraisal**

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	Option 1 Option 2	?	+	+	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Cumulative positive impact with other development, such as Town Hill PRA, on levels of deprivation and perceptions of the area in longer term.	Ensure proposals support the aspirations for the regeneration of Tower Hill.
	Knowsley employme some pos however I	s located in (2013) as ent opportuitive impace ead to con	containing unities in the ct on the ob npetition w	areas who e constructive and	ere deprivation tion sector and d the sub-objec k the delivery o	levels are ar could stimul tive of impro	nongst the highest ate further investm ving rates of econo	A) and is within Kirkby which is ide in the country. Both options are lik ent in the area. Both options there mic activity. The removal of phasi eneration at Tower Hill PRA. As a	kely to generate some efore have the potential to have ing restrictions in Option 1 could
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and	Option 1 Option	+	+	+	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
reduce community severance.	housing ir 800m buf Tower Hil Loweswa easy acce these ser accessibil increasing	osals are un a location for zone of l Primary (ler Way. Bess to existivices and fifty of good the likelih	n that is im Kirkby rail Care & Cor oth options ting services acilities. It ls, services nood that th	mediately a way station nmunity Re s would the es and facil is thereford and amer ne site wou	adjacent to the n. There are also according to the course lead to the course of the course considered the come forware come forware are also according to the come forware are also are are also	A506 Bank L so a range of , sport/recrea the provision te of means of the propose act of Option and later in the	ane, which provide local facilities and ational areas, a prir of housing in a local fransport. Both of sals have the poter 2 on this objective plan period.	site facilities. Both options would hes a regular bus service to Kirkby amenities that are readily accessinary school within 600m of the site ation which would provide the futuptions would also make a contribuntial to have a positive impact on this however likely to be delayed du	and Liverpool, and also within the ble from the site including the e and a parade of shops on re occupants of the site with tion to the continued viability of the objective of improving
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

	Timescale											
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
ear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Neither o	Comments:  Neither option is likely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.										
64. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
nvolvement in decision making.		Comments:  Neither option is likely to have a significant effect on the objective.										
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Low	N/A	N/A		Ensure public rights of way an protected.			
	Option 2	0	0	0	Low	N/A	N/A					
	Comments: The site falls within Kirkby which the Strategy for Knowsley (2013) identifies as containing areas where deprivation levels are amongst the highest in the country. The Strategy for Knowsley also notes that a significant challenge for the Borough relates to ill health caused by the high levels of poverty and worklessness. Neither option would result in a development that is of a scale where it would incorporate on-site health facilities, it is however noted that the site is within 500m of a GP and a health centre and within reasonable walking distance of sport/recreational areas and open countryside. The development of the site also has the potential to formalise links to existing public footpaths to the north of the site and, as a result, encourage increased participation in sport/recreation and thereby have some positive impact on health. However, given the scale of the proposals, it is considered that both options are unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective.											
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other developments on securing a	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that			
esource efficient housing.	Option 2	?	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	more balanced housing market.	new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

		Timescale							
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	providing greater te housing s introducin	ons have the good qualication of the good qualication of the good qualication of the good phasing the good p	ity housing which is paracterised requireme	. They cou ticularly pe by a high   nts, Option	ld also have a pertinent in North proportion of so	positive effect on Kirkby give ocially-rented an uncertain	et on the sub-object in that the Strategic housing relative to	tions could therefore have a positive of providing a wider choice of Housing Market Assessment (20 the Merseyside, regional and nated delivery during the initial part of the	accommodation to create a 10) established that the area's tional averages. However, by
7. To improve educational ttainment, training and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
pportunities for lifelong earning and employability.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
				l .	l				
	developm existing e	ons are like ent of this ducation a	site for res	idential pu facilities.	rposes will prov	vide addition on the scale o	al members of the v	training opportunities in the cons vorking age population and could hat could be accommodated on the	support the continued viability
	Both option developmexisting e	ons are like ent of this ducation a	site for res	idential pu facilities.	rposes will prov However, giver	vide addition on the scale o	al members of the v	vorking age population and could	support the continued viability
nd manage Knowsley's ch diversity of cultural, istoric and archaeological	Both option developm existing e options as	ons are like ent of this ducation a re unlikely	site for res nd training to have a s	idential pu facilities. significant e	rposes will prov However, giver effect on this ob	vide addition the scale o pjective.	al members of the v f the development t	vorking age population and could	support the continued viability
nd manage Knowsley's ch diversity of cultural, istoric and archaeological uildings, areas, sites and	Both optic developm existing e options an Option 1 Option 2 Comment The site is Conserva	ons are like lent of this ducation a re unlikely 0 0 0 ts:	site for res nd training to have a s 0 0 the north w by an area	idential purification of the significant of the sig	rposes will prov However, giver effect on this ob Medium Medium  th Park Road Codern housing	vide addition in the scale of opjective.  N/A  N/A  Nonservation and it is there	al members of the vertical field in the development to the development to the N/A N/A  N/A  Area which contain before unlikely that e	vorking age population and could	support the continued viability ne site, it is considered that be however separated from the
68. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's ich diversity of cultural, istoric and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and eatures.	Both optic developm existing e options an Option 1 Option 2 Comment The site is Conserva	ons are like lent of this ducation a re unlikely 0 0 0 ts:	site for res nd training to have a s 0 0 the north w by an area	idential purification of the significant of the sig	rposes will prov However, giver effect on this ob Medium Medium  th Park Road Codern housing	vide addition in the scale of opjective.  N/A  N/A  Nonservation and it is there	al members of the vertical field in the development to the development to the N/A N/A  N/A  Area which contain before unlikely that e	vorking age population and could hat could be accommodated on the story of the stor	support the continued viability ne site, it is considered that be however separated from the

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	KGBS 1 - Bank Lane, Kirkby  Timescale  Nature of Effect										
		T	imescal	е							
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Option 2	?	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		edge of the site.  Ensure rights of way are protected.		
	Comments: The Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) identifies the site as forming part of a narrow gap between Kirkby and Maghull. Nevertheless, this study concludes that development on the site would not significantly reduce this gap between these two settlements. The presence of Simonswood Brook on the western edge of the site forms a strong, defensible boundary that would reduce the likelihood of further expansion of Kirkby into the Green Belt. Both options also have the potential to formalise links to existing public footpaths to the north of the site and, as a result, could have a positive impact on the objective of enhancing the accessibility of the countryside.  The site's former use as a golf driving range has resulted in parts of the site being previously developed and the site retains areas of hardstanding that										
	appear to be the remnants of former buildings and car parking. It is therefore considered that the development of this part of the site is unlik significant detrimental impact on this objective. It is however recognised that the western edge of the site contains a band of trees that follow Simonswood Brook. These features make some positive contribution to the local character of the landscape, as such, if the proposals result of these features it could have some adverse impact on the objective. Notwithstanding this, it is considered that the overall impact of both of objective is likely to be positive due to the redevelopment of the significant sections of previously developed land within the site. Neverthele introducing phasing restrictions Option 2 could prevent the Council from maintaining a five-year land supply and would therefore increase the other, potentially less appropriate, sites coming forward through the planning process in the short term. Accordingly, this Option 2 would have impact on the objective in the short term.								of trees that follow the route of the proposals resulted in the loss all impact of both options on the the site. Nevertheless, by the erefore increase the likelihood of the option 2 would have an uncertain		
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Undertake ecological surveys.  Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable area if appropriate.		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	KGBS 1 - Bank Lane, Kirkby Timescale Nature of Effect										
	Timescale										
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
importance.	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that other appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the creation of a buffer around the LWS.		
	Wildlife S developa Habitat al sub-object Framewo would cor	contains ide ite (LWS). ble area ar nd place protives of co rk, althoug me forward	It is recogn nd unless the ressure on inserving a the impa I later in the	nised that this is the call a LWS. It is not enhanced on this call a plan period	he identified ca ase, and the ot s therefore cor ing the natural objective from Cod. It is howeve	pacity of the her identified asidered that environment Option 2 is lik er acknowled	site has been derived mitigation measured both options have and improving the ely to be delayed depend that in the absorptions	to bound by Simonswood Brook, wed from the assumption that the less are implemented, both options the potential to have a negative in delivery of biodiversity targets as ue to the phasing restrictions increance of detailed ecological survey tout their impact on this objective.	LWS will be excluded from the could result in the loss of Priority npact on the objective and its shown in the Ecological easing the likelihood that the site is to establish the potential		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Undertake more detailed Flood Risk Assessment, although it is		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	of flooding recognise excluded negative if due to the	vsley Strate g will be exed that the from the d impact on the e phasing r	cacerbated identified of evelopable the sub-objections	by climate apacity of the area and the ective of re- increasing	change and the the site has been unless this is the educing flood ri the likelihood the	is part of the en derived from the case, and sk. It is howe that the site v	site should only be om the assumption the other identified ever considered that would come forward	that the portion of the site within mitigation measures are implement the impact on this objective from dilater in the plan period. The pro	part of a sequential approach. It is Flood Zones 2 and 3 will be ented, both options could have a n Option 2 is likely to be delayed
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	change	development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change and retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby								
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	which ma measures impact on designed by the Liv Renewab options at The site is buffer zor Primary C Way. Bott distance of use of sus Conseque sub-object	truction and ke a contribute a	bution to n mplemente ive and its o maximise ty Region or Carbon E to deliver a immediate or railway si nmunity Re or community Re or community ansport me	nitigating cled to retain sub-object energy ef Renewablinergy Optical reduction and lessource Celefore lead to odes.	imate change to on-site trees of tive. It is recognificiency. The side Energy Capons study (200 in carbon emistate to the A506 Bathere are a rangentre, sport/record the provision so It is therefore inevitably result certain whether	through absorr secure adenised that othe is not how acity Study  9) as a potential and the is not how acity Study  ank Lane who ge of local fareational area of housing in the envisaged to the impact	rbing carbon dioxic equate replacement policies in the Coever located within (2009) and it is not not all location for imput those required by ich provides a reguirely school a primary school a location which is that both options have	con emissions and the proposals of the consequently, although it is act planting, both options have the proposed strategy are likely to ensure the architectural consequently close proximity to a plementing district heating. It is the proposed planting to the site and a particular planting to the proposed planting to the	knowledged that mitigation otential to have a negative hat all new development is d low carbon energy as identified a site identified by the Knowsley erefore considered that both rpool. It is also within the 800m the site including the Tower Hill rade of shops on Loweswater ansport and within walking ed to travel and encourage the
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	
green infrastructure.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	loss of a p that the si appear to	not within artially greatially greatially greatially greatite's former be the ren	eenfield site of use as a senants of f	e that offer golf driving ormer build	s the potential range has res lings and car p	to function as ulted in parts arking. It is a	s part of the Boroug of the site being p	the both options could enhance t	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby									
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to	
quality.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.	
	agricultura hardstand site would contamina amount of	al land. It is ling remair I be restore ation assoc f contamina 2 on this o	s however on the sited to agrice stated with ated and d	noted that e. In addit ultural use the use of erelict land	parts of the site ion, the norther and it is recogn the site for land I. It is therefore	e have been in portion of the hised that the dfill. Both opt considered	previously develop he site has been u redevelopment of ions could thereby hat the overall imp	f of which is classified as Grade 2 ed and that the remnants of forme sed for landfill. It is therefore consthe site would present opportunit have some positive impact on the act of the proposals on the object ons increasing the likelihood that the	er buildings and areas of sidered that it is unlikely that the les to tackle any land e sub-objectives of reducing the live would be positive. The impact	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity		
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	. Journal of the state of the s		
	Comments: The site is bounded by Simonswood Brook and both options would result in a significant amount of development being directed to this location which has the potential to adversely affect water quality unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however noted that parts of the site have been used for landfill and that the redevelopment and potential remediation of the site may reduce or eliminate sources and pathways of contaminants. It is therefore considered that the impact of both options on the water quality of Simonswood Brook is uncertain.									
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
air quality.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	and Liver accessible the site at served by reduce th proposed	s not within pool. It is a e from the nd a parad public tra e need to the it is consiny signification o	llso within site including of shops asport and aravel and dered that	the 800m bing the Tow on Lowes within wall encourage	ouffer zone of k wer Hill Primary water Way. Bot king distance o the use of sust cope to mitigate	Cirkby railway  Care & Com  th options wo  f a range of c  tainable trans	station and there a nmunity Resource ( ould therefore lead community facilities sport modes. Accor	ne A506 Bank Lane which provide are a range of local facilities and a Centre, sport/recreational areas, a to the provision of housing in a local transfer of the transfer of the provision of housing in a local transfer of the provision of housing in a local transfer of the provision of housing in a local transfer of the provision of the provisio	amenities that are readily a primary school within 600m of cation which is relatively well th options have the potential to e quantum of development
			ly to have	a significa	nt effect on the	objective.			
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a
and use of more sustainable transport mode.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	emissions	Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring the new development caters for an appropriate range and choice transport options.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby												
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	zone of K Primary C Way. Botl distance of use of sus encourag	inmediat irkby railwa Care & Com h options w of a range o stainable tr ing sustain	ay station and munity Revould there of commuransport manuals.	and there a esource Ce fore lead to hity facilities odes. Acco port use. T	are a range of logative, sport/recrothe provision s. It is therefore ordingly, both operatingly, both operating the province of the province o	ocal facilities eational area of housing in e envisaged to ptions have to option 2 on the	and amenities that as, a primary school a location which is hat both options hat he potential to have is objective is how	ervice to Kirkby and Liverpool. It is are readily accessible from the si of within 600m of the site and a pa is relatively well served by public to ave the potential to reduce the ne- te a positive impact on the objective ever likely to be delayed due to the	ite including the Tower Hill rade of shops on Loweswater ransport and within walking ed to travel and encourage the re and its sub-objective of				
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 1 Option 2	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A						
Economic		Comments:  Neither option is likely to have a significant effect on the objective.											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.  Comments: The proposals for Land at Bank Lane do not include an employment element and, as such, both options are unlik objective.							•	ave a significant effect on the					
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other proposals for the regeneration of Tower Hill					
iocai cellues.	Option 2	0	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	regeneration or rower fill					

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane,	Kirkby						Nature of Eff			
			imescal	е						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	by the Townwhich the compete of impact of	ons have the theory of the the	and Shoppoter an	ping Study nopping Stu bouring cer vitality and	(2009). Both o udy concluded ntres. It is howe viability of Kirkl	ptions could was in need ever acknow by town cent	also support efforts of significant intervi edged that the rela		spenditure in Kirkby town centre, erve its local catchment and	
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Medium term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.	Ensure proposals support the aspirations for the regeneration	
and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Medium term		of Tower Hill.	
инетрюутен.	Comments: The site falls within Kirkby which the Strategy for Knowsley (2013) identifies as containing areas where deprivation levels are amongst the highest in the country. Both options would result in the construction of the housing which could generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and could also potentially bring additional working age people into the area. Therefore, it is considered that both options have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. However, as it would include phasing restrictions for the site, the impact of Option 2 on this objective is likely to be delayed until later in the plan period.									

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane, Kirkby													
			imescal	е									
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

Both options for the development of land at Bank Lane would have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. The location is within reasonably close proximity of both Kirkby town centre and a local centre on Loweswater Way. Both options could increase expenditure in these centres and thereby have a positive impact on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres. By resulting in the provision of housing in a location that is relatively well served by public transport and within convenient walking distance of a number of community facilities, it is also considered that both options could have some positive impact on the objectives relating to the accessibility of goods and services; and reducing the need to travel. The location is well-related to areas of deprivation and it is envisaged that the investment in the area together with the jobs created during the construction of the development could result in some positive impact on; and reducing unemployment. In addition, it is considered that both options would offer the opportunity to have some positive impact on the objectives relating to the provision of green infrastructure; and protecting land and soil.

Both options could make a contribution to the housing needs identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) and have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. However, Option 2 would have an uncertain impact on this objective in the short term as it could restrict the use of the site for housing in the early part of the plan period. Both options could have a positive impact on the objective that relates to the local character and accessibility of the landscape. Nevertheless, the impact of Option 2 on this objective would also be uncertain in the short term as it could potentially prevent the Council from maintaining a five-year land supply and would therefore increase the likelihood of other, potentially less appropriate, sites coming forward through the planning process in the short term. Option 1 would have an uncertain impact on the objective of reducing poverty and social deprivation as it could result in development coming forward in the short term when it is more likely to compete with, and risk the delivery of, housing-led regeneration at Tower Hill Priority Regeneration Area.

Both options could have a negative impact on some objectives. In particular, the possible impact on the Simonswood Brook Local Wildlife Site (LWS) that bounds the site and the possible loss of priority habitats means that both options could have a negative impact on the objective relating to biodiversity unless appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. However, given that the LWS and area of woodland occupy the northern fringe of the site and may be unlikely to be developed due to its topography and issues in relation to flood risk, it may be possible to mitigate any adverse impact on these features through undertaking ecological surveys, protecting areas of woodland and creating an appropriate buffer around the LWS.

Similarly, without appropriate mitigation it is considered that both options could have a negative impact on the objective relating to adapting to climate change due largely to the northern part of the site being within Flood Zones 2 and 3 as identified by the Council's SFRA. Key mitigation measures to reduce the level of adverse impact on this objective is likely to include applying appropriate measures to mitigate flood risk such as the use of SuDS, the application of the sequential and exceptions tests and, if necessary, excluding the northern part of the site from the developable area.

It is considered that neither option would have a negative impact on any of the other objectives. The impact of both options on the objective relating to mitigating climate change is however considered to be uncertain.

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

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huyto	n									
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other development on levels of				
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	deprivation and perceptions of the area.				
Comments:  The site is not adjacent to an identified regeneration area within the Borough nor is it relatively large in size. Consequently, all potential to result in the delivery of a greater number of units subject to the application of the sequential and exception tests, it options for the site are unlikely to have a significant impact on the delivery of regeneration priorities or make a significant cont deprivation and securing economic inclusion in Knowsley. It is however noted that the site is in close proximity to Childwall Va Liverpool both of which have been the subject of regeneration initiatives and it is considered that both options have the potent these areas. It is however considered that there is only limited certainty about the impact on this objective due to the scale of be likely to come forward on the site.									ts, it is considered that both contribution to reducing Il Valley and Belle Vale in stential to stimulate investment in			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.				
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term					

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huyto	n						
		T	imescal	е					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S3. To improve safety and	of developed Both optic access to site, inclu Vale in Li access to services a Both optic states that	Option 1 h pment that ons would l a regular l ding St Pa verpool. Bo existing so and facilitie ons would l at the site is ace Audit e	would be inowever reports services schal Primoth options ervices and services are services and services are services and services and services and services and services are s	ikely to consult in the extended in the site ary School would their discillations of arin private of	me forward und provision of ho is also just ove, a parade of shrefore lead to the oy a choice of not area that has ownership and he	er either opti using in a loc 1km from R nops on Rimi ne provision on neans of tran previously be nas not been	on is unlikely to be cation that is within oby train station an mer Avenue and a lof housing in a loca sport. Both options een used for outdoor s	to the application of the sequential of a scale where it would incorporate close proximity of the B5178 Child there are a number of facilities on the sequential tion which would provide the future would also make a contribution to present provision. Nevertheless, ports provision for a number of yearplus of public open space relative	rate significant on-site facilities. dwall Valley Road which provides within walking distance of the by areas of Childwall and Belle e occupants of the site with easy of the continued viability of these the Greenspace Audit (2012) hars. It is also noted that the
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	1				Medium	N/A	N/A		
lear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	wealum	IN/A	IN/A		
		<u>pti</u> on is like			nt effect on the ties for crime.		•	Core Strategy are likely to ensure	that all new development is
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
involvement in decision making.	Comment Neither o		ly to have	a significar	nt effect on the	objective.			
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huyto	n						
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	of develop options w that the si Greenspa standards	Option 1 homent that ould result ite is currelace Audit es. It is there	would be in the loss of the lo	ikely to con of an area ate owners that the sit dered that	me forward und a that has previous hip and has not be is located in a	er either opti ously been used f been used f an area that l e unlikely to	on is unlikely to be sed for outdoor spo or outdoor sports p nas a substantial si	to the application of the sequential of a scale where it would incorpoorts provision. Nevertheless, the Gorovision for a number of years. It urplus of public open space relative mpact on opportunities to participate.	rate on-site health facilities. Both Greenspace Audit (2012) states is also noted that the re to the Council's adopted
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other developments on securing a	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	more balanced housing market.	new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.
	housing a given that rented ho potential t dwellings	ons would land the sub the Strate using that to deliver a	-objective gic Housir is approxir higher qu be deliver	of providing Market Anately half antum of detection of detection of detection of the detect	g a wider choic Assessment (20 the Merseyside evelopment sul	e of accomm 10) establish average and oject to the a	odation to create a ed that the area's d also below the No oplication of the se	a positive impact on both the objet agreater tenure mix which is particular housing stock is characterised by orth West and national averages. quential and exception tests, the cas such, it is considered that both or the state of the state	cularly salient in South Huyton a very low proportion of socially- Although Option 1 has the difference in the number of
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	Huyto	n								
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	purposes facilities.	truction of the will provide However,	e additiona although (	al members Option 1 ma	s of the working ay deliver a high	age populati ner quantum	on and could supp of development, gi	uction sector. In addition, the devel ort the continued viability of existing ven the scale of development that effects on this objective.	ng education and training		
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
buildings, areas, sites and features.  Comments: The site is not within close proximity of any designated heritage assets and it is therefore considered that both options are unlikely to impact on this objective.									unlikely to have any significant		
Environment											
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local	Option 1	1	ı	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain		
character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		trees on northern boundary and area of woodland on the western part of the site.		
Knowsley.											
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity,	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Undertake ecological surveys.		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue											
			imescal	е								
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.		contains sig						addition, a small part of the site is tat. As a result, it is considered th				
	negative i	impact on t	he objectiv	ve. It is hov	vever acknowle	dged that in	the absence of deta	ailed ecological surveys to establish pact on this objective.				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1				Medium	Local	Long term		Apply the sequential and exception test to the			
	Option 2	-	_	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate flood risk, such as the use of SuDS.			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	KGBS 16 - Edenhurst Avenue, Huyton  Timescale  Nature of Effect													
			<b>Timescal</b>	е										
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	Comments:  The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment identifies that sections of the site are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. This risk of flooding will be exacerbated by climate change and the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011) indicates that the site falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. As such, both options have the potential to have some negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the PFRA does recognise that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and that the dataset used only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. Accordingly, the information on groundwater flooding is caveated by the acknowledgement that only isolated locations within the overall susceptible area are likely to suffer the consequences of groundwater flooding.  Both options would however result in the loss of an area of greenfield land that has the potential to provide habitat for species and help mitigate higher summer temperatures associated with climate change.  Option 1 would however include parts of the sections of the site that are in Flood Zones 2 and 3 within the allocation. As such, this option has the potential to have a more significant negative impact on the objective. It is however acknowledged that this option may allow for flood risk to be considered as part of the comprehensive development of the site and may therefore provide greater scope for the incorporation of flood mitigation measures.													
E4. To mitigate climate	Option	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated	Other policies in the Core					
change including using energy prudently and	Option	7	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	with climate change	Strategy will ensure that development incorporate					
efficiently and increasing	2	:		:	LOW	Local	Long term		appropriate measures to					
energy generated from renewable sources.									mitigate climate change.					

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huyto	n						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	which ma measures have a new deversion er identified unlikely the train static Avenue a housing it envisages cycling.	ruction an like a contri s could be egative impelopment is nergy as id by the Knonat develop s within cloon and the lind a number a location d that the pently, whils ctive, it is c	bution to n implement bact on the designed entified by owsley Reroment on the see proximate are a number of facility which is proposals had both optionsidered	nitigating cled to retain objective a in a way to the <b>Liverp</b> newable anne site would that it is under the poons would the poons would that it is under the poons would the p	limate change to non-site trees of and its sub-object and Low Carbon and deliver a reductive within withe nearby area well served by protential to reductive reductions with the sub-object and inevitably resultations.	through absort secure added to	rbing carbon dioxid equate replacement owever recognised r. The site is not how the Energy Capacity ons study (2009) as bon emissions beyowhich provides access of the site, included and Belle Vale in the and within walking of travel and encourages.	on emissions and both options coe. Consequently, although it is ac planting, it is considered that both that other policies in the Core Strawever located within a 'Priority Zoy Study (2009) and it is not in par a potential location for implement and those sought by Local Plan policies to a regular bus service. It is ding St Paschal Primary School, a Liverpool. Both options would the g distance of a range of communicage the use of sustainable transport could thereby have a negative impuld be significant due to the scale	knowledged that mitigation in options have the potential to lategy are likely to ensure that all ne' for renewable and low ticularly close proximity to a site ting district heating. It is therefore oblicies.  Also just over 1km from Roby parade of shops on Rimmer refore lead to the provision of ty facilities. It is therefore ort modes, including walking and pact on the objective and its
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Option 1 Option 2	-	-	-	Medium Medium	Local	Long term  Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.
									Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain areas of woodland

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huyto	n									
		T	imescal	le			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	loss of an loss of are therefore quality of	not withir area of gr eas of iden	eenfield la itified Prior d that both	nd which o ity Habitat options ha	ffers the potent within the site. ve the potentia	ial to functior Option 1 cou I to have a no	n as part of the Bor ld also result in de egative impact on t	submission document. Both options ough's Green Infrastructure netwowelopment taking place adjacent to the objective and the sub-objective	ork and could also lead to the a Local Wildlife Site. It is of improving the size and			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	Option 1 Option 2	-	-	-	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.			
	Both optic agricultura greenfield new hous	Comments:  Both options would result in the loss of a predominantly greenfield site, the eastern half of which is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. It is noted that parts of the site have been previously developed and contain areas of hardstanding. Nevertheless, due to the area of greenfield land that would be lost it is considered that overall both options would have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land.										
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of			
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		the brook			
	location w limited ce	 Brook runs hich has t rtainty abo	he potentia ut the imp	al to advers act of the p	ely affect water roposals on the	quality unle water qualit	ss adequate mitiga y of this brook. By	would therefore result in developmention measures are adopted. It is hexcluding areas at risk of flooding on would be unlikely to have any second	owever recognised that there is from the site, Option 2 would			
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
air quality.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huytoi	n										
		T	imesca	le			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	located of the B5178 number of facilities vis relative the poten into account	s not within in the fringe 3 Childwall f facilities within the n ly well servitial to redu- unt the rela	e of the urb Valley Ro within walk earby area red by pub ce the nee atively limit	oan area ar lad which p king distand as of Childy olic transpo ed to travel	nd therefore has rovides access se of the site, inwall and Belle Vort and within warned and encourage development to	s the potential to a regular cluding St Parale in Liverpalking distance the use of si	Il to integrate with of bus service. The solutions of the suschal Primary School. Both options we see of a range of corustainable transpolutions.	sley and Sefton Green Belt Study existing transport infrastructure. The sexisting transport infrastructure. The sexisting transport over 1km from Robytool, a parade of shops on Rimmen would therefore lead to the provision mmunity facilities. It is therefore enter modes, including walking and cyward under either option, it is considerate.	the site is within close proximity of y train station and there are a r Avenue and a number of on of housing in a location which nvisaged that both options have yoling. Accordingly, and taking				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	Option 1 Option	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A						
	2												
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas					
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	emissions					
mode.	has the paccess to including in Liverpowalking dencourage	otential to in a regular last Paschal lool. Both opistance of a the use of	integrate values service of Primary Sotions wou a range of sustaina	vith existing e. It is also School, a p Id therefore community Ible transpo	transport infra just over 1km f arade of shops e lead to the pro facilities. It is t	structure. Th rom Roby tra on Rimmer A ovision of hou herefore env ding walking	e site is within closin station and then avenue and a number ising in a location visaged that both open and cycling. According	), the site is located on the fringe of the proximity of the B5178 Childwal e are a number of facilities within wher of facilities within the nearby a which is relatively well served by potions have the potential to reduce relingly, both options have the potential to reduce the potential to re	I Valley Road which provides walking distance of the site, reas of Childwall and Belle Vale public transport and within the need to travel and				

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	Avenue	, Huytoı	1										
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Comment Neither o	ts: otion is like											
Economic													
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A							
of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comment Neither o		les an emp	oloyment e	ement and, as	such, they a	re both unlikely to I	have a significant effect on this ob	jective.				
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area.					
local centres.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						
	Both optional	Comments:  Both options have the potential to support the vitality and viability of the local centre on Rimmer Avenue. Nevertheless, it is recognised that some of the additional expenditure generated by the development could be diverted to neighbouring centres in Liverpool district and there is therefore only a limited level of certainty about the impact of either option on this objective.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	The constant	Comments: The construction of the housing has the potential to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and could also potentially bring additional working age people to the area. Nevertheless, given the relatively low potential capacity of the site, it is envisaged that both options would not have a significant impact on this objective.											

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with the removal of land covered by Flood Zones 2 and 3 areas from Green Belt
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurst	KGBS 16 - Edenhurst Avenue, Huyton														
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						

## **Sustainability Summary**

Both options for the land at Edenhurst Avenue would have a relatively mixed impact on the sustainability objectives. Both options could deliver a range of housing types and tenures and could thereby contribute to housing needs identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) and have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and its sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. Both options would also lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants with easy access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport and would also make a contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. It is therefore envisaged that both options could have some positive impact on the objectives relating to improving the local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reducing the need to travel.

The location is well-related to areas of deprivation in neighbouring Liverpool district and it is considered that the investment in the area, together with the jobs created during the construction of the development, mean that both options could have some positive impact on the objectives of reducing poverty and social deprivation; and reducing unemployment. In addition, both options could have a positive impact on the objective of supporting the vitality and viability of local centres by leading to additional expenditure in the nearby local centre on Rimmer Avenue.

It is however considered that both options would have an adverse impact on a number of objectives, particularly those related to environmental issues. Part of the site is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site and the site also contains significant areas of grassland which is an identified Priority Habitat. It is therefore considered that both options could have a negative impact on the objective relating to biodiversity unless appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. In particular, the degree of impact on this objective could be reduced by undertaking ecological studies and retaining areas of woodland. It is however recognised that it may not be possible to mitigate the impact of the potential development on the grassland within the location, which is identified as a priority habitat, without significantly reducing the developable area.

It is considered that both options could also have a negative impact on the objective relating to adaptation to climate change due to them resulting in development taking place in a location that is potentially susceptible to groundwater flooding and due to both options resulting in the loss of a greenfield site that could help mitigate the higher summer temperatures expected to occur as a result of climate change. However, Option 1 is likely to have a more significant negative impact on this objective as it could also result in development taking place within Flood Zones 2 and 3 as defined by the SFRA, although it is acknowledged that any development under this option would be subject to the application of the sequential and exception tests. Key mitigation measures are likely to include undertaking more detailed site-specific flood risk assessments and applying the sequential test and exception tests.

Both options could also have some negative impact on the objectives relating to landscape character; green infrastructure; and protecting land and soil. It is envisaged that both options would not have a negative impact on any other objectives but the presence of Childwall Brook within the site under Option 1 means that this option would have an uncertain impact on the objective relating to water quality. The impact of both options on the objective relating to mitigating climate change is also considered to be uncertain.

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

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
-	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
			imescal	е					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	0	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	delivered investme	s not adjac under eac nt in the wi	h of the op der area a	otions, it is not one of the original or	considered that good jobs in the cor	all four of the	e options could hav	of the area and the quantum of do ve a positive impact on reducing do Option 2 on this objective is howe in the plan period.	eprivation by stimulating
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
severance.	Option 3	+	+	+	High	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
			imescal	е			ect		
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	centre on options w services a services a allocated option wo	he options Bailey's L ould there and facilitie and facilitie for retail a ould have a	ane, prima fore lead to es by a cho es. Conseq nd local fad positive in	ry schools the provisice of mea uently, eac cilities which npact on the	, a leisure centre sion of housing i ns of transport. ch of the options ch would help to	e 30m to the n a location Developmer would have improve accessimpact of C	west of the site and which would provid nt in this location wo a positive impact of cess to services and option 2 on this obje	proximity to a number of local facild a GP and health centre within 20 e the future occupants of the site ould also make a contribution to the objective. As Option 3 would facilities. As such, there is a highestive is likely to be delayed due to	00m of the site. All four of the with easy access to existing the continued viability of these different in part of the site being the level of certainty that this
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		he options	•		y significant effe	ects on the o	bjective. Other police	cies in the Core Strategy will ensu	re that all new development is
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 - Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
			imescal	е			ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Commen Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant effe	ects on the o	bjective.		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Seek to protect and enhance existing public rights of way.
	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	result in it have a sign services a are unlike provided	oresently notes loss and gnificant in and amenitely to have were to income.	thereby at npact on he lies. Never any significude a GP	ffect opport ealth. Each theless, on cant impac //medical se	unities for inform of the options in ly Option 3 wou ton the objective	mal recreations likely to resuld require the ve, Option 3 of a local cer	on. It is however cor sult in a developme e provision of on-sit has the potential to thre. However, as it	nt of way passes through the site insidered that the potential loss of int which is of a scale that may fact the services and facilities. Consequate a positive effect on the objects of the services whether such that the services are services and facilities.	this right of way is unlikely to cilitate the provision of on-site uently, whilst Options 1, 2 and 4 ective if the on-site facilities ch facilities would be provided it
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	+ +	++	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	0	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term		new dwellings achieve high standards of design and
	Option 3	+	++	+ +	Low	Local	Long term		resource efficiency.
	Option 4	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
		T	imescal	е					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	quality ho proportion average a accommon housing of by introdusite which likely to b Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 Comment Due to the constructic could suplikely to b enhance this until s a positive	e substantia busing and n of two- ar and the hig odation to con site. The ucing a pote n reduces t e delayed  +  0  +  ts: e size of th ion sector. poort the co e of a scale the physica such a poir impact on	could contend three-bethest entry create a gree impact of entially inflhe level of due to the + + + + + + + e area and In addition on tinued vice where it al accessibilit as more the object	ribute to the depropertice tevel price eater tenur each optice exible appropertice that the phasing result is the quantic, the deve ability of exist detailed prive. The in	ne housing needes in Halewood s in the Borough en mix and the later and the later and the later and the later and the properties and the option was trictions increased.  Medium  Medium	s identified be is below the is below the in. Each option in Each of I and training site are developed in Site for resident and training is it in Each option in Each optio	y the 2010 Strateg borough average an could also have of the site is also I become more sign in space and retail, major positive impairmed that the site Long term  Long term  Long term  Long term  Long term  accommodate, each ential purposes will gracilities. It is also ducation facilities of popportunities. It is eloped. It is therefo	have a major positive impact on the ic Housing Market Needs Assessment that the area has average hou a positive effect on the sub-objectificant in the longer term as the decoption 3 could have an adverse it act on the objective. The impact of would come forward later in the plant of the modern and social exclusion.  The of the options may generate sort provide additional members of the considered that any development improvements to the local public thowever acknowledged that there are considered that all four of the options delayed due to the phasing restricts.	ment which established that the use prices above the Borough live of providing a wider choice of the financial viability of affordable evelopment is built out. However, impact on the deliverability of the froption 2 on this objective is lan period.  The training opportunities in the expectation working age population and at that came forward on the site is transport system which could the is only a limited certainty about ptions have the potential to have

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood								
Trade to and 20 20	J. O. Fia.		imescal	е						
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or	
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		field evaluation of the archaeological sites to	
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	ı	-	Low	Local	Long term		establish the significance of these assets and, if	
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		appropriate, recommended measures to preserve or enhance them.	
	archaeold According is unlikely Lane which this Archa only a low	does not co ogical site gly, it is con to result in the chais classified aeological v level of co	100m to the nsidered the further defined as an Site. As suertainty ab	e south of lat the settletriment to Archaeolo ch, each o out this po	the site. It is how ing of these heri the significance gical Site and the f the options ha tential impact du	wever noted itage assets of these here developments the potential to the limit	that the site is sepa is already influence ritage assets. Part ent that would take al to have a negative ted information ava	a is situated in relatively close proxarated from these heritage assets ed by more modern development a of the eastern boundary of the site place under each of the options have impact on the objective. It is hould be on this Archaeological Site. that the site would come forward later than t	by existing areas of housing. and, as such, each of the options does however adjoin Finch as the potential to impact upon wever considered that there is The impact of Option 2 on this	
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain	
character and accessibility of the landscape and	Option 2	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to	
countryside across Knowsley.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		moderate the impact of the proposals on the local	
	Option 4	-	-	-	High	Local	Long term		landscape character	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	19 and 20 – East of Halewood												
			imescal	е			ect						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The site of landscape considers options we as such, a mature tre local land character	visley and Scomprises e on the Unstantial that these rould expanall four of the es on its instantial to the land of the land of the land	principally rban Fringe fringes do the urba he options north westeracter. It is dscape. As	of open fie e Farmland on ot present fringe of a re likely ern bounds therefore a Option 4	lds and the Lan I Plain. Whilst untly have a major Halewood and to increase the items that are protectionsidered that would exclude the I plain in the I protection in	dscape Chairban developer influence of it is noted the influence of the cted by Tree all four of the parts of the country of t	acter Assessment oment is prominent due to their impact at the edge of the she urban fringe upon Preservation Ordice options for the site that are subj	e site forms part of a gap between (2006) identifies the site as falling at the fringes of this area, the Lan being limited by a lack of elevation site would not be well screened by on this landscape. It is also noted er and the loss of these trees coul e have the potential to have some ect to flood risk, this option would at it would have a negative impact	within a broad river valley dscape Character Assessment in and tree cover. Each of the trees on its eastern boundary, that the site has a number of d have a negative impact on enegative impact on the local also result in there being an				

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
			Timescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	and unde the optior of the opt acknowle recognise to the pha developm	s within the or Options on the cions would dged that the dasing restricted taking	1, 2 and 3 refore place I have a new fine the abserted can only ictions increplace in class.	the eastern be pressure egative impence of det be limited easing the	n boundary of page on these feature act on this object ailed ecological certainty about likelihood that the total	art of the site res and could ctive and the surveys to e their impact he site would	would be formed by a potentially result in sub-objective of constablish the potention this objective. The come forward lates	rea, there are sections of priority hy Dilton Brook which is an identificant he loss of Priority Habitat. As a conserving and enhancing the natural impact of the proposals on natural impact of Option 2 on this object in the plan period. Although Optiche potential to result in the loss of	ed Local Wildlife Site. Each of result, it is considered that each ral environment. It is however are conservation value it is active is likely to be delayed due ion 3 would not result in

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
-	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 - Ea	st of Hal	ewood								
			imescal	е						
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	The Know exacerba the identi developa impact or	options wo mmer tem vsley Strat- ted by clim fied capaci ble area ar n the objec	peratures a egic Flood tate change ty of the si and unless t tive and its	Risk Asse e and this lete has bee his is the costs sub-object	with climate chassment (SFRA) part of the site son derived from tase, and the other.	identifies that hould only be the assumptioner identified flood risk. O	at a portion of the s e considered for de on that the portion mitigation measure	ite is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Evelopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 ar es are implemented, the options of the removal of this area from se	This risk of flooding will be approach. It is recognised that nd 3 will be excluded from the ould have a major negative	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that	
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	increased flood risk	development incorporate appropriate measures to	
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	mitigate climate change, including exploring the		
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		opportunities for incorporating decentralised energy systems on large sites such as this.	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – East	st of Hal	ewood								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments:  Each of the options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could result in the loss of trees which make a contribution to mitigous change through absorbing carbon dioxide. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to refer trees or secure adequate replacement planting, it is considered that each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the contribution to its sub-objective. It is recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by the Liverpoo Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is not in particularly close proximity to a site identified by the Knowsley Renewable and L Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating. Development on the site is therefore unlikely to deliver carbon emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies.  Although only a portion of the site is within the Council's identified railway station buffer zone, an existing bus service operates along the set site's boundary. It is also recognised that the proposals are of a scale where they may facilitate improvements to the local transport network particular, Option 3 would require the provision of some on-site facilities which could reduce the need to travel. The site is within reasonably proximity of an established employment area and a number of local facilities, including a local shopping centre on Bailey's Lane, primary scheme 30m to the west of the site and a GP and health centre within 200m of the site. It is however noted that given it scale, not all parts of located in close proximity to these features.  Taking into account the above, and also due to the quantum of development proposed, it is considered that the proposals have the potential									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open	
green infrastructure.	Option 2	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		space and green corridors through the site.	
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term			
	Option 4	-	_	-	Medium	Local	Long term			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood							
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Infrastruc potential	he options cture netwo to have a make site	ork and mag negative im	y also impa pact on th	act upon sectior e objective and	s of Priority the sub-obje	Habitat within the sective of improving t	offers the potential to function as partie. It is therefore considered that the size and quality of the Ecologic level of certainty that this option v	each of the options has the cal Framework. Option 3 would
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	-			Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to
quality.	Option 2	0			Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-		1	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	-			Medium	Local	Long term		
	land. It is site are p objective	Option 3 v also noted resently w and also c	that a sign ithin agricu on the sub-	nificant por Itural use. objective o	tion of the site i It is therefore co f directing new	s classified a onsidered that housing to pa	as Grade 2 or Grade at each of the option reviously developed	options would result in the loss of e 3 Best and Most Versatile agricu ns has the potential to have a maj d land. The impact of Option 2 on ome forward later in the plan perio	ultural land and that parts of the or negative impact on this this objective is however likely to bd.
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		the brook
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 - Eas	st of Hal	ewood									
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: Ditton Brook adjoins a section of the eastern boundary of the site under Options 1, 2 and 3. Directing development to this location could have the potential to adversely affect water quality unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however recognised that there is limited certainty about the impact of development in this location on the water quality. In addition, it is noted that each of the options could result in the remediation of any contamination on the site and thereby eliminate a potential source of pollutants for this watercourse. As such, the impact of Options 1, 2 and 3 on the objective is uncertain. Option 4 would not result in development being directed to land adjoining Ditton Brook and, as such, is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.										
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	Option 1 Option	- 0	-	-	Low	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among those who suffer from	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the development is		
	2 Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	respiratory illnesses.	accessible by a choice of means of transport.		
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.  Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland.		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood									
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: Each of the options is likely to result in an increase in traffic in the immediate surrounding area and could also lead to the loss of an area of woodland it is recognised that trees can have a positive influence on air quality by removing pollutants from the atmosphere. It is however acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting. In addition, the site is not within an Air Q Management Area.										
	site's bou particular proximity centre 30 located in	ndary. It is , Option 3 v of an estal m to the wo close prox	also recognously required the set of the skimity to the above	gnised that uire the pro uployment a site and a ese featur , and also	the proposals a prision of some area and a num GP and health ces.	are of a scale on-site facilit ber of local f entre within	e where they may fa ies which could red acilities, including a 200m of the site. It	zone, an existing bus service oper acilitate improvements to the local uce the need to travel. The site is local shopping centre on Bailey's is however noted that given it scale is considered that the proposals	I transport network and, in swithin reasonably close s Lane, primary schools, a leisure alle, not all parts of the site are		
E9. To use water and mineral resources	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
prudently and efficiently.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Commen Each of the		is unlikely	to have ar	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.				
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring
mode.	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		that new development caters for an appropriate range and
	Option 4	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		choice of transport options.
	L COUIG IEU					aniv ciasa n	rovimity of an ectah	liched employment area and a ni	imber of local facilities, including
	a local sh  However, entire site impact on as it is un	given the e. It is there this object	ntre on Bai scale of the fore envis tive as it w	ley's Lane, e site there aged that tould result	primary school e is only a limite he impact of the in the provision	s, a leisure of cee Options 1, of some farovision is p	centre 30m to the w rtainty over whether 2 and 4 on the obje cilities within the site resently unknown.	lished employment area and a nuest of the site and a GP and heal these facilities would be within cotive is uncertain. Option 3 has the There is however only a low lever	convenient walking distance of the ne potential to have some positive
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	a local sh However, entire site impact on	given the e. It is there this object	ntre on Bai scale of the fore envis tive as it w	ley's Lane, e site there aged that tould result	primary school e is only a limite he impact of the in the provision	s, a leisure of cele Options 1,	centre 30m to the w rtainty over whether 2 and 4 on the obje cilities within the site	est of the site and a GP and heal these facilities would be within c ctive is uncertain. Option 3 has th	th centre within 200m of the site. convenient walking distance of the ne potential to have some positive
production of waste and ncrease reuse, recycling	a local sh  However, entire site impact on as it is un	given the e. It is there this objection as	ntre on Bai scale of the fore envis tive as it we the scale a	ley's Lane, e site there aged that t rould result and nature	e is only a limite the impact of the in the provisior of this on-site p	s, a leisure of cee Options 1, of some farovision is p	centre 30m to the w rtainty over whether 2 and 4 on the obje cilities within the site resently unknown.	est of the site and a GP and heal these facilities would be within c ctive is uncertain. Option 3 has th	th centre within 200m of the site convenient walking distance of the ne potential to have some positive
	a local sh  However, entire site impact on as it is un  Option  1  Option	given the e. It is there in this object certain as	scale of the scale of the scale of the scale at the scale at 0	ley's Lane, e site there aged that t rould result and nature 0	e is only a limite the impact of the in the provisior of this on-site p	s, a leisure of cee Options 1, of some factorision is p	rtainty over whether 2 and 4 on the objectilities within the site resently unknown.	est of the site and a GP and heal these facilities would be within c ctive is uncertain. Option 3 has th	th centre within 200m of the site.  convenient walking distance of the potential to have some positive

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
-	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – Eas	st of Hal	ewood									
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough			
exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term				
businesses.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term				
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term				
	None of the site, each area. The	Comments:  None of the options for the site include an employment element. Nevertheless, due to the scale of development that is likely to be accommodated on the site, each of the options may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment and also potentially bringing new jobs into the area. The impact of Option 2 on this objective is however likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area.			
local centres.	Option 2	0	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term				
	Option 3	+	+	+ +	Low	Local	Long term				
	Option 4	+	+	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term				

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

		,	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	nearby ce have the however: appropria	osals are contres, included the potential to support the term scale	uding the ronder have a posterior provision the provision of the provision	redevelope ositive impa of some re sion of this	d Ravenscourt of act on this object etail development retail area could	centre and lo tive which w nt on the site d reduce the	cal shopping centre ould become increa . Whilst other polici benefits of the dev	al expenditure which could supported on Bailey's Lane. It is therefore asingly significant as the developming in the Plan should ensure that elopment for other local centres in a significant positive impact on the	considered that the proposals nent is built out. Option 3 would any retail provision is the area, including Ravenscour			
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.				
long-term unemployment.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					
Sustainability Summary	Given the opportuni proposals new jobs	Comments:  Given the scale of development that would be likely to come forward on the site, each of the options could generate a number of employment opportunities during the construction of the development. Therefore, each option has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. The proposals are also of a scale where they may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment and also potentially bringing new jobs into the wider area. In addition, Option 3 would support the provision of some retail development on the site which could create further employment opportunities.										

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

KGBS 19 and 20 – East of Halewood									
		Timescale			Nature of Effect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation

Each of the options for the East of Halewood has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In particular, given the substantial quantum of residential development that would be delivered on the site under each of the options, it is considered that all four of the options have the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and also on its sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. This impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. The quantum of development that would be delivered under each of the options could also generate employment and training opportunities in the construction sector, stimulate investment in the wider area, support the continued viability of existing education and training facilities and potentially bring new jobs into the wider area. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and deprivation; education and skills; business growth and the competiveness of businesses; and unemployment. The impact of Option 2 on each of these objectives is however likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

Each of the options would also have a positive impact on the objective that relates to access to services, facilities and amenities. Nevertheless, there is a greater level of certainty that Option 3 would have a positive impact on this objective as it would result in retail and other local facilities being provided on the site itself. The provision of these on-site local facilities means that Option 3 could also have a positive impact on the objective that relates to health if these facilities were to include a GP/medical centre. However, as it is presently unknown whether such facilities would be provided it is considered that the impact of Option 3 on this objective is uncertain.

Each of the options could also have a major positive impact on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres by generating a significant amount of additional expenditure in nearby centres. Option 3 would however support the provision of some retail development on the site. Whilst other policies in the Plan should ensure that any retail provision is appropriate in scale, the provision of this retail area could reduce the benefits of the development for other local centres in the area. As such, there is a lower level of certainty that this option would have a significant positive impact on the objective.

Each of the options would however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. Each option would result in the development of a significant area of greenfield land and could result in the loss of landscape features and areas of priority habitat. Options 1, 2 and 3 could also result in development taking place in close proximity to a Local Wildlife Site. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a major negative impact on the objective of protecting land and soil; and some negative impact on the objectives that relate to landscape character; biodiversity; and green infrastructure. However, as Option 3 would make site specific allocations for public open space, there is a lower level of certainty that this option would have a negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity. Conversely, as Option 4 would exclude the parts of the site that are subject to flood risk, it would also result in the creation of an inconsistent and potentially more vulnerable Green Belt boundary and, as a result, there is a higher level of certainty that this option would have a negative impact on the objective that relates to landscape character. The impact of Option 2 on each of these objectives is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions.
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses but with phasing restrictions.
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and public open space but with no phasing restrictions.
Option 4	Allocate the site for housing development with no site-specific allocations for ancillary uses and no phasing restrictions but exclude the
-	parts of the site that are subject to flood risk.

		Time	escale		Nature of Effect			
SA Objective	Option	years	5 – 10 10 yea ears	,	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation

Each of the options would have the potential to have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to built heritage; mitigating climate change; and air quality. Options 1, 2 and 3 could also have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to adapting to climate change as each of these options could result in development taking place in an area that is at risk of flooding and would also result in the loss of a substantial area of greenfield land that has the potential to provide habitat for species and help mitigate higher summer temperatures.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bounded by A58, Prescot									
		Timescale			Nature of Effect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	The site is not adjacent to an identified regeneration area. Although it is recognised that Option 1 may result in the delivery of less development than the other two options and that Option 2 would result in the highest residential yield of all three options, due to the size of the area and the quantum of development it could accommodate, it is considered that each of the options could have a positive impact on reducing deprivation by stimulating investment and creating jobs in the construction sector. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	
services and amenities and reduce community severance.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Retain sports pitches or secure alternative provision of sports pitches
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Comments: The proposals would result in the provision of housing in a location that is in close proximity of Liverpool Road which is well served by buses to Rainhill, S Helens and Liverpool. There are also a range of local facilities within convenient walking distance of the site, including Prescot town centre, a GP and health centre 350m to the east of the site, and a leisure centre within 1.2km of the site. Each of the options would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of the site with easy access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. The scale of development that could be accommodated on the site under each of the options could also help ensure the continued viability of these services and facilities. As such, each of the options has the potential to have some positive effect on the objective.  The site does however contain a number of sport pitches located off Knowsley Park Lane which were rated as 'good' by the Knowsley Green Space Audi (2012). Both Options 1 and 3 would retain these pitches. Option 2 would however result in the loss of these pitches which could have an adverse impact on the achievement of this objective and thereby reduces the level of certainty that this option would have a positive impact on this objective.								

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
ear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		he options			significant effe	ects on the o	bjective. Other police	cies in the Core Strategy will ensu	re that all new development is
64. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
nvolvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Commen None of t		are likely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the o	bjective.		
55. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	
·	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Retain sports pitches or see to secure on-site public oper space and the provision of a replacement sports pitch.
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

			scot Timescal	_			Nature of Eff	oot				
CA Objective	Ontina				O a mbaileada a	Caala			N Aibi o a bi a sa			
SA Objective	Option	0-5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation			
		years	vears	years				synergistic				
	Commen	ts:	<b>)</b>									
	The site contains a number of sport pitches located off Knowsley Park Lane which were rated as 'good' by the Knowsley Green Space Audit (2012) and it											
								t of 0.13ha of public open space r				
								ng provision and would designate				
								could therefore have a positive im				
						ing and is the	eretore likely to resu	ult in the loss of these playing pitcl	nes. As such, this option has th			
CC To provide good					objective.	Local	l ong torm		Other policies in the Care			
66. To provide good puality, affordable and	Option	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that			
esource efficient housing.	Option				Medium	Local	Long term		new dwellings achieve high			
esource emolent nousing.	Option	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		standards of design and			
	Option	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		resource efficiency.			
	3			++	Mediaiii	Local	Long term		,			
	Commen	ts:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
			ould delive	er less hou	sing than the o	ther two optic	ons, it is considered	that each of the options would ha	eve the potential to have a			
								come more significant as the deve				
								ice of accommodation to create a				
			nortiou lorb	under On	tion 2 which ha	s the notentia	مسم مملك سمينا ما ما ام	ata at according a af alcorditional manageral				
						o the potenti	al to deliver the gre	atest number of dwellings, may all	so have a positive influence the			
	financial		affordable	nousing on	site.			atest number of dwellings, may ar	so have a positive influence th			
						N/A	N/A	atest number of dwellings, may al	so have a positive influence th			
67. To improve educational attainment, training and	financial of Option	viability of a	affordable 0	nousing on	site. Medium	N/A	N/A	atest number of dwellings, may al	•			
ttainment, training and pportunities for lifelong	Option 1 Option	viability of a	affordable	housing on	site.			atest number of dwellings, may al	Secure the delivery of			
	financial of Option	viability of a	affordable 0	nousing on	site. Medium	N/A	N/A	atest number of dwellings, may al	•			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot									
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
CO T	The cons purposes facilities. on this ob impact on	Comments: The construction of the housing may generate some training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the development of this site purposes will provide additional members of the working age population and could support the continued viability of existing education and facilities. However, given the scale of development that is likely to be delivered on the site, it is considered that this is unlikely to have a signon this objective. Option 2 would result in the loss of playing fields that are attached to a school and it is uncertain whether this would have impact on educational attainment at this school. As a result, this option would have an uncertain impact on the objective.										
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 1 Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the area and sense of place.	Undertake an assessment of the proposals on these heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate			
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		measures to protect their setting.			
	noted that Face PH. represent It is howe However, modern d Risk Regi affect the thereby h any of the	ortion of the tithere and The site is a signification of the tithere and we setting of the contribute options of the contribute options of the tithere and we setting of the contribute options of the tithere are the title a	umber of list also in real ant barrier ered that elements will be a will be	sted buildir asonably c to the hist ach of the nat there is the adjace usly asses restern par conservation ctive. Neve	ngs in relatively lose proximity to oric area and wo options has the only limited cent garden cent seed was consist of the conservon and enhance or theless, given	close proxing to Knowsley will limit any a protential to protential to protential to protential to protent also protent to be invation area, to protent of this that Option 3	nity to the site, included Hall Estate (Historic diverse impacts from the setting this as the setting noted that Prescot in a very bad condition the development probability of the setting asset. Con the setting has a higher asset as the setting t	efore considered to be partially will uding the Grade II listed nos. 44-5 c Park and Gardens) but it is acknown development.  Ing of the conservation area and a of some of these listed buildings in Conservation Area is included on the coposed could generate additional assequently, there is only a low level umed density of 30dph there is less a negative impact on the setting of	4 Derby Street and the Clock nowledged that the A58 number of these listed buildings. In a list of the action of the options could potentially investment in the area and all of certainty about the impact of the second potential of the options could potentially investment in the area and all of certainty about the impact of the second potential of the option to adopt a			
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure the			

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		retention of existing trees and secure appropriate
across Knowsley.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character
	concludes developm Liverpool the site co potential to There is a	vsley and S s that deve nent is ade Road. Nev ontains a n to have a r a higher lev	lopment in quately con vertheless, umber of r negative im vel of certa	this location tained. It if it is consider that the tree that the that Open that that Open that that Open that that Open that that Open that Open	on would not sign would not sign also acknowled that the last which contribute character of the tion 3 would here.	gnificantly re edged that p andscape in the oute to the ch he local land ave a negati	duce this gap. The arts of the site have the area makes son aracter of the area. scape, particularly i	e as being within a narrow gap bet site also has strong physical boun be been previously developed, such ne contribution to the setting of Pr . It is therefore considered that the if they result in the loss of protected bjective due to the fact that it woult.	daries which should ensure the as the garden centre on escot and it is recognised that proposals for the site have the d trees and areas of woodland.
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Undertake ecological surveys.
viability of protected and endangered species,	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to mitigate the impacts of the development, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the retention of areas of woodland.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot						
			imescal	е			iect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	loss of Pri	areas of voluments of voluments are as a contract of the contr	at and, as ged that in	a result, co	ould have a neg	gative impact ecological sui	on the objective unveys to establish the	e boundary. Each of the options han nless the identified mitigation mea ne potential impact of the proposa	sures are implemented. It is
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
	Option 2				Medium	Local	Long term		appropriate measures are taken to prevent new
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		development from exacerbating flood risk, through for example the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.
	mitigate h objective. developm the site fa relation to informatic	ne options higher sum this negalent to take alls within a groundward on groun	mer tempe tive impac place on t n area tha ater floodin	ratures ass t would be the part of t is suscep g and that oding is ca	sociated with cl most significan the site that pre tible to ground the dataset use weated by the a	imate chang it under Option esently conta water floodir ed only identi	e. As such, each of on 2 which would re ins playing fields. T g. Nevertheless, th fies wider areas tha	that has the potential to provide hat the options has the potential to he esult in the loss of a greater area of the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessing PFRA does recognise that there at may be at risk from groundwate atted locations within the overall su	ave a negative impact on the of greenfield land by allowing sment (2011) also indicates that a lack of local information in r flooding. Accordingly, the
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.
renewable sources.	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		mingate cimate change.

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	Leu by A		imescal				Nature of Eff	inat	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	climate ch site trees and its su maximise City Regi Carbon E states tha a reasona carbon er The site is facilities v centre wit transport encourag	ne options nange throu or secure who-objective energy efficion Renew nergy Option the absence of	ugh absorb adequate r e. It is how ficiency. The rable Ener ons study noce of sign r load for a eyond thos ase proximi enient wall of the site. walking dia of sustainal	poing carbor replacement ever recognize is not expected by the street of a str	n dioxide. Consint planting, it is nised that other of however locality Study (2009) a potential local acent commerciple at the properties of the site, in part modes, included in the potential of the site, in the properties of the site, included the properties of the site of the site, included the properties of the site of the site, included the properties of the site of the site, included the properties of the site of the si	equently, alticonsidered to policies in the ated within a and policies in the ated within a and policies.  The second is a second in the ated policies.  The second is a second in the ated policies.  The second is a second in the ated policies.  The second is a second in the ated policies.  The second in the ated policies is a second in the ated policies.  The second in the ated policies is a second in the ated policies.  The second in the ated policies is a second in the ated policies.	nough it is acknowled hat each of the option of the core Strategy at the	In the loss of trees which can medged that mitigation measures continued to have a neare likely to ensure that all new development and low carbon energy aroximity to a site identified by the fating. It is also noted that the Low lopment to the north west of Presovation of the low lopment on the site is unliked that the low lopment and Liverpool. The GP and health centre 350m to the using in a location which is relative ons therefore has the potential to the loss on this objective would be significant to the loss on this objective would be significant to the loss of the loss on this objective would be significant.	buld be implemented to retain of the agative impact on the objective elopment is designed in a way as identified by the <b>Liverpool</b> (nowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study not means there is unlikely to be all to deliver a reduction in the ere are also a range of local to east of the site, and a leisure all y well served by public reduce the need to travel and
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate green corridors through the site.  Seek to retain areas of woodland.

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 2				Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.  Seek to retain areas of woodland and secure the delivery of replacement pitches.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate green corridors through the site.  Seek to retain areas of woodland
	Infrastruc would have however	ne options ture netwo ve a negati mitigate ag	rk and the ve impact ainst some	proposals on the obje of the los	may also impacective and the s s of greenfield	ct upon the a sub-objective land by provi	reas of Priority Hab of improving the siding protection to the	offers the potential to function as point within the site. It is therefore are and quality of the Ecological Fine playing fields within the site. By the impact on the objective.	part of the Borough's Green considered that the proposals ramework. Options 1 and 3 would
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to
quality.	Option 2				Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot						
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	agricultura options w however i	ne options al land. Co ould have mitigate ag	nsequently a negative jainst some	/, whilst it is impact on e of the los	s recognised the the objective a s of greenfield	at parts of the nd its sub-ob- land by provi	e site have been p bjective of directing ding protection to t	ern half of which is classified as Gr reviously developed, it is consider new housing to previously develo he playing fields within the site. By we impact on the objective.	ed that overall each of the ped land. Options 1 and 3 would
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.		,
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
air quality.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot						
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and	on air qua Knowsley The site is facilities v centre wit transport need to tr	ne options ality is unce Report (20 s within clo vithin convithin 1.2km and within avel and e	ertain. The 012), the some proximitenient wall of the site. walking dincourage	site is not ite is located ty of Liverpoints distant Each of the stance of a the use of	within an Air Qued on the fringer bool Road which ce of the site, in the options would a range of communications.	uality Manag of the urban h is well serv ncluding Pres d therefore le nunity facilitie nsport modes	ement Area and, as area and therefore ed by buses to Rai scot town centre, a ead to the provision es. It is therefore en a, including walking	ng area but it is recognised that the serecognised by the Knowsley and has the potential to integrate with inhill, St Helens and Liverpool. The GP and health centre 350m to the of housing in a location which is invisaged that each of the options and cycling. Accordingly, and take the of the options is unlikely to have	d Sefton Green Belt Study – th existing transport infrastructure. there are also a range of local the east of the site, and a leisure relatively well served by public thas the potential to reduce the ting into account the scale of
mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	1 Option	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.		
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	emissions	
mode.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	ed by A	58, Pres	scot							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect		
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E11. To minimise the	has the portion of the position of the positio	nised by the otential to in the lens a least the lens a least or a location of that each	integrate wand Liverpore 350m to which is referenced to the option of the option of the option.	vith existing bol. There a the east of relatively w ions has th	transport infra are also a range f the site, and a ell served by pro e potential to re	structure. The of local facing leisure central transposeduce the ne	e site is within clos lities within conven re within 1.2km of t rt and within walkin ed to travel and en	g distance of a range of commur courage the use of sustainable tr	ich is well served by buses to including Prescot town centre, a d therefore lead to the provision of	
production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	1 Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
	Option 3 Comment Each of the		0 is unlikely	0 to have an	Medium y significant eff	N/A ects on the c	N/A bjective.			
Economic			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,		,			
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
businesses.	Comments:  None of the options for the Land bound by the A58 to the north of Prescot include an employment element and each of the options is unlikely to have a significant effect on this objective.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+ +	+ +	++	Low	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area and potential		
local centres.	Option 2	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	secondary impacts on the significance of the Prescot		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	++	++	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	town centre conservation area.	
								n the vitality and viability of this c ave a positive impact on this obj	
									eclive. Howevel. divell lilat Oc
C3. Maintain high and				um of deve	elopment, there	is a reduced	level of certainty t	hat this option would have a majo	
able levels of employment	Option 1	esult in a lo		um of deve	elopment, there Low	is a reduced Local	l level of certainty t Long term	hat this option would have a maje Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of	
able levels of employment and reduce long-term				um of deve	elopment, there	is a reduced	level of certainty t	hat this option would have a major Secondary impacts on	
C3. Maintain high and table levels of employment nd reduce long-term nemployment.	Option 1	esult in a lo		+	elopment, there Low	is a reduced Local	l level of certainty t Long term	hat this option would have a maje Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of	

Ī	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 25dph
ſ	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development across the entire site
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for housing development and urban greenspace with an assumed density of 30dph

KGBS 8 - Land bound	KGBS 8 - Land bounded by A58, Prescot												
		Т	imescal	е									
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

Each of the options for the land bounded by the A58, Prescot, has the potential to have a number of positive impacts on the sustainability objectives. Each of the options could make an important contribution to the housing needs identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) and have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. The site is also within close proximity of Prescot town centre which, according to the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), has suffered a loss of vitality and viability in recent years. Given the notional capacity of the site under each of the three options and its proximity to the town centre, it is considered that each of the options could have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of this centre by increasing levels of expenditure within it and each option could therefore have a major positive impact on this objective. Each of the options would also have the potential to have a positive impact on a number of other objectives, including those relating to reducing poverty and social deprivation; reducing the need to travel; and reducing long term unemployment. Each of the options could also have a positive effect on the objective that relates to improving access to goods, services and amenities although there is only a low level of certainty that Option 2 would have a positive impact on this objective as this option could result in the loss of playing fields.

Each of the options would however result in housing being built on a predominantly greenfield site and, unless appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, could also lead to the loss of areas of priority habitat and mature trees which contribute to the character of the area. It is therefore considered that each of the options for the site has the potential to have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to the local character of the landscape and biodiversity, particularly if they result in the loss of protected trees and areas of woodland. The impact on these objectives could however potentially be reduced through securing appropriate landscaping and on-site open space provision, undertaking ecological surveys and protecting areas of woodland.

By resulting in the loss of a predominantly greenfield site which offers the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network and by also having the potential to impact upon areas of Priority Habitat within the site, each of the options could also have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to green infrastructure; adaptation to climate change; and protecting land and soil. Options 1 and 3 would however mitigate against some of the loss of greenfield land by providing protection to the playing fields within the site. By contrast, Option 2 would result in the loss of a greater area of greenfield land and would have a more significant negative impact on the objective. By resulting in the loss of playing pitches associated with a school, Option 2 could also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to health and an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to education and skills. Conversely, Options 1 and 3 restrict the developable areas to outside the outdoor sporting provision and would designate this area as urban greenspace. Both of these options would therefore protect opportunities for sport and recreation and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective that relates to health.

Each of the options would result in development taking place in close proximity to Prescot Conservation Area and a number of listed buildings. Each option could therefore impact on the setting of designated heritage assets. The setting of some of these listed buildings is however already heavily influenced by modern development and it is recognised that Prescot Conservation Area is included on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register. Consequently, whilst each of the options could affect the setting of the north western part of the conservation area, the development proposed could generate additional investment in the area and thereby help contribute to the conservation and enhancement of this historic asset. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of any of the options on this objective. Nevertheless, given that Option 3 has a higher assumed density of 30dph there is less scope for this option to adopt a sympathetic design and it is considered that this option has a greater potential to have a negative impact on the setting of designated heritage assets.

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	.ane, Hu	yton							
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect		
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with the North Huyton regeneration	Other policies in the Plan will ensure the proposals
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	programme on levels of deprivation and perceptions	incorporate effective linkages to the North Huyton /
	Option 3	+	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term	of the area.	Stockbridge Village to maximise the contribution of development in this location to the regeneration of this area.
	Option 4	+	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term		
	support the Huyton we conomic physical properties of the Consequence of the Support of the Consequence of the Support of the Support of the Consequence of the Support of t	ne options ne provisic hich is one inclusion proximity to and 2 wo on. Althoug	on of high e of the m and on th o employr uld also in gh Options	quality en ore deprive e sub-object ment area ncorporate s 3 and 4	reployment premises and red areas of Knowsley ective of improving the sis not the sole factor are a residential element would not include a reave the potential to har	nd the creation. Each of the eoverall Independent of that influence and the prosidential eleve a greater	on of employment on of employment e options could the ex of Multiple Deprices economic inclusivision of high qualiment, they are likel	ty housing could make some co y to result in a greater quantum the objective in the long term.	s in close proximity to North ct on social deprivation and s however recognised that intribution to reducing social
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health and quality of life	
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
severance.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Retain sports pitches or secure alternative provision

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	ane, Hu	yton							
		Т	imesca	le		N			
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		
Comments: There are a range of local facilities and amenities that are rea site to the south, a GP and health centre within 500m of the si 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location wand the scale of development proposed could also help ensur the protection of existing public open space/outdoor sporting provision of have a positive impact on the objective of improving access.  Options 3 and 4 would not result in the provision of any housing be ancillary to the development and primarily serve the needs public open space/outdoor sporting provision within the site. To considered to be a large scale provision of good quality. Considered to improving access to services and amenities.							isure centre 700m it ions including Rain diprovide the future nued viability of the ithin the site. It is thoods, services and a probable that any site workers. Both a pitches on the site is considered that	to the south of the site. The maj- hill, Huyton Industrial Estate and occupants with easy access to se services and facilities. Option herefore considered that both of amenities.  Services and facilities provided of of these options could however were assessed by the Green Sp each of these options could have	ority of the site is also within d St Helens. Options 1 and 2 existing services and facilities as 1 and 2 would also lead to these options have the potential on-site under this option would result in the loss of existing pace Audit (2012) and
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Positive secondary impacts on quality of life.	
fear of crime.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	.ane, Hu	yton										
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect					
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Options 1 additional	Comments: Options 1 and 2 would support the development of the site for a range of uses and could therefore help to reduce crime and fear of crime by providing additional activity at different times of the day and by increasing natural surveillance. By contrast, as Options 3 and 4 would result in the site being developed solely for employment purposes neither of these options is likely to have any significant effects on the objective.										
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Comment Each of the		is unlikel	y to have	any significant effects	on the objec	tive.					
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life				
	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term					
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Seek to secure on-site public open space, the provision of a			
	Option 4	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		replacement sports pitches.			

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	.ane, Hu	yton								
		Ī	imesca	le		Nature of Effect				
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments:  Each of the options could result in a development which is of a scale that could facilitate the provision of on-site services and amenities but it is at present uncertain whether such facilities would be incorporated into the proposals. The site contains an area of public open space and football pitches which were assessed by the Green Space Audit (2012) as being a large scale provision of good quality. Options 1 and 2 would lead to the protection of existing public open space/outdoor sporting provision within the site and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective. By contrast, Options 3 and 4 could result in the loss of this existing public open space/outdoor sporting provision within the site and could reduce opportunities for participation in sport and thereby have a negative impact on the objective.									
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	Option 1 Option 2	+	+	+	Medium Medium	Local	Long term  Long term	Cumulative impact with other developments on securing a more balanced housing market.	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.	
	Option 3 Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local Local	Long term  Long term		Include a residential element within the proposals for the site.	
	Comments:  Both Options 1 and 2 would include a residential element and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing.  Both options could also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix, which is particularly important for this area given that the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identified that the proportion of the housing stock in North Huyton that is socially rented is over double the national, North West and Merseyside averages. It is however acknowledged that under both options at least 80% of the developable area would be used for employment uses. Both Options 3 and 4 would result in a site that had previously been identified for some residential development being used entirely for employment uses. As such, both of these options have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective. By not restricting the type of employment uses that come forward on the site, Option 4 could also have a detrimental impact on the amenity of existing nearby residential properties, although it is acknowledged that other policies in the Local Plan should protect residential amenity.									

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		Ţ	imescal	e		Nature of Effect								
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
S7. To improve educational attainment,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of						
training and opportunities for lifelong learning and	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	deprivation and social exclusion.						
employability.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term							
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term							
	number o Options 1	scale of of the scale of of the scale of the	s and train uld also pi	ing oppor ovide for	tunities both during the	e construction the construction the construction to the construction of the constructi	on and operation of g age population ar							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Plan require an assessment of the					
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		proposals on these heritage assets to be undertaken and,					
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		if appropriate, the incorporation of measures to protect their setting such as landscaping or the creation of a suitable buffer.					
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term							

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect						
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Environment	Comments: There is a Historic Park and Garden (Knowsley Hall Estate) and two Archaeological Sites to the north of the site. The presence of the M57 Motorway between the site and these heritage assets does however reduce the likelihood that any of the options would affect the significance of these particular assets. Nevertheless, there are two Grade II listed buildings and an Archaeological Site within the location and it is considered that the development which would come forward under each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the setting of these assets. Consequently, each of the options could have a negative impact on the objective.												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain				
character and accessibility of the landscape and	Option 2	-	1	-	Medium	Local	Long term	exis app	existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to				
countryside across Knowsley.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	moderate the impact of the proposals on the local					
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		landscape character				

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
			imesca	le		N						
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Belt Study and Gard boundary detriment the easte Preserval of the opt landscape public ope	ected lands y – Knows en by the of Huytor al impact rn part of tion Order ions coulc e characte en space/s	sley Repo M57 moton. Given the on the lar the site w , and the I have a ner of the s sport pitch	rt (2012), prway. Ea ne scale on dscape chich is preloss of the negative in ite is alreanes. Optio	the impact of each of the options would feel development that wo haracter of the local are sently in agricultural uses could also have a suppact on the objective ady influenced by its action.	the options of however repuld take place and, in puse. The site significant in the little bull to be a considered and the little bull t	on this area is lessed esult in the loss of a ce under each of the articular, could fund contains a number apact on the landscer considered that the M57 motorway.	damentally change the semi-run of areas of mature trees, some ape character of the area. It is the certainty of this impact is red In addition, both Option 1 and 2	eparated from Knowsley Hall infield site along the northern each of the options could have a al character of the landscape of of which are protected by Tree therefore considered that each luced by the fact that the			
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species,	Option 1 Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term  Long term		Undertake appropriate ecological surveys.  Exclude areas of priority			
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		habitat from the developable area if appropriate.			
importance.	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, such as the provision of on- site habitats or the retention of areas of woodland.			

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses
	within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		Т	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect						
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	result in to significan a negative implemen	at Knows he loss of t area of g e impact o ted. It is h	a greater greenfield on the objection	area of grand and ective and cknowled	reenfield land, the dev could also lead to the lits sub-objective of co	elopment the loss of wood onserving and e of detailed	at would take place land. It is therefore d enhancing the na ecological surveys	s to establish the potential impac	uld result in the loss of a otions has the potential to have entified mitigation measures are				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that				
risk.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		appropriate measures are taken to prevent new				
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		development from exacerbating flood risk,				
	Option 4	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		through for example the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.				

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect							
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	Comments: The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment does not identify the site as falling within either Flood Zone 2 or 3. The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) does however indicate that the site falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. Nevertheless, the PFRA does recognise that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and that the dataset used only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. Accordingly, the information on groundwater flooding is caveated by the acknowledgement that only isolated locations within the overall susceptible area are likely to suffer the consequences of groundwater flooding. Nonetheless, each of the options would result in a significant area of greenfield land being replaced with built development which may have an adverse impact on levels of surface water run-off if suitable measures are not implemented, such as sustainable drainage systems.  Whilst Options 3 and 4 would result in the loss of a greater area of greenfield land, each of the options would result in the loss of a significant greenfield site that has the potential to provide habitat for species and help mitigate higher summer temperatures associated with climate change. As such, each option has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective.													
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that					
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	change, such as increased flood risk	development incorporate appropriate measures to					
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change, including exploring the					
	Option 4	-	_	-	Low	Local	Long term		opportunities for incorporating decentralised energy systems on large sites such as this.					

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

		Т	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect				
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments:  Each of the options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could also lead to the loss of trees which can make a contribution to mitigatin climate change through absorbing carbon dioxide. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to retain site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, it is recognised that the proposals have the potential to have a negative impact on this objective. In however recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is not in particularly close proximity to a site identified by the Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating. It is therefore unlikely to deliver a reduction in carbon emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies.  There are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including Longview Community primary school which borders site to the south, a GP and health centre within 500m of the site and a leisure centre 700m to the south of the site. The majority of the site is also within 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. Options 1 and would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is within walking distance of a range of community facilities and each of the options would lead to the provision of employment opportunities that are well-related to existing and proposed areas of housing and reasonably accessible by a choice of means of transport. It is therefore envisaged that each of the options have the potential to reduce the need to travel and could encourage the of sustainable tran										
		ne options	would ha	ve some r		, objective.	. 13 However recogn	isod that there is only a inflited	•		
To provide, conserve, intain and enhance en infrastructure.		e options	would ha	-	Medium	Local	Long term	isod alat alolo is only a illiniod	Other policies in the Core Strategy should secure the provision of appropriate on		

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
		T	imesca	le		N						
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		retention of areas of woodland.			
	Option 4	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		Retain access through the site to Knowsley Park and the provision of green corridors through the site			
	substantia impact up option cou	Options 1 al area of loon the are uld have a ve a more	greenfield eas of Pric negative significan	land which brity Habit impact or	ch offers the potential of at within the site unles on the objective and the	to function a s the identifi sub-objecti	s part of the Borouged mitigation measure of improving the	sures are implemented. It is ther	rk. Each of the options may also efore considered that each al Framework. Options 3 and 4			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to			
quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.			
	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term					
	Option 4	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term					

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton  Timescale  Nature of Effect													
		T	imesca	le									
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Although Options 1 and 2 would support the retention of existing public open space/playing pitches, each of the options would result the loss of a large area of greenfield land. It is also noted that part of the northern section of the site is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land and that parts of the site are presently within agricultural use. It is therefore considered that each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on this objective. Given that Options 3 and 4 would result in the loss of a greater area of greenfield land, both of these options could have a major negative impact on this objective in the long term. Options 1 and 2 would however also have a negative impact on the sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land.												
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
restore the quality of inland, and estuarine	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
waters.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Comment Each of the		is unlikel	y to have	any significant effects	on the objec	ctive.						
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly	Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a				
air quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	among those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring				
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		that new development caters for an appropriate range and				

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
			imesca	le		Nature of Effect					
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Option Low Local Long term choice of transport option of the Contract of											
	including 700m to t Rainhill, H distance of and propo	Longview he south of a range osed area	Commun of the site. Iustrial Es of commi s of housi	ity primary The majoustate and Sunity faciling and rea	y school which borders prity of the site is also St Helens. Options 1 a ties and each of the o asonably accessible b	s the site to to within 200m and 2 would to tions would y a choice or	the south, a GP and of Knowsley Lane herefore lead to the lead to the provision f means of transpor	d health centre within 500m of the which provides a regular bus se pe provision of housing in a locati	ne site and a leisure centre ervice to destinations including on which is within walking that are well-related to existing each of the options have the		
	developm surroundi sustainab positive ir implemen	ient that wing area. The pattern of the pattern of the pattern of the the the retail to retail the pattern of t	ould be li The proxin s of travel n air quali ain on-site	kely to col nity of the l. Furthern ity by reme e trees or s	me forward, each of the site to the motorway re nore, each of the option oving pollutants from the	ne options we network also also may resu he atmosphecement plar	ould be likely to res reduces the level of the loss of are ere. Consequently, ting, it is considere	d that each of the options have	traffic in the immediate t in this location would result in		
E9. To use water and mineral resources	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
prudently and efficiently.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses
	within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		Timescale				N	ature of Effect						
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Comment Each of the												
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	Secure improvements to the public transport network and				
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	emissions e	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of				
mode.	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		means of transport.				
	Option 4	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.				

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect					
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	There are site to the are of a s into the p Huyton Ir range of a reas of I reduce th this object	Comments: There are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including Longview Community primary school which borders the site to the south, a GP and health centre within 500m of the site and a leisure centre 700m to the south of the site. It is also recognised that the proposals are of a scale which may facilitate the provision of on-site services and amenities but it is at present uncertain whether such facilities would be incorporate into the proposals. The majority of the site is also within 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Estate and St Helens. Options 1 and 2 would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is within walking distance of a range of community facilities and each of the options would lead to the provision of employment opportunities that are well-related to existing and propose areas of housing and reasonably accessible by a choice of means of transport. It is therefore envisaged that each of the options have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes, including walking and cycling, and therefore have a positive impact on this objective. It is however recognised that the proximity of the site to the motorway network reduces the level of certainty that the development would result in sustainable patterns of travel.  Option 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A N/A  Option 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A N/A  Option 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A N/A  Option 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A N/A										
Economic	•											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business,	Option 1	+	+	++	Low	More than local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to the North Huyton / Stockbridge Village			

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley I	Lane, Hu	yton							
			imesca	le		N			
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the	Option 2	+	+	+ +	Low	More than local	Long term		to maximise the contribution of development in this location to the regeneration of this
number of new businesses.	Option 3	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term		area.
	Option 4	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	in the pro therefore of new bu reduced to proximity	ne options vision of h considere usinesses by the fact to the M6	nigh quality and increase that the second	y employn ch of the o asing the a site's proxi r which is	nent premises that wo options has the potenti amount of industrial / o imity to residential area more of an established	uld provide a al to have a commercial f as may limit d location for	accommodation for positive impact on loorspace. Neverth its suitability for ce office developmen	ployment development. As such, new businesses and stimulate the objective and the sub-objective leless, it is acknowledged that the train employment uses and that hat. Options 3 and 4 are likely to as would have a positive impact	tives of increasing the number ne certainty of this impact is the site is not located in close result in a greater quantum of
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area and potential secondary impacts on the	
	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	significance of the Prescot town centre conservation area.	
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
			imesca	le		N	ature of Effect					
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Option 4	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term					
Comments: Each of the options would result in a significant amount of investment into the area. Prescot town centre is approximately 1.2km from the site, centre is situated to the south and Stockbridge Village centre is within 1km of the site. The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2005) that Prescot town centre has suffered a loss of vitality and viability in recent years. Given the significant capacity of the site, each of the option potential to have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of these centres by increasing levels of expenditure. It is therefore considered the proposals have the potential to have a positive impact on this objective.  It is unclear whether the employment uses that would be directed to the site would include B1 office development, particularly under Options B1 office development is provided in this out of centre location it would have the potential to have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viab town centre. It is however recognised that opportunities and potential for significant new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be that any B1 office development in this location would be subject to sequential testing. Consequently, although no evidence is provided to dem offices could not be directed to a town centre location, it is recognised that national planning policy and policies within the emerging Local Planning policy and policies within the emerging Loc									pping Study (2009) identified each of the options has the fore considered that the rly under Options 1, 2 and 3. If ne vitality and viability of Kirkby own centres may be limited and is provided to demonstrate that			
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 1 Option 2	+	+	++	Medium Medium	More than local More than local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to the North Huyton / Stockbridge Village to maximise the contribution of development in this location to the regeneration of this			
	Option 3	+	+	++	Medium	More than local	Long term		area.			

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision
	removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses
	within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the
	LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open
	Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley L	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		Timescale				N	ature of Effect							
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	Option 4	+	+	++	Medium	More than local	Long term							
	Comments: Each of the options would result in at least 80% of the developable area being used for employment development. As such, each of the options could support the provision of high quality employment premises and the creation of employment opportunities in a location that is in close proximity to North Huyton which is identified in the UDP as a regeneration Action Area that is one of the more deprived areas of Knowsley and which, together with Stockbridge Village, is identified by the Core Strategy as a Priority Regeneration Area. Each of the options could therefore have a positive impact on the objective of reducing long-term unemployment. It is however recognised that physical proximity to employment areas is not the sole factor that influences economic inclusion.													
Sustainability Summary														

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton										
		Timescale								
SA Objective		0 - 5 years	5 – 10	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
			years							

Each of the options for Knowsley Lane would have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives. In particular, as all four of the options would result in at least 80% of the developable area being used for employment development, each option could result in the provision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new businesses, stimulate investment in the area and help support the creation of a range of employment opportunities. As such, all four of the options would have the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives that relate to improving the competitiveness and productivity of business; and reducing unemployment. The impact of each of the options on these objectives is likely to become increasingly significant as the development is built out. However, as Option 3 and 4 are likely to result in a greater quantum of employment development there is a greater level of certainty that these options would have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to the competitiveness and productivity of business.

The development that would take place in this location under each of the options could also generate a number of training opportunities. Accordingly, each option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective that relates to education and skills. Each of the options could also have a positive impact on the objective that relates to reducing poverty and social exclusion. However, as Option 3 and 4 are likely to result in a greater quantum of employment development, these options have the potential to have a greater positive impact on the objective. Other objectives that all four options could have a positive impact on include those that relate to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres; and reducing the need to travel.

Each of the options does however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. In particular, although Options 1 and 2 would support the retention of existing public open space/playing pitches, each of the options would result the loss of a large area of greenfield land and could also lead to the loss of priority habitat. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to biodiversity; green infrastructure; and protecting land and soil. Options 3 and 4 would have a more significant negative impact on the objectives that relate to green infrastructure and protecting land and soil due to the fact that both of these options would result in the loss a greater area of greenfield land, including public open space. Key mitigation measures are likely to include retaining areas of priority habitat and ensuring that new development is built to an appropriate density. Each of the options could also have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to air quality; Knowsley's built heritage; mitigating climate change; and adapting to climate change. Each option would also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to landscape character. Option 2 would however result in there being an incongruous Green Belt boundary and, as a result, there is a higher level of certainty that this option could have a negative impact on landscape character.

Both Options 1 and 2 would support the provision of dwellings on the site and could therefore have a positive effect on the objective of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. Conversely, as Options 3 and 4 would result in a site that had previously been identified for some residential development being used entirely for employment uses, both of these options have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective. Options 1 and 2 would result in the provision of a mixed use development that benefits from increased activity and natural surveillance throughout the day and which is well-related to existing services and facilities. Both of these options would also retain areas of public open space which

Option 1	Allocate the site for mixed use development (at least 80% employment) with areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision
	removed from the Green Belt but retained in such uses. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses
	within the LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents.
Option 2	As per Option 1 but exclude areas of Public Open Space / Outdoor Sporting provision from the allocated site.
Option 3	Allocate for employment development only. Employment uses would comprise of business uses (Use Class B1) or other uses within the
	LCR key economic sectors provided that the use would not cause detriment to the amenity of nearby residents. Loss of all Public Open
	Space.
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with no restrictions on uses. Loss of all Public Open Space.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton									
		imescal	е						
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	

provide opportunities for sport and recreation on the site. Consequently, these two options have the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives concerned with access to services and facilities; crime and fear of crime; and health. By contrast, as Options 3 and 4 would lead to the loss of the areas of public open space they could reduce the opportunities to participate in sport and recreation and could have a negative effect on the objectives that relate to health and access to services and facilities.

Key for effects										
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain					

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
	TESTILICITIONS
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	histon								
			imescal	е			ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social				_		-	-		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Positive cumulative impact on perceptions of the area with	
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	other sites.	
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
		 s not adjac						of the area and the quantum of deulating investment and creating jo	
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
severance.	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Ensure provision of appropriate facilities
Comments:  There are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from sections of the site including primary scho and a local centre on Greene's Road. Each of the options would make a contribution to the continued viability of these servi noted that these facilities would be some distance from the southern and eastern parts of the site, it is recognised that Option the provision of certain facilities/amenities within the site. It is therefore considered that each of the options would have a positive effect on the objective.						vices and facilities. Whilst it is tions 1 and 2 would also support			
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	KGBS 14 - South of Whiston									
		Timescale								
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
		ne options			y significant eff ties for crime.	ects on the o	bjective. Other poli	icies in the Core Strategy will ensu	re that all new development is	
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
Comments:  Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.										
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	Seek to secure on-site public open space, and, if required,	
	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		appropriate on-site health facilities.	
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term			
Comments:  The level of development that would come forward under each of the options is likely to be of a scale which may facilitate the provision of on-site servi and amenities. Each option would result in the loss of a substantial area of greenspace, sections of which are used for informal recreation, and could therefore reduce opportunities for participation in informal sport and recreation and thereby have a negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, Options 1 and 2 would provide support for the retention/provision of areas public open space and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective. Conversely, Option 3 would not support the retention/provision of areas public open space and would therefore have a negative impact on the objective.								ormal recreation, and could objective. Nevertheless, positive impact on the objective. gative impact on the objective.		
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	++	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other housing sites on the provision	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that	
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	+	+ +	+ +	Low	More than local	Long term	of a balanced housing market.	new dwellings achieve high standards of design and	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	histon										
			Timescale				Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Option 3	+	+ +	++	Medium	More than local	Long term		resource efficiency.		
	quality ho have a po is also like more sign and retail	substantia busing and positive effect ely to have nificant in the	could cont et on the si a positive ne longer to could hav	ribute to th ub-objectiv influence t erm as the e an adver	e housing need e of providing a the financial via development is	ds identified to a wider choice ability of affor a built out. He	by the 2010 Strateg e of accommodation dable housing on so owever, by introduc	have a major positive impact on the lic Housing Market Needs Assess in to create a greater tenure mix as ite. The impact of each option upoing a potentially inflexible approach reduces the level of certainty that	ment. Each option could also nd the large capacity of the site on this objective would become th to the provision of open space		
67. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation			
opportunities for lifelong earning and employability.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	and social exclusion.			
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term				
	Comments:  Due to the size of the area and the quantum of development it could accommodate, each of the options may generate some training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the development of this site for residential purposes will provide additional members of the working age population and could support the continued viability of existing education and training facilities. It is also considered that any development that came forward on the site is likely to be of a scale where it may result in the provision of on-site education facilities or improvements to the local public transport system which could enhance the physical accessibility of existing educational and training opportunities. It is however acknowledged that there is only a limited certainty about this until such a point as more detailed proposals for the site are developed.										
68. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area and	Undertake an assessment of the proposals on these		
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	sense of place.	heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing
	restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of Whiston									
		Timescale			Nature of Effect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		measures to protect their setting
Environment	There are listed buildings on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site and Carr House Farmhouse, which is a grade II listed building, is within the site. Each of the options would have the potential to impact upon the setting and significance of these heritage assets. It is however recognised that each of these assets are located towards the edges of what is a large site. As a result, there may be scope to incorporate an adequate buffer around these assets to protect their setting. Consequently, there is only a limited level of certainty that the proposals would have a negative impact on this objective.								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure the
	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		retention of existing trees.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Where possible, seek to protect the setting of the remnants of the former Halsnead Estate.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	Vhiston  Timescale  Nature of Effect												
	Timescale												
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Comments: The Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) identifies the site as part of the wide gap between Whiston and Widnes. The study therefore concludes that the proposals for the site would not have a significant impact on the separation of these settlements. In addition, the site is well-contained by strong defensible boundaries formed by the built-up area to the north and west and by the M62 motorway to the south and Fox's Bank Lane to the east. This would reduce the likelihood of further expansion into the Green Belt.  The Knowsley Open Space, Recreation and Sport Strategy (2005) notes that Prescot and Whiston are within the Lancashire Coal Measures landscape area but that there is minimal remnant landscape around this area. Halsnead Park, which forms part of the site, is however identified by this strategy as one of only two key areas of existing open space in this area. The Landscape Character Assessment (2006) notes that the former Halsnead Estate is defined by the existence of remnants of the former Estate, including long sections of the sandstone boundary wall, a gate house, and small woodland clumps. It is considered that these remnants of the Halsnead Hall Parkland make a positive contribution to the landscape and their loss or the presence of significant built development within their vicinity is therefore likely to have an adverse effect on the local character of the landscape.  Consequently, and although Options 1 and 2 would support the retention/provision of public open space, taking into account the landscape value of parts of the site and area of greenfield land that could be lost as part of the development, it is considered that each of the options would have a negative impact.												
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		Undertake appropriate ecological surveys.				
viability of protected and endangered species,	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		Exclude the LWS and areas of				

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
	TESTILICITIONS
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	KGBS 14 - South of Whiston												
			imescal	е			ect						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Woodland that the id this mitigate negative in recreation absence of	contains/add, Big Water dentified caraction meas impact on the last use. Coof detailed	er and the pacity of the ure and the chee asset on sequently ecological	Old Wood) ne site has e retention ts and it is y, it is cons surveys to	, areas of ancie been derived fi of other feature recognised tha idered that eac	ent and semi- rom the assu es of ecologion t each option h option has sotential impa	natural woodland a mption that the LW cal value on the site may still result in s the potential to hav	four Local Wildlife Sites (Lickers I nd Priority Habitat (both woodland S will be excluded from the develo it is however considered that eac some addition pressure on these r re a negative impact on this object on nature conservation value, it is	d and grassland). It is recognised opable area. In the absence of the of the options could have a esources due to more intensive tive. Nevertheless, in the				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1				Medium	Local	Long term		Apply the sequential and exception test to the				
	Option 2				Medium	Local	Long term		development proposals and, if necessary, exclude parts of				

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of V	Vhiston_										
		1	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Option 3				Medium	Local	Long term		the site at greatest risk of flooding from the developable area.  Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate flood risk,		
	exacerbate the identification developate	 egic Flood ted by clim fied capaci ole area ar	ate change ty of the sind unless t	e and this p te has been his is the ca	part of the site s n derived from ase, and the ot	should only b the assumpti her identified	e considered for de on that the portion	of the site is at risk of fluvial flood evelopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 ar es are implemented, the proposals	approach. It is recognised that and 3 will be excluded from the		
	on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.  The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) indicates that the site also falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. Nevertheless, the PFRA does recognise that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and that the dataset used only identified wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. Accordingly, the information on groundwater flooding is caveated by the acknowledgement that only isolated locations within the overall susceptible area are likely to suffer the consequences of groundwater flooding. Nonetheless, the proposals would result in a significant area of greenfield land being replaced with built development which may have an adverse impact on levels of surface water run-off is suitable measures are not implemented, such as sustainable drainage systems.										
				It in the los		ld site that ha	as the potential to p	rovide habitat for species and help	o mitigate higher summer		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that		
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	change, such as increased flood risk	development incorporate appropriate measures to		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but
	a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing
	restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of V	Vhiston								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change, including exploring the opportunities for incorporating decentralised energy systems on large sites such as this.
Each of the options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective and Other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency are that the proposers of the site have stated that the site may offer opportunities for decentralised energy systems due to the quantum of proposed. It is however recognised that there is presently no certainty that such systems would be incorporated into the proposals for noted that the Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) considered that a purely residential development of unlikely to readily lend itself to a district heating opportunity. In addition, the site is not located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is therefore unlikely to deliver a reductive emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies.  The proposals are likely to result in an increase in traffic in the immediate surrounding area. It is however noted that there are a range amenities that are readily accessible from sections of the site including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local shopping Road. It is also recognised that there are existing employment areas located in close proximity to employment sites, such as the indus estate on the opposite side of Windy Arbor Road and Huyton Business Park which may reduce the need to travel for work. Furthermore and 2 would support the provision of some facilities on the site although there is still some uncertainty over what facilities would be protected that there are existing employment areas located in close proximity to employment sites, such as the induse estate on the opposite side of Windy Arbor Road and Huyton Business Park which may reduce the need to travel for work. Furthermore and 2 would support the provision of some facilities on the site and surrounding areas.								quantum of development roposals for the site and it is velopment of the area would be enewable and low carbon energy ver a reduction in carbon are a range of local facilities and shopping centre on Greene's as the industrial and business as the ropy but the reduction of the red	
	have the	potential to	have som	e negative	impact on the	objective. Th		come forward on the site, it is cons ree of certainty that Option 3 woul s.	
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open
green infrastructure.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		space and green corridors through the site.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	histon								
		Т	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Long term	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure the retention of areas of woodland
	Comments:  Although Options 1 and 2 would support the retention/provision of some areas of public open space, each of the options would result in the loss of substantial area of greenfield land which offers the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network and it is considered that each of the options would have a negative impact on this objective due to the area of greenfield land that would be lost. It is however acknowledged the there is only a low level of certainty over this impact of Options 1 and 2 on the objective due to their potential to retain areas of public open space and increase the quality of the accessible green infrastructure network. By contrast, there is a higher degree of certainty that Option 3 would have a negating impact on this objective as it would not offer the same level of protection to areas of Public Open Space.								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	Option 1 Option	-			Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release
quanty.	2	-			Medium	Lucai	Long term		further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-			High	Local	Long term		
	substantia the site a this object	Options 1 and greenfield re presently tive and also we a negation	d site. It is y within ag so on the s	also noted ricultural us sub-objectiv	that the majorise. It is therefore of directing r	ity of the site re considered new housing	is classified as Grad that each of the of to previously devel	open space, each of the options wade 2 Best and Most Versatile agriptions have the potential to have a oped land. There is a higher degrethe greenfield parts of the site that	cultural land and that parts of a significant negative impact on see of certainty that Option 3
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	,	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of Whiston  Timescale  Nature of Effect											
			imescal	е							
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term				
	Comments: The site is in close proximity to a number of bodies of water, including Big Water. Directing development to locations close to these for potential to adversely affect water quality unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however recognised that there is limit the impact of development in this location on the water quality. In addition, it is noted that each of the options could result in the reme contamination on the site and thereby eliminate a potential source of pollutants for this watercourse. As such, the impact of each of the objective is uncertain.								there is limited certainty about in the remediation of any of each of the options on the		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	ı	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among	Secure improvements to the public transport network and		
air quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of		
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		means of transport.		
	3								Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.		
									Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland.		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	/histon								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	air quality readily ac recognise opposite some dist not all of the proposals walking a facilities with the nurnegative in not necessory.  Option 2 Option 3 Comment	osals are liver is uncertal consistent is uncertained in cycling. It is uncertained in the site is it is would be proposed in the consistent in the cycling. It is uncertained in the cycling in the cycling in the cycling in the cycling.  O  O  O  ts:	in and the om section e are exist ady Arbor F the eastern close produde on-sit Both Option ovided on sthat a deshe objective or the produced on 0	site is not as of the sit ing employ Road and Fin and sout eximity to the facilities, ons 1 and the evelopment re. There is existent of 0	within an Air Que including print areas look duyton Busines thern sections one existing bust the provision of 2 would supported degree to what of this scale was a higher degree to make a higher degree on site facilities.  Medium  Medium	uality Manag nary schools cated in close s Park which of the site and routes on W of new bus ro t the provision cich these wo ould be likely ee of certain  N/A  N/A  N/A	ement Area. It is not, a GP and health of a proximity to employ a may reduce the new donly the northern indy Arbor Road and utes through the sit on of some facilities and be accessible for to generate, it is only that Option 3 would be accessible for the property of the provided by the	rea but it is recognised that the expeted that there are a range of local sentre and a local shopping centre syment sites, such as the industrial sed to travel for work. Nevertheless sections of the site are within 800 and Lickers Lane. The proposer of the and that the development would on the site although there is still from all parts of the site and surroup onsidered that each of the options all have a negative impact on the	I facilities and amenities that are on Greene's Road. It is also all and business estate on the is, these community facilities are m of Whiston railway station and the site has also stated that the dibe designed to encourage some uncertainty over what unding areas. Consequently, due is has the potential to have some
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option	ne options +	is unlikely +	to have an	y significant eff	Long term	Local	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Long term	Local	emissions	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of V	Vhiston								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
mode.	and a local sites, such travel for sections cand Licke	a range of all shopping has the in work. Never of the site a ers Lane.	f local facil g centre or dustrial an ertheless, t are within 8	Greene's d business hese comm 800m of Wh	Road. It is also estate on the conunity facilities niston railway s	recognised opposite side are some distation and no cilities on the	that there are existing of Windy Arbor Rostance from the east of all of the site is in the existence of all of the site is in the existence of	ns of the site including primary so ng employment areas located in o ad and Huyton Business Park wh tern and southern sections of the close proximity to the existing bu elp reduce the need to travel and as and is therefore likely to have a	close proximity to employment ich may reduce the need to site and only the northern s routes on Windy Arbor Road have a positive impact on the
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
	TESTILICITIONS
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	histon								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Economic									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
businesses.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	accommo bringing r	dated on t		ch of the o		ourage furthe	er investment in the	levertheless, due to the scale of de area, sustaining existing local em	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option	+	+	+ +	Low	More than local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area.	
local centres.	Option 2	+	+	+ +	Low	More than local	Long term		
	Option 3	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	centres at the potent on the site benefits of	significant nd the loca tial to have e. Whilst of ff the devel	al centre or e a significa ther policie lopment fo	n Greene's ant positive as in the Pla r other loca	Road by increating impact on this an should ensu	asing levels o objective. Bo re that any re area, includi	f expenditure in the oth Options 1 and 2 tail provision is app	positive impact on the vitality and ese centres. It is therefore conside would however support the provisoropriate in scale, the provision of . As such, there is a lower level of	red that each of the options has sion of some retail development this retail area could reduce the
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.	

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing
	restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	KGBS 14 - South of Whiston													
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect						
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term							
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term							
	Comments:  Given the scale of development that would be likely to come forward on the site, each of the options could generate a num opportunities during the construction of the development. Therefore, each option has the potential to have some positive in proposals are also of a scale where they may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment opportunities.  Given the scale of development that would be likely to come forward on the site, each of the options could generate a num opportunities during the construction of the development. Therefore, each option has the potential to have some positive in proposals are also of a scale where they may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment opportunities.													
Sustainability Summary														

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development including the Local Wildlife Site but excluding Public Open Space. No phasing restrictions but a policy requirement for ancillary facilities (e.g. Retail and Public Open Space)
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with site-specific allocations for retail and Public Open Space provision but no phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate entire site for housing development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 14 - South of W	KGBS 14 - South of Whiston														
		Ī	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						

Each of the options for the South of Whiston would have a similar impact on a number of the sustainability objectives. In particular, given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that each of the options could have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and that this impact would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. However, by introducing a potentially inflexible approach to the provision of open space and retail, Options 2 could have an adverse impact on the deliverability of the site which reduces the level of certainty that the option would have a major positive impact on the objective. Due to the size of the area and the quantum of development it could accommodate, each of the options could also generate a number of employment and training opportunities in the construction sector and could stimulate further investment in the area. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to reducing deprivation; skills and training; business competiveness; and unemployment.

Each of the options would also result in development taking place in close proximity to a range of local facilities and amenities including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local centre on Greene's Road and development in this location could make a contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. Options 1 and 2 would also support the provision of certain facilities/amenities within the site. As such, each of the options could have a positive impact on the objective that relates to access to services and amenities but there is a higher level of certainty that Options 1 and 2 would have a positive impact on this objective due to these options resulting in the provision of facilities on-site. Given the significant capacity of the site, each of the options also has the potential to have a positive impact on Knowsley's town centres and the local centre on Greene's Road by increasing levels of expenditure in these centres. As such, each option could have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres

Each of the options could however impact upon the setting and significance of a number of heritage assets and have a negative impact on the objective that relates to Knowsley's built heritage. These assets are however located towards the edges of what is a large site and there may be scope to incorporate an adequate buffer around these assets to protect their setting. Consequently, there is only a limited level of certainty that each option would have a negative impact on this objective. By resulting in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land and by potentially placing pressure on areas of ecological value, each option could also have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to landscape character; biodiversity; and green infrastructure; and a major negative impact on the objective of protecting land and soil. Due to the quantum of development that would be delivered under each of the options and the number of associated vehicle trips, each option could also have a negative impact on the objective that relates to air quality. There is however a lower level of certainty that Options 1 and 2 would have a negative impact on this objective as both of these options would support the provision of some facilities on the site which could reduce the need to travel and associated vehicle emissions. Each option could also have a major negative impact on the objective of adapting to climate change; an negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting water quality.

Each option would result in the loss of a substantial area of greenspace, sections of which are used for informal recreation, and could therefore reduce opportunities for participation in informal sport and recreation and thereby have a negative impact on the objective that relates to health. Nevertheless, Options 1 and 2 would provide support for the retention/provision of areas public open space and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective. Conversely, Option 3 would not support the retention/provision of areas public open space and would therefore have a negative impact on the objective. Options 1 and 2 would also result in the provision of some facilities on the site which could help reduce the need to travel and have a positive impact on the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel and improving the use of more sustainable transport modes. By contrast, as Option 3 would not directly support the provision of on-site facilities, this option has the potential to have a negative impact on this objective.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		Т	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	Cumulative impact with other development on perceptions	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to South
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	of the area.	Prescot to maximise the contribution of development in
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		this location to the regeneration of this area.
	As such, premises has the p	both of the that provid	se options le accomm	are unlikel odation fo	y to have a sig new/expandin t offer the poter	nificant impa g businesses	ct on the objective. and stimulate inve	kely to be particularly significant in Option 3 could result in the provisestment in the wider area. It is the neelp secure economic inclusion.	sion of high quality employment
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
severance.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	both Option to existing Option 2	 s within 800 ons 1 and 2 g services a on this obje	2 would lea and facilitie ective is ho	ad to the press by a cho wever likel	ovision of hous lice of means o by to be delayed	sing in a loca f transport. A I due to the p	tion which would propertion which would propertion which which would be such as the world which would be such as the world be such as t	d also within a cycle buffer zone. I rovide the future occupants of the ns would have a positive impact or increasing the likelihood that the ny significant effects on the objecti	site with relatively easy access  the objective. The impact of site would come forward later in
S3. To improve safety and	Option	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	,	
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
		he options	•		significant effe ties for crime.	ects on the ol	ojective. Other poli	cies in the Core Strategy will ensu	re that all new development is
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment None of the		are likely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the ol	ojective.		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		does not pr						ered that the development of the si y significant effects on the objectiv	
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other developments on securing a	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	?	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	more balanced housing market.	new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.
	Option 3	0	0	0	High	N/A	N/A		

Ī	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
ſ	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Cal	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	identified impact on	ons 1 and by the Strand housing d	ategic Hous elivery dur	sing Marke ring the init	t Needs Assesial part of the p	sment (SHM lan period ar	A). However, by int id, as a result, coul	and make a contribution towards producing phasing requirements, O d have an uncertain impact on the ficant effects on this objective.	ption 2 could have an uncertain
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation and social exclusion.	
	this site for education the use or during the relatively	three option residenting and training fithe site for construction.	al purposeing facilities or housing vion and ope	es will provi s. Howeve would be u eration of t	de additional m r, given the size nlikely to have he developmer	embers of the of the of the site any significant. This option	e working age pop and the scale of de nt impact on this ol n is therefore likely	construction of the development. I ulation and could support the cont velopment it would be likely to accipiective. Option 3 has the potential to have some positive impact on the ty that the impact on this objective	inued viability of existing ommodate, it is considered that to create jobs and training his objective. Nevertheless, the
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
					ny designated h	eritage asse	ts and it is therefor	e considered that all of the options	are unlikely to have any

Ī	Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
ſ	Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Environment									
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
across Knowsley.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comments: The Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) identifies the site as being located within a narrow gap between Huyton and Prescot but concludes that the site makes a limited contribution to the separation of these areas due to its relatively small size and also because of the presence of the M57 motorway between these two settlements. The site forms part of the former Prescot waste water treatment works and although it contains self-regenerated scrub, evidence of its previous use is still visible. There is also no public access on to the site itself. It is therefore considered that each of the options for the Land at Carr Lane is unlikely to have any significant impact on the character of the landscape or accessibility of the countryside.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Medium	Long term		Undertake ecological surveys.
viability of protected and endangered species,	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Medium	Long term		Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Medium	Long term		appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the development are implemented, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the creation of a buffer around the LWS.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		Ī	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	been re-v the north on other e ecologica this object	nas been pregetated.  of the site. ecological recological reco	The site als Each of the esources of establishes establishes	so contains e options t unless the the potent ption 2 on	a strip of Prior herefore has the identified mitigatial ial impact of the this objective is	ity Habitat (was potential to ation measure proposals of the contraction of the contracti	voodland) along its o result in the loss of es are implemented on nature conserva	ve biodiversity value and a signific boundary and Carr Lane Lake, a l of some features of ecological feat d. Nevertheless, it is recognised th tion value there can only be limited ue to the phasing restrictions incre	Local Wildlife Site, is situated to cures and could place pressure nat in the absence of detailed d certainty about their impact on
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
	Option 2	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		appropriate measures are taken to prevent new
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		development from exacerbating flood risk, through for example the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.
	does how have som flooding a flooding is	egic Flood rever indica ne negative and that the s caveated	ite that the impact on dataset up by the ack	site falls w the object sed only id nowledger	vithin an area th ive. Neverthele entifies wider a ment that only i	nat is suscep ss, the PFRA reas that ma solated locat	tible to ground wate A does recognise th y be at risk from gr	flooding. The Preliminary Flood Rer flooding and as such each of the nat there is a lack of local informatioundwater flooding. Accordingly, frall susceptible area are likely to sthis objective.	e options has the potential to ion in relation to groundwater the information on groundwater
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		development incorporate appropriate measures to
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change.

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t							
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: Under each of the options, the construction and operation of the development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Each of the options therefore has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective. It is however recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priori Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) but it is within close proximity of Cables Retail and Prescot Business Park which is identified by the Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating.  The eastern portion of the site is within 800m of a railway station and the entire site is within a cycle buffer zone. The site is therefore considered to be relatively well-located in relation to existing transport infrastructure. Nevertheless, the proximity of the site to the motorway network reduces the level of certainty that the development would result in sustainable patterns of travel.  Consequently, whilst each of the options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could thereby have a negative impact on the objective an its sub-objective, it is considered to be uncertain whether the impact of any of the options on this objective would be significant due to the scale of the proposals and also because of the potential for the development to result in sustainable patterns of travel. The impact of Option 2 on this objective is									
E5. To provide, conserve,								t the site would come forward late		
maintain and enhance	1	U	U		Mediairi	IN//A	IV/A			
green infrastructure.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
	site which waste wa	 s within clo i is largely ter treatme	covered by nt works h	regeneration	tive scrub and i d in parts of the	n close proxi site being pr	mity to a Local Wild eviously developed	ik' and each of the options would dlife Site. It is however recognised d and the site retains remnants of s Green Infrastructure network.	that the site's former use as a	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
quality.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	visible. It bases ma remediati contamina	is also reco ny remain ir on and cou	ognised that n place. As ald thereby The impact	at although a result, e have a po of Option	much of the ab ach of the option sitive impact on 2 on this object	oove ground ons is likely to the sub-obj	infrastructure has to need to be proce- ectives of reducing	ontains self-regenerated scrub, evocen removed from the site, below eded by a comprehensive scheme the amount of derelict land and reyed due to the phasing restrictions	y ground foundations, ducts and e of land reclamation/land educing the amount of
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	the poten about the contamina	Brook runs a tial to adve impact of	rsely affec the propos site and t	t water qua als on the	ality unless ade water quality of	quate mitiga this brook. I	tion measures are a n addition, it is note	ld result in development being dire adopted. It is however recognised ed that each of the options could re watercourse. As such, the impact of	that there is limited certainty esult in the remediation of any
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
air quality.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		T	imescal	e			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	cycle buff is howeve size of the significan	s not within fer zone an er acknowle	d the site i edged that he relative	is within real the proximally limited s	asonably close nity of the site to cale of develop	proximity of the motorwant the theory	the services and fa ay network may res accommodate, it i	e is within 800m of a railway statio icilities provided at Cables Retail F sult in unsustainable patterns of tra is considered that each of the option	Park and Prescot town centre. It avel. Nevertheless, given the
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A	N/A		
prodently and emclently.	Option 2	0	0	0		N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment None of t		are likely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the ol	ojective.		
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	emissions	
mode.	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
	routes an	ne options of also with	in a cycle	buffer zone	e. It is therefore	considered t	hat each of the opt	nin 800m of a railway station, in re tions could have some positive implants that the development would	pact on the objective.
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Ca	rr Lane,	Presco	t										
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
		Comments:  None of the options are likely to have any significant effects on the objective.											
Economic	None of the	ne options	are likely t	o nave any	significant ene	cts on the o	bjective.						
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to the South				
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Prescot to maximise the contribution of development in				
of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		this location to the regeneration of this area.				
	under eith previously both of th acknowle The site is the provis	option 1 non ner of these y identified ese option dged in the s immediat sion of high	e options is employme s could have Local Pla ely adjace quality en	s unlikely to ent site and we a negati n: Core Str nt to South aployment	be sufficient to could therefore ve impact on the rategy, there has Prescot which premises that p	o stimulate fue lead to a respective. It is been a slow is identified provide according to the state of the s	urther investment in eduction in the flexi There is however on take up of the er in the UDP as a kemmodation for new	expanding businesses and stim	owever result in the loss of a within the plan period. As such, this impact because, as t in recent years.  location. Option 3 could result in ulate investment in the wider area.				
	floorspace		lered that (	Option 3 wo	•	•		nd the sub-objective of increasing	g industrial / commercial				
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other development in the					
local centres.	Option 2	0	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Whiston and Prescot area					
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

KGBS 10 - Land at Car	rr Lane,	Presco	t						
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	of the opt Study (20 has been to the Cal additional low level	s approxim ions could 09), has su some cont oles Retail spend ger of certainty	support effuffered a lot raction in the Park. Considerated by about the	forts to enhass of vitalithe compar sequently, each of the impact on	ance the vitalit y and viability i ison and convegiven that the less options would	y and viability n recent yea enience good at Carr I be directed The impact o	y of this town centrings. The Knowsley Test sectors within Probate is more close to Cables Retail Part option 2 on this o	ly related to the Cables Retail Pa	ey Town Centre and Shopping does however note that there w retailers having been attracted rk, it is unclear to what extent any entre. Accordingly, there is only a
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 1 Option 2 Option 3	0 +	- +	- +	Low Low Medium	Local Local Local	Long term  Long term  Long term	deprivation and quality of life.  effective linkages to the S  Prescot to maximise the contribution of developme this location to the regene	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to the South Prescot to maximise the contribution of development in this location to the regeneration of this area.
	Comment The use of bring add developm Furthermore of employ low level of in South F  The site is has been quality en	of the site for the sitional work ent of the sore, both Coment land of certainty Prescot in resimmediates immediate reviewed to the situation of the situation	xing age posite for hou option 1 an supply with a over this in ecent year ely adjacer on the Loca premises t	eople to the sing would a would repair the plar mpact because.  The state of the st	e area. Neverth I be unlikely to result in the lose of period. As such ause, as acknown Prescot which re Strategy and accommodation	eless, given generate a s s of a previou ch, both of the wledged in the is identified I it is currentl on for new/ex	the size of the site ignificant number of usly identified emplese options could he Local Plan: Core in the UDP as a key proposed for mixtopanding businesses	and its relatively low potential cal of employment opportunities in the oyment site and could therefore I have a negative impact on the object Strategy, there has been a slow by employment and regeneration I	e construction sector. ead to a reduction in the flexibility jective. There is however only a take up of the employment land ocation. However, this allocation ould result in the provision of high e wider area. It is therefore
Sustainability Summary									

Option 1	Allocate the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions
Option 2	Allocate the site for housing development with phasing restrictions
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no phasing restrictions

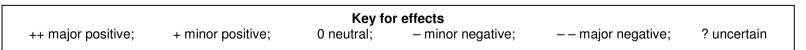
KGBS 10 - Land at Car	KGBS 10 - Land at Carr Lane, Prescot														
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						

Each of the options for the Land at Carr Lane, Prescot, has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives. The site forms part of the former Prescot waste water treatment works and its redevelopment is likely to need to be proceeded by a comprehensive scheme of land reclamation/land remediation. Each of the options therefore has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective that relates to land and soil quality and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict land and reducing the amount of contaminated land. The impact of Option 2 on this objective is however likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

Each of the options would also result in development taking place in a location that is within 800m of a railway station and which is also in relatively close proximity to bus routes and within a cycle buffer zone. As such, each option has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel and improving the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Given the proximity of the site to Prescot town centre, each of the options could have some positive impact on this centre by increasing the number of people using the centre. As such, each option could have a positive effect on the objective that relates to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's centres. However, the impact of Option 2 on this objective is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

Each of the options would have an uncertain impact on the objectives that relate to water quality and mitigating climate change and could also have a negative effect on the objectives that relate to biodiversity and adapting to climate change.

Neither Option 1 nor Option 2 includes an employment element. In addition, given the size of the site, the scale of development that would be delivered under either of these options is unlikely to be sufficient to stimulate further investment in the area. Both options would however result in the loss of a previously identified employment site and could therefore lead to a reduction in the flexibility of employment land supply within the plan period. As such, both of these options could have a negative impact on the objectives that relate to economic competiveness; and unemployment. By contrast, Option 3 could result in the provision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and create a range of employment opportunities. Consequently, this option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to economic competiveness; and unemployment; and also on the objectives that relate to poverty and deprivation; and skills and qualification. Nevertheless, as Options 1 and 2 would incorporate a residential element, these options could have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to access to services and facilities; and providing good quality housing, although the impact of Option 2 on these objectives is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period. By contrast, Option 3 would have no significant impact on these objectives.



Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Kno	wsley In				Parks				
			imescal				Nature of Eff		
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Cumulative impact with other proposals for the regeneration	Ensure development incorporates effective linkages
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	of Knowsley Industrial Park	to Knowsley Industrial Park and areas characterised by
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		high levels of deprivation.
	Option 4	0	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Secure the implementation of local training programmes.
	employments character which is convextment and helps level of detection the regen case with potential to	ent within the ised by our characterist in the passecure eccevelopment eration of Options 1 to have a passecure approximation of the iset	he Boroug c-of-date and ed by relation. It is the common included that would KIP. Further and 2 whice sitive imp	h. The Deli nd weak into vely high lo refore con- usion. Whild d come for ermore, each would re- pact on this	vering a new for frastructure, and evels of deprivation of that the list the development under each of the option equire development.	uture for Kno Id that there i ation. Each o proposals h ment of the s ch of the opti as could act a ment in this lo t is recognise	wsley Industrial Pa s a lack of recognit f the proposed opti ave the potential to ite could potentially ons is unlikely to be s a catalyst which ocation to achieve a	o approximately 800 businesses a rk — Strategic Framework does ho ion of its role and contribution. The ons could provide high quality employers are sult in new jobs that offer the promote of a scale where it would have a helps to stimulate further investment a high standard of design. Each of the decentainty over whether the new	wever establish that the park is e park is adjacent to Kirkby ployment premises and stimulation otential to reduce deprivation t in KIP, it is considered that the significant adverse impact on ent in KIP, this is particularly the the options therefore has the
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
severance.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In	dustria	and Bu	ısiness	Parks						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	services a notwithsta on-site fa	s not locate and facilitie anding the cilities cou	s provided fact that se pled with th	on-site wo ections of the	ould be ancillary he site are read	to the deve lily accessibl tial communi	lopment and prima e by both public an	Knowsley or outside the borough a rily serve the needs of the on-site d private transport via the A580, the of the options is unlikely to have	workers. Consequently, he likely ancillary nature of any		
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Comments:  Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective. Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.										
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.				

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In	dustrial	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
	Timescale								
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the c	bjective.		
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	0	0	0	High	N/A	N/A		
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
					st of Knowsley	Industrial Pa	rk include a housin	g element. As such, each of the o	ptions is unlikely to have any
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	+	+	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation	Secure the implementation of local training programmes.
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	and social exclusion.	
	Option 3	+	+	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 4	0	+	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In	dustria	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
			imescal				Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	of the opt employme positive in training o	ne options ions therefent and tranger on the popular on the poportunitie	ore has the ining oppo nis objectiv s created.	e potential rtunities be e in the lor The impac	to have a posit ecome available nger term as it i	ive impact or e. There is ho s likely to red	n this objective which owever a lower leven duce the amount of the is likely to be dela	oth during the construction and op th would increase as the developr of certainty that Option 2 is howed development that comes forward ayed due to the phasing restriction	ever unlikely to have a major and the number of jobs and
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural,	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or field evaluation of the
historic and archaeological	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		archaeological sites to
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		establish their significance and, if appropriate,
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		recommend measures to preserve or enhance them.
	not encro archaeold boundary objective of certain there is a assets. T	s approximented that ach signification interest. Due to the by adverse ty about the greater like the impact	developme cantly on the est. In parting e presence ely affecting is impact delihood tha	ent in this lot agricultude agricultude icular, there is of these is general the signification and development in the signification and development is on this object.	ocation would bural land that preare two idented are two idented archaeological icance of these mited informations are that called archaeological archaeolog	pe relatively vovides the se fified Archaed Sites it is core archaeologi on available ame forward	well screened from the tring for the Knows ological Sites within insidered that each coal sites and feature on these Archaeolounder Options 3 ar	within reasonably close proximity of these assets by highway infrastructions and the site is however the site boundary and a further two fifthe options has the potential to es. It is acknowledged that there optical Sites. However, by not required 4 will have an adverse impact on grestrictions increasing the likeling.	cture and tree belts and would ter known to contain features of wo within 100m of its southern have a detrimental impact on the can generally only be a low level iring high standards of design, on the setting of these heritage
Environment			•						
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Seek to secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In	dustria	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
			imescal	е					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		impact of the proposals on the local landscape character
across Knowsley.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 4 Comment	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E2. To protect, enhance and	(2006) de across a Landscap substation developm Options 1 from the I	fines the s mainly agri be Characton. There is sent. As a r , 3 and 4 c	ite as fallin cultural lar er Assessn no public a esult, the v ould result cape chara	ng within Ur ndscape. N nent and it access to the visual impa t in the rede acter, such	ban Fringe Far evertheless, or is noted that th ne site and it is ct into the wide evelopment of t	mland which ally the smalle e northern po- visually conter occuntryside the presently	is characterised by er southern section art of the site accor ained to the north I would be limited. derelict United Util	nese areas. The Knowsley Landsory an open character with flat low-ly of the site is characteristic of this mmodates a United Utilities facility by the road network and to the sor It is also recognised that developrities site and may to some extent eat, on balance, each of the Option	ving topography and wide views description provided by the and a large electricity uth/west by commercial nent which took place under screen existing uses that detract
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and	1 Option	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies of the Core
endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Strategy should ensure that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented,
importance.	Option 4	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		such as the provision of a buffer around the brook

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In				Parks				
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	site. Each Neverthel value the	Trook, when of the optoless, it is refered to the optoless.	ions which ecognised to be limited	involve de hat in the a certainty a	evelopment on the absence of details about their impa	this part of th ailed ecologi act on this ob	e site has the pote cal surveys to estal	ological Framework (2011), runs the ntial to place pressure on the ecololish the potential impact of the presented and not result in development	ogical value of this brook. oposals on nature conservation
3. To adapt to climate hange including flood risk.	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
	Option 2	-	-	ı	Medium	Local	Long term		appropriate measures are taken to prevent new
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		development from exacerbating flood risk,
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		through for example the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.
	Prelimina predomin change. T forward la	egic Flood ry Flood R antly greer The impact	isk Assess nfield land v	ment (201 <i>°</i> which has t 4 on this ob	as being at r     the potential to     jective is likely	isk from grou provide hab to be delay	undwater flooding. I itat for species and ed due to the phasi	lood Zone 2 or 3 nor does the site Each of the options would howeve help mitigate higher summer tem ng restrictions increasing the likel	er result in the loss of an area peratures associated with clin ihood that the site would com-
E4. To mitigate climate change including using	Option 1	-	-	1	Low	Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that
nergy prudently and fficiently and increasing	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	change, such as increased flood risk	development incorporate appropriate measures to
nergy generated from enewable sources.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change.
	Option 4	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	is however efficiency, have poter identified assist the viable. The study (200 The site is acknowled recognise of KIP. New sustainab significant lt is thereful this impact	ne options er recognis. In addition ential to be by the <b>Liv</b> financial versities alrows as almost ended that developments. It patterns to the consideration of the consideration	ed that other, evidence connected erpool Cityriability of a so in close otential local elegantic elegant in the proximal of travel. If the elegant in the el	er policies e in the Kn. I to decente y Region I in turre energorismity that ion for bid in an 800m int of the son this locat mity of the n addition, each of the for the site.	in the Core Strowsley Industricalised energy in Renewable Energy scheme are to Knowsley Incomass boilers are cycle buffer zo cale proposed being could benefisite to the A58 due to the quality options would be to link to dece	ategy are lik al Park Ener network(s). Tergy Capacind be able to dustrial Park and biomass one and the voy each of the fit from the poly and the mountum of development and the energiant and the mountum of development and the mount and the mo	ely to ensure that a gy Network Feasibi he site is adjacent ity Study (2009) and benefit from decrea which is identified to CHP.  western portion of the options could delianned improvement proroway network receippment proposed	re have a negative impact on the of a linew development is designed in lity Study (2012) has also demonsto a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and it is recognised that additional coased carbon emissions should compy the Knowsley Renewable and line site falls within a 200m of a high ver improvements to the local put also to the public transport network duces the level of certainty that they, the carbon emissions associated objective but that there is only a very impact of Option 4 on this objection the plan period.	a a way to maximise energy strated that both parcels of land and low carbon energy as development in this locality may nection an energy network be Low Carbon Energy Options  The frequency bus route. It is also also lic transport network and it is associated with the regenerative development would result in the with transport are likely to be sery limited level of certainty above.
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Option 1 Option	-	-	-	Medium Low	Local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open spa and green corridors through
•	2					2000.			the site.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In				Parks				
			imescal				Nature of Eff		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	greenfield land that i significan	s not withir I land whic is released t. The impa	h offers the	e potential Green Belt on 4 on this	to function as p and, as such, t objective is lik	art of the Bo here is a low	rough's Green Infra er level of certainty ayed due to the pha	ould however result in the loss of astructure network. Option 2 would that any impact from this option casing restrictions increasing the like	d however reduce the amount of on the objective would be selihood that the site would come
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to
quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		
	and small United Ut derelict la of the opt would still 4 on this	ne options parts of the lilities facilities facilities facilities mould in the lilite result	ne site are lay and the lettheless, gire have a ne	presently we redevelopn wen the sca gative impa a significan	vithin agricultur nent of this portale of greenfield act on the obje t area of green	al use. It is h tion of the sit d land that w ctive. Althou field land an	owever noted that one would make a populd be lost and taking Option 2 would redwould therefore a	te is classified as Grade 1 Best are other sections of the site have been sitive contribution to the sub-objecting into account the quality of the reduce the amount of land that is also have a negative impact on the kelihood that the site would come	en previously developed for a ctive of reducing the amount of soils, it is considered that each released from the Green Belt, it objective. The impact of Option
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Kno	wsley In	dustria	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
			imescal	e			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 4	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	which has certainty a remediation have an u to have all the likelih	s the poten about the i on of any o incertain ir ny significa	tial to advempact of the contaminat on the contaminat on the contaminat on the contaminat effects	ersely affection on the state of the objective on the obj	It water quality Is on the water site and thereb e. As Option 2 ective. The impa	unless adequently of thing y eliminate and would result act of Option the plan period	uate mitigation means brook and it is also potential source of in the northern part 4 on this objective d.	t of the site being excluded from the is likely to be delayed due to the i	recognised that there is limited options could result in the options 1, 3 and 4 would therefore the allocation it would be unlikely obasing restrictions increasing
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
air quality.	Option 2	-	ı	-	Low	Local	Long term		ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		means of transport.
	Option 4	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Kno	wsley In	dustrial	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
		Ī	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	frequency the proxir travel. In being acc quantum that the e due to the Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 Comment	s not within by bus route mity of the saddition, the essed by woof trips tha ach of the ephasing r  0  0  0	and it is resite to the are site is no valking or a twould be options hat estrictions  O  O  O	ecognised of A580 and to the located increasing to the potential of the po	that the develop he motorway non close proximinal rthermore, due by each of the tial to have a no	oment of the etwork reducty to establish to the scale options wou egative imparts the site volume. N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A	site could deliver in es the level of certined residential are of development that do be significant part on this objective vould come forward N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A	00m cycle buffer zone. The site is improvements to the local public training that the development would reas which reduces the likelihood of at is likely to come forward on the stricularly as the development is but in the impact of Option 4 on this old later in the plan period.	ansport network. Nevertheless, result in sustainable patterns of any development on the site site, it is envisaged that the lilt out. It is therefore considered bjective is likely to be delayed
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more	Option 1 Option	-	-	-	Low	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the development is
and use of more sustainable transport mode.	2 Option	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		accessible by a choice of means of transport.

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

	owsiey in	austriai	and Bu	usiness	Parks				
		T	imescal	е					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 4	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.
	developm could ben the proxin travel. In a potential t	ent of the sefit from the sinity of the saddition, the son have a n	scale proposite planned site to the aller is not be site is not be gative im	osed could improvements A580 and to tot located in pact on thi	deliver improvents to the pub he motorway no n close proximi s objective but	ements to the lic transport etwork reduct ty to establis it is acknowl	e local public transpenetwork associated tes the level of certangled residential area tedged that there is	of a high frequency bus route. It is bort network and it is recognised with the regeneration of Knowsk ainty that the development would as. It is therefore considered that only a low level of certainty about ag the likelihood that the site wou	that development in this location by Industrial Park. Nevertheless, result in sustainable patterns of each of the options has the t this impact. The impact of
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A			p.a
increase reuse, recycling	<del></del>					IN/A	N/A		
and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A N/A		
and recovery rates.		0	0	0	Medium Medium	-	·		
and recovery rates.	2 Option					N/A	N/A		
·	Option 3 Option 4 Comment	0 0	0	0	Medium	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A		
Economic EC1. To improve the	Option 3 Option 4 Comment	0 0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	Contribution to overall pool	Ensure development

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	wsley In				Parks				
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Knowsley Industrial Park and areas characterised by high
of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Option 3	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		levels of deprivation.
	Option 4	0	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	In addition major gat particular Park are in impact or overhead site and a each of th	n, as recog eway to the ly importar insignificar in the object electricity also discounte Options	nised by the park. Each t given that and fail to ive althoughtransmission rage some is likely to	ne Delivering the open to the	otions could the ering a new fut positive 'first im nowledged that d underground With the excep creasingly sign	e for Knowsle ereby help sti ure for Know apression'. It the presence cables may otion of Optio ificant throug	mulate investment sley Industrial Park is therefore conside e of the National Gireduce the amount n 2 which would respond the Plan period	Strategic Framework, the site ocin the park and raise the profile of — Strategic Framework identified ered that each of the options has rid's Kirkby substation on the site of development that can come for the amount of development due to the potential for developingh standard of design, there is a	of the immediate area, which is d that existing gateways to the the potential to have a positive together with its high voltage prward on the northern part of the that took place, the impact of poment in this location to stimulate
-00 T 1 41 11 11					1	1	<u> </u>	positive impact on the objective.	TI NODE I : :
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		The NPPF and emerging Lo Plan policies should ensure
local centres.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		that any proposals for B1 off use are subject to sequentia

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		testing and also ensure that any on-site facilities provided
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		are ancillary.
:C3 Maintain hìgh and	It is uncle restrict the detriment developm Conseque planning	ar whether e developn al impact o ent in Kno ently, altho policy and	the emplo nent of B2 on the vitali wsley's tow ugh no evi policies wi	oyment use and B8 use ty and viab wn centres dence is pr thin the em	s that would be es. If B1 office ility of Kirkby to may be limited ovided to demo erging Local P	directed to to to development own centre. It and that any onstrate that lan should pr	is provided in this is however recogn B1 office developr offices could not be event out of centre	de B1 office development, partic out of centre location it would ha issed that opportunities and poter ment proposed would be subject e directed to a town centre locati office development that would hat the proposals are unlikely to	ve the potential to have a ntial for significant new office to sequential testing. on, it is recognised that national ave an unacceptable impact on
	Option		' '	' '	1 11911	_	Long tonin	Carrialative impacts with the	Ensure development
table levels of employment	1				Maralli	wide	I aman famou	regeneration of KIP.	Ensure development incorporates effective linkages
able levels of employment nd reduce long-term	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	wide Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on	incorporates effective linkages Knowsley Industrial Park and areas characterised by high
•	1 Option	+	+ + +	+ + +	Medium Medium	Borough	Long term  Long term	J	incorporates effective linkages Knowsley Industrial Park and

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

		Т	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	ion 0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	contribute Borough. date and premises In addition major gat the area.	site is immediate ributes £214m p bugh. The Delive and weak infras nises and could of ddition, as recogor gateway to the area. As such, ea	a in GVA the ring a new tructure, a create a sin sed by the park. Each of the	o the econ future for and that the gnificant and the Delivering the options has	omy, is collection Knowsley Industre is a lack of mount of employing a new future stions could the sthe potential to	vely home to strial Park – recognition o syment opport for Knowsle reby help sti to have a pos	approximately 800 Strategic Framewo f its role and contrib rtunities. y Industrial Park – mulate investment sitive impact on the	for Knowsley Industrial Park – Stra businesses and provides 27% of rk does however establish that the bution. Each of the options could p Strategic Framework, the site occi in the park and thereby create furl objective and, with the exception become increasingly significant th	total employment within the park is characterised by obrovide high quality employed upies a position that could ther employment opportunit of Option 2 which would re

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 2	Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement
Option 4	Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Know	KGBS 4 - East of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks									
		Timescale								
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	

Each of the options for the East of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of the sustainability objectives. In particular, each of the options could result in the provision of high quality employment premises which could have a positive impact on the objective that relates to improving the competitiveness and productivity of business, particularly as the site is adjacent to Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks which are identified by the Knowsley Industrial Park – Strategic Framework (2010) as a key location in the Borough for target sectors, such as advanced engineering and green energy. Each of the options could also create a significant amount of employment and training opportunities and could thereby have a positive effect on the objectives that relate to skills and training; and reducing unemployment. The impact of Options 1, 3 and 4 on these three objectives is likely to become increasingly significant during the plan period as the development is built out and by requiring development in this location to achieve a high standard of design, there is a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would act as a catalyst for further investment in the area and thereby have a major positive impact on these objectives. By contrast, Option 2 is likely to have a less significant positive impact on these objectives than the other three options as it would restrict the amount of development that took place. The impact of Option 4 on these objective is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

By creating employment opportunities in a location that is located in relatively close proximity to areas of deprivation each of the options could also have a positive impact on the objective that relates to reducing poverty and securing economic inclusion.

Each of the options does however have the potential to have a negative impact on a number of objectives. Specifically, by potentially impacting on the significance of archaeological assets each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective that relates to Knowsley's built heritage. However, by not requiring high standards of design, there is a greater likelihood that any development that came forward under Options 3 and 4 will have an adverse impact on the setting of these heritage assets. Each of the options would result in the loss of an area of greenfield land and could therefore have a negative effect on the objectives that relate to green infrastructure and protecting land and soil. Each option could also have a negative effect on the objectives concerned with mitigating climate change; adapting to climate change; air quality; and sustainable transport. However, in all of these instances the impact of Option 4 on these objective is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.

Knowsley Brook, which is defined as a Strategic Asset by the Liverpool City Region Ecological Framework (2011), runs through the northern part of the site. Options 1, 3 and 4 which involve development on this part of the site and could therefore place pressure on the ecological value of this brook. As such, each of these options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity and would have an uncertain impact on the objective concerned with water quality. By contrast, Option 2 would not result in development taking place on the northern part of the site and is therefore unlikely to have any significant impact on this brook or on the either of these objectives.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>– minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	+	+	+ +	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+ +	Low	Borough wide	Long term		ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
	and there the object regenerat to which t of the opt	ent propos by result ir tive of redution area a he employ	n the creating pover nd, as recomment oppo	on of a ran ty and dep gnised by rtunities w	ge of additiona rivation. Never the Employme	l employmen theless, it is not that Land and I tible to all sec	t opportunities. Ear recognised that the Premises Study (20 tions of the commu	means of transport.  Other policies in the 0 Strategy and the "Ens Choice of Travel" SPI support the aim of en that new developmen for an appropriate rar	Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.  new and expanding businesses make a significant contribution to nity to an identified principal area. Consequently, the degree
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
severance.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land sout	1 01 W62						Nature of Ef				
	Timescale										
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	services a likely and significan	s not locate and facilitie illary nature t impact on	s provided e of any or the objec	on-site wo n-site facilit tive or its s	ould be ancillar ies coupled wit ub-objective of	y to the devel h their distan improving co	opment and prima ce from residentia mmunity facilities	Knowsley or outside the borough a arily serve the needs of the on-site I communities mean that each of th	workers. Consequently, the		
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Comments:  Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective. Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.										
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
nvolvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the o	bjective.				
55. To improve health and educe health inequalities.	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.			
-	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62											
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	provide e certainty opportuni	would be unhanced of about this ities for pec	pportunitie mpact as tople to part	s for inforn he site is n ticipate in i	nal sport and re ot located in cl nformal sport a	creation and ose proximity nd recreation	may therefore have to existing resider does not necessar	d 2 would support the delivery of a re a positive impact on health. The ntial communities and it is recognistrily guarantee that they will choose	ere is however only a low level of sed that the provision of			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
		Comments:  None of the options for the site include a residential element and, as such, each of the options is unlikely to have a significant effect on this objective.										
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	+	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and	Secure improvements to the public transport network and			
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 2	+	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	and social exclusion.	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of			
	Option 3	+	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		means of transport.			
	therefore it is recog Premises	on would s has the po gnised that Study (20	tential to h the site is 10), it is iso	lave a majo not located plated from	or positive impa in close proxir the built-up ar	act on the obj mity to an ide ea. Consequ	ective, particularly ntified principal reg ently, the degree to	e construction and operation of the over the longer term as the developeneration area and, as noted by the owhich the training opportunities we have a major positive im	opment is built out. Nevertheless, he Employment Land and would be accessible to all			
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or			
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		field evaluation of the archaeological sites.			

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Ensure provision of suitable buffers to protect the setting of the listed building.
	boundary therefore large site. under Op on the ob	of the site has the po . As a resu tions 1 and	Each of the tential to a lt, there made 12 which rendered 2 which rendered	ne options of dversely at any be scope equire the pass option 3	could result in a ffect their setting to incorporate provision of a c	a significant of sign	scale development ver recognised that uffers around the s As a result, it is cor	are identified Archaeological Sitestaking place within the vicinity of these features are located primaretting of these assets to protect the sidered that these options are unley for employment uses it is constant.	hese heritage assets and ily along the edges of what is a eir significance, particularly likely to have a significant impac
Environment									
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		areas of woodland and protected trees
across Knowsley.	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south			imescal	Δ			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	therefore contained likelihood The Land intrusion I local land Preservat removed	visley and S concludes by strong of further of scape Chanas been n scape chanion Order.	that the de defensible expansion racter Ass nasked by racter. It is Whilst the we some de	evelopmen boundarie into the Gr essment (2 reclamatio however r creation o	t of the site works to the east and tree plan and tree plan to ted that the site of the country parks.	uld not have nd south form at the spoil hating, it is con ite contains at a under Optic	a significant impact ned by Fox's Bank I eap from Cronton Cosidered that the renareas of woodland aun 1 and 2 could sup	at the site is within a wide gap be on the separation of these settler ane and Cronton Road respective colliery remains on the site, and almost a may result it and there are a number of trees of the poort the retention of some of the erefore considered that the impact	ments. In addition, the site is ely which would reduce the though its presence and visual in some improvements to the in site protected by Tree se trees, if trees were to be
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option 1	-	-		Low	Local	Long term		Undertake ecological survey.
viability of protected and endendangered species,	Option 2	-	1		Low	Local	Long term		Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		area if appropriate.  Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the development are implemente such as the provision of on-si habitats, the provision of a buffer around the LWSs and the retention of areas of

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E3. To adapt to climate	Wood) and is referred some of the assumption implement establish this object of a country of the state of the	contains/ad nd Priority I d to in the I hese featu on that the tted, the pr the potenti tive. There	Habitat (wo LCR Ecolores or place LWS will be oposals co al impact of is howeve ese options	podland, gradical Framme additional excluded build have a soft the properties would program would would be would program would program would program would be would program would be would program would program would program would program would program would be would program would be would program would be would	assland, tall he ework (2011) a all pressure on to from the devenadverse impassals on nature evel of certainty	rb fen and m s an Area of hese resource elopable area act on this ob e conservation y that Options	arshland). The wood Strategic Importantes. It is recognised and unless this is jective but it is acknowled to recognise 1 and 2 would ha	three Local Wildlife Sites (Strettle odland at Old Wood LWS is ancier ce. Each of the options has the pole that the identified capacity of the the case, and the other identified nowledged that in the absence of sed that there can only be limited we a negative impact on this object in the vicinity of the LWSs and control of the LWSs and cont	nt semi-natural woodland which stential to result in the loss of site has been derived from the mitigation measures are detailed ecological surveys to certainty about their impact on tive as by requiring the provision
change including flood risk.	1 Option 2				Low	Local	Long term		development proposals and, if necessary, exclude parts of the site at greatest risk of flooding from the developable
	Option 3				Medium	Local	Long term		area.  Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate flood risk, such as the use of SuDS.

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land sout	h of M62								
		Ţ	imescal	e			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	exacerbathe identifications the identifications.  The Preliman PFRA does may be a locations.  The proposition objective. country parts and the identification is the identification in the proposition of the identification is the identification in the identification in the identification is the identification in the identification in the identification is the identification in the identification in the identification is the identification in the identification	visley Strate ted by clim fied capaci ble area ar impact on t minary Floo es recognis t risk from within the osals would mmer temp There is h	ate change ty of the signal unless to the objection of Risk As se that the groundwate overall sus dialso results overatures a lowever a leptions wor	e and this pete has bee his is the covered and its seessment are is a lack ter flooding acceptible are associated lower level and tretain a	part of the site of n derived from ase, and the of sub-objective of (2011) indicate of local inform and Accordingly, the are likely to see of a substantial with climate choof certainty the	should only the assumpt the assumpt ther identified freducing flows that the situation in relation in relation information suffer the control area of grange. As sure Options 1 as	pe considered for dion that the portion in that the portion if mitigation measured risk.  The falls within an area on to groundwater on on groundwater on sequences of groundwater in the fall in the fall is considered and 2 would have a		al approach. It is recognised that and 3 will be excluded from the options could have a major ater flooding. Nevertheless, the d only identifies wider areas that owledgement that only isolated at for species and help mitigate we a major negative impact on this as by requiring the provision of a
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Option 1	-			Low	Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 2	-			Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change, including exploring the opportunities for incorporating decentralised energy systems
	Option 3	-			Low	Local	Long term		on large sites such as this.  Secure improvements to public transport service

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	change the trees or so recognise the propose the propose the propose the propose the propose to the propose the propose the propose the moted that the norther station or is acknown however to the motor implemental trees.	me options arough abs ecure aded that other sers of the ver recogned within a dit is there are options to the southern parts of a cycle roughed ed that there is only way networted.	orbing carl quate repla er policies i esite have ised that the 'Priority Zo efore unlike also has the ern part of f the site and the and the at developr ly limited co ork, it is cor	oon dioxide acement pla n the Core stated that here is pre- one' for ren ely to delive the site is and does no e Employm- ment of the ertainty ab- nsidered th	e. Consequently anting, it is consolidating, it is	y, although it sidered that the kely to ensur ffer opportuning that such we carbon enerolated and the carbon emissignificant are zone for a buticularly high Premises Studely to come stage. Conseption could in the side of the side of the side of the could in the side of the side	is acknowledged the proposals have e that all new deve ities for decentralis systems would be rgy as identified by ssions beyond those mount of traffic both as route associated frequency service. It (2010) observed forward on the site quently, and taking result in sustainable	a the loss of trees which make a contact mitigation measures could be the potential to have a negative in lopment is designed in a way to med energy systems due to the quaincorporated into the proposals for the <b>Liverpool City Region Rene</b> se required by Local Plan policies. In during the construction and oper with Cronton Road. This bus rout In addition, the site is not within our latest the Cronton Colliery site is is could deliver improvements to the grant proposed in the patterns of travel unless significate impact on the objective and its second the proposed in the control of the patterns of travel unless significate impact on the objective and its second the potential of the patterns of travel unless significate impact on the objective and its second the potential of the patterns of travel unless significate impact on the objective and its second the patterns of travel unless significates.	implemented to retain on-site impact on this objective. It is naximise energy efficiency and antum of development proposed. In the site in addition, the site is evable Energy Capacity Study ation of the development. It is in it is evable in the site is evable energy Capacity Study ation of the development. It is evable encountry of a railway solated from the built-up area. It is local public transport network is located in close proximity to ant mitigation measures are
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity, opportunities for	
green infrastructure.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	recreation and health.	

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.  Seek to retain areas of
	network a Whiston t considere country p	ne options and may also Cronton ed that each	so lead to to Corridor Son the of the option	the loss of a trategic Great trategic Great tions could a coul	areas of identif een Link and th have some ne	ied Priority H nat the develong gative impact n some enha	abitat within the site opment of the site of the site of the objective. Incement to the fun	e potential to function as part of the lit is also noted that the western could have a detrimental impact or However, as Options 1 and 2 wou ction of the green infrastructure no	part of the site forms part of the h this corridor. It is therefore ld require the provision of a
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to
quality.	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further areas of greenfield
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		land.
	agricultur severely of the opt	ne options al land. It is contaminat ions could	s however ed and cor make som	noted that ntain the re e contribut	a significant po mains of previous ion to the sub-	ortion of the sous coal world	ite has been previo	he entire site is classified as Grad busly developed and that the forme ery waste and mineshafts. It is the nt of derelict land and reducing th uncertain.	er colliery land is likely to be refore considered that the each
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Optio	n 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Optio	n 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Optio	n 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land sout	h of M62								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		would be ι	unlikely to h	nave any signifi	cant effects	on the objective.		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
air quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		means of transport.  Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.  Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland.

Optio	n 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Optio	n 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Optio	n 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	traffic both and it is re greater pr include the lt is noted particularly station or is acknown about this that the re implement certainty to	s not within h during the ecognised opportion of e provision that the so y high frequency high frequency eledged that at this statelease of the ted. It is the hat Option	e constructhat trees of these trees of a count outhern parties and the at developing e. Conse he site for e erefore co 3 would h	tion and opcan have a ses are likely try park.  It of the sit is some de Employment of the quently, ar employmer nsidered the	peration of the or positive influer to be retained to be retained to be is within a bust ance from the ent Land and F scale propose and taking into another purposes is unat each of the ative impact on	development nce on air qual d under Option of the result of the enorthern properties Sturned deliving d could deliving to result options has	a bus route associates of the site. In and (2010) observed or improvements to that the site is located in sustainable pathe potential to have	ne options has the potential to ger is also has the potential to result in ollutants from the atmosphere. Alt he fact that these options require ated with Cronton Road. Neverthe ddition, the site is not located with I that the Cronton Colliery site is is the local public transport network cated in close proximity to the most atterns of travel unless significant is a negative impact on air quality. Sult in a higher quantum of develo	n the loss of an area of woodland though it is recognised that a the proposals for the site to eless, this bus route is not in close proximity of a railway solated from the built-up area. It is but there is only limited certainty torway network, it is considered mitigation measures are There is a higher level of
E9. To use water and mineral resources	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		If considered appropriate, seek to secure the extraction of clay
prudently and efficiently.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		prior to the proposals coming forward.
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		
	located w	ontains the ithin a pote onton Roa	ential Mine d. Each of	ral Safegua the option	arding Area for	clay and not re potentially	es that permission I sterilise this resour	ing on Merseyside (2008) identific has previously been granted for cl rce if prior extraction were not to to	lay extraction on the opposite
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	Secure improvements to the public transport network and

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land sout	h of M62								
		Ţ	imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	emissions	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
mode.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		means of transport.
	J								Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.
	frequency cycle rout acknowle about this that each	nern part of and is son the land the land the land that of at this star of the opti-	me distanc Employme developme ge. Conse ons has th	e from the nt Land and the solution of the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution the so	northern parts d Premises Stu cale proposed o d taking into a to result in sus	of the site. It ady (2010) obsculd deliver becount the fatainable patt	is noted that the si pserved that the Cr improvements to the ct that the site is lo erns of travel unles	nton Road. Nevertheless, this bus ite is not located within close proxi- onton Colliery site is isolated from ne local public transport network b cated in close proximity to the mo- is significant mitigation measures objective of encouraging sustainab	mity of a railway station or a the built-up area. It is ut there is only limited certainty torway network, it is considered are implemented. It is therefore
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	Comment Each of the		would be ι	ınlikely to h	nave any signifi	cant effects	on the objective.		
Economic									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	+	++	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	+	+ +	+ +	Low	Local	Long term		
of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 3	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term		
businesses.	suitable to close pro- suitable for and emer impact on Each of the and stimu the sub-o potentially level of co	loyment La o meet the eximity to the or transpor ging streng in the image the options alate invest bjectives of y inflexible ertainty tha	requireme e M62 whith t and commits or aspet of the are could there ment in the f increasin approach	nts of knover chis an immunication irations to a through I sefore result area. It is go the number of the proving would har	viedge-based in portant econom uses which are develop. The seading to the rein the provision therefore consper of new busingsion of a count ove a major position.	ndustries. The nic development identified by ite also occuped evelopmer of high qualidered that enesses and incry park, Optitive impact of	e site is highly accordent corridor. Given the Council's Ecopies a gateway locate of a former collie lity employment prach option has the increasing the amount 2 could have an the objective.	emises that would provide accomr potential to have a significant pos unt of industrial / commercial floors adverse impact on the deliverabil	nd, in particular, is located in twork, the site may potentially be ectors where there are current d potentially have a positive modation for new businesses litive impact on the objective and space. However, by introducing a lity of the site which reduces the
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	The NPPF should ensure that any proposals for B1 office use
local centres.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		are subject to sequential testing and should also ensure
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		that any on-site facilities provided are ancillary.

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
		Ţ	imescal	e			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Knowsley considere on the vita It is uncle this out of that opport demonstrations.	ne options i's town cer id that any ality and vi- ar whether f centre loc rtunities ar ate that off n should pi	would resuntres, it is a services a ability of the emploration it would not be attended to the could revent out.	considered and facilities be other ce byment use uld have the I for signifi- not be dire of centre co	I to be uncertaing provided on-some set that would be not potential to he cant new office ected to a town office developm	n whether an ite are likely Borough.  directed to have a detrim development centre location ent that would ite are likely centre location ent that would ite are likely and and and and and and and and	y of the options wo to be ancillary to the the site would incluse that impact on the tin Knowsley's tow on, it is recognised d have an unaccep	de B1 office development. If B1 of the vitality and viability of Knowsley	their vitality and viability. It is nerefore have a detrimental impact office development is provided in its town centres. It is recognised though no evidence is provided to a policies within the emerging iability of Knowsley's town and

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

		T	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Employme and there				sed in this area	a could provi	de a range of high	quality employment premises for n	new and expanding businesses

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 17 - Land south	of M62								
		Timescale							
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation

Each of the options for the Land south of M62 would have a similar impact on a number of the sustainability objectives. In particular, due to the scale of employment development that would be delivered, each of the options could result in the provision of high quality employment premises that would provide accommodation for new businesses, stimulate investment in the area and create a range of employment opportunities. Consequently, each of the options could have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to increasing the number of new businesses and reducing unemployment and this impact would become increasingly significant as the site is built out. However, by introducing a potentially inflexible approach to the provision of a country park, Option 2 could have an adverse impact on the deliverability of the site which reduces the level of certainty that this option would have a major positive impact on the objective. In addition to supporting the creation of employment opportunities, each option could help create a number of training opportunities and, as such, each option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and deprivation; and education and training.

Each of the options would however also have the potential to have a negative or uncertain impact on a number of the sustainability objectives. In particular, each of the options has the potential to have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to mitigating climate change; and some negative impact on the objectives concerned with reducing the need to travel; and the prudent use of natural resources. Each of the options would result in the loss of a substantial area of greenfield land and the entire site is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. However, as a significant portion of the site has been previously developed and because the site contains former colliery land which is likely to be severely contaminated, the impact on each of the options on the objective of protecting, managing and restoring land and soil is considered to be uncertain. The impact of each of the objectives on the objective that relates to landscape character is also considered to be uncertain.

Each of the options for the Land south of M62 could have a major negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity if the development that took place on the site resulted in the loss or priority habitat or placed additional pressure on adjacent Local Wildlife Sites. There is however a lower level of certainty that Options 1 and 2 would have a negative impact on this objective as by requiring the provision of a country park these options would provide more scope for avoiding built development in the vicinity of the LWSs and could lead to retention of additional areas of Priority Habitat. Similarly, although each of the options could have a negative impact on the objective that relates to air quality due to the vehicular emissions associated with the development, there is a greater level of certainty that Option 3 would have a negative impact on this objective as it would result in the delivery of a higher quantum of development.

By supporting the delivery of a country park which could provide enhanced opportunities for informal sport and recreation and which could function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, Options 1 and 2 could also have a positive effect on the objectives that relate to health; and green infrastructure. By contrast, Option 3 would be unlikely to have any significant effect on the objective that relates to health and would have the potential to have a negative effect on the objective of conserving green infrastructure.

The site contains a Listed Building and there are identified Archaeological Sites along the eastern and southern boundary of the site. Each option could direct a significant scale of development to the vicinity of these heritage assets and could therefore adversely affect their setting. However, as these features are primarily along the edges of what is a large site, there may be scope to incorporate adequate buffers around the setting of these assets to protect their significance, particularly under Options 1 and 2 which require the provision of a country park. As a result, Options 1 and 2 are unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective. Conversely, as Option 3 would result in the site being developed solely for employment uses, this option could have a negative impact on this objective.

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Fimescal</b>	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social	•		•	•			•	•	
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and	Option 1	0	0	+	Medium	Local	Medium term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Medium term		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Medium term		
	sector. The in there be areas of c	nere is how eing an ov leprivation ne site fron	vever a lower ersupply of , not being n coming fo	er level of on the contract of	certainty that O tes in the Boro ward. The imp	ptions 2 and ugh which m act of Option	3 would have a po ay result in other m 1 1 on this objective	by stimulating investment and creat sitive impact on this objective as before sustainable sites, including the is likely to be delayed until post 2 ite is required to meet shortfalls in	ooth of these options could result ose which are better related to 2028 as this option would
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option 1	0	0	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
severance.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	amenities and amer Sugar Lai goods, se services a sections of	ential devential devential devential devential but it is at a sirvices and and facilities of the site.	present un Knowsley refore cons amenities ss. It is how The impac	certain who Village who sidered that and the scanned the scanned the scanned to fore the contract of Option	ether such facilich are accessit each of the opale of developnised that due 1 on this object.	ities would be ble from the otions has the nent that would size, sometive is likely	e incorporated into site, including prim e potential to have uld be likely to com e of these existing to be delayed until	of a scale which may facilitate the othe proposals. There is however lary schools, a GP and health central a positive impact on the objective of facilities would not be within convergent to the convergence of the convergen	a range of existing local facilities tre and a parade of shops on of improving accessibility of the continued viability of these enient walking distance of all event the site from coming

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage										
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Each of the	'3 Comments:  Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective. Other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.										
S4. To support voluntary and community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
assist social inclusion and ensure community	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
involvement in decision making.	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the o	bjective.					
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life	Seek to protect existing recreation routes and secure			
·	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		the provision of on-site public open space and, if required,			
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	•	the provision of appropriate on-site health facilities.			

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	amenities loss of a s area has greenspa objective forward fo	ential devential devential substantial an overall ce does not incorrate in uncertai	present un area of gre surplus of pot necessar n. The impa	certain wheenspace, soublic open ily ensure pact of Option	ether such faci sections of which space relative participation in on 1 on this objuden, unless the	lities would be chare used to the Coun- informal recrective is likel	e incorporated into or informal recreation is adopted standa eation. It is therefore to be delayed untred to meet shortfa	of a scale which may facilitate the the proposals. Each of the option on. The Green Space Audit (2012 ands and it is also recognised that the considered that that impact of eil post 2028 as this option would plis in the 'deliverable' housing land	s would however result in the ) did however establish that this the presence of areas of ach of the options on the revent the site from coming supply before this date.
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	Option 1 Option	0 +	0 + +	++	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high
	2 Option	+	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term		standards of design and resource efficiency.
	quality ho positive e likely to h during the the option would have safeguare	substantianusing and affect on the ave a positive plan perion would allowen signi	that the sig e sub-objective influence od, it is consow for the s ficant impar	nificance of tive of province the finar sidered that ite to come of on the ol	of this impact widing a wider on cial viability of at this option we forward earlied bjective in the sign option is unli	ill increase ir shoice of acc affordable he ould not prev r than 2028 i short term. A	the longer term as commodation to creat cousing on site. Alth ent there from bein f there is a shortfall is Option 2 would on	nave a major positive impact on the the development is built out. The ate a greater tenure mix and the lacuagh Option 1 is likely to result in g an adequate supply of housing in the 'deliverable' housing land soly allocate part of the site for resipact on the provision of good qua	proposals could also have a large capacity of the site is also the site not being developed in the short term, particularly as supply. As such, this option dential development and would
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	Option 1 Option	0 +	0 +	+	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation and social exclusion.	
learning and employability.	2 Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	constructi could sup likely to b enhance this until s	e size of the on sector. port the color of a scale the physical such a poir	In addition, intinued via e where it n al accessibi it as more o	, the development, the development of the developme	opment of this s sting education n the provision ing educationa oposals for the	site for resident and training of on-site ed and training site are deve	ntial purposes will facilities. It is also ucation facilities or opportunities. It is loped.	h of the options may generate son provide additional members of the considered that any developmen improvements to the local public however acknowledged that there	working age population and t that came forward on the site is transport system which could is only a limited certainty about
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and probabilistics.	Option 1 Option	-	-	-	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the area and sense of place.	Undertake a more detailed appraisal of the impact of the proposals on the significance of the consequence and
historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		of the conservation area and Knowsley Hall and Garden  Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or field evaluation of the archaeological sites to establish their significance and, if appropriate, recommend measures to preserve or enhance them.

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Comments:  The site is known to contain features of archaeological interest. In particular, there are five identified Archaeological Sites within the site boundary. The eastern part of the site also borders Knowsley Hall and associated gardens which is a designated Historic Park and Garden. Each of the options is therefore considered to have the potential to have a detrimental impact on the significance of archaeological sites and could also potentially affect the setting of a Historic Park and Garden although the Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) concludes that the impact of the proposals on Knowsley Historic Park and Garden will be moderated to a degree by belts of mature trees. It is also noted that much of the estate boundary adjacent to the site has been rebuilt and is not in its original state.  The western part of the site is within close proximity of Knowsley Village Conservation Area. The Conservation Area appraisal for Knowsley Village states that the area is located within a rural setting characterised by wide open spaces and coppices of trees. Whilst large parts of the site are not adjacent to the Conservation Area, each of the options would result in the loss of a significant area of open space that is within close proximity of this designated heritage asset. As a result, it is considered that each of the options could have some negative impact on the setting and significance of this historic asset. It is however acknowledged that there is only limited certainty over the degree to which the proposals would impact upon the significance of Knowsley Village Conservation Area. Nevertheless, due to their possible impact not only on the conservation area but also on a historic park and garden and a number of archaeological sites, it is concluded that each of the options would have a detrimental impact on this objective. The impact of Option 1 on this objective is likely to be delayed until post 2028 as this option would prevent the site from coming forward for residential deve							en. Each of the options is all also potentially affect the cludes that the impact of the nat much of the estate boundary aisal for Knowsley Village states of the site are not adjacent to the imity of this designated heritage are of this historic asset. It is significance of Knowsley Village and garden and a number of at of Option 1 on this objective is		
Environment E1. To protect, enhance	Option	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on	Other policies of the Core
and manage the local	1							perceptions of the area	Strategy should seek to retain
character and accessibility of the landscape and	Option 2	-			Medium	Local	Long term		existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to
countryside across Knowsley.	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Village. G detriment site conta significan potentially impact up Report (2 boundary the optior 2028 as t 'deliverab	osals would be seen the seen al impact or seen an umlet impact or y be incorpoon the proposition of the seen adjacent the seen and seen an	cale of house on the lands of the land of the site has potential to would prever all and supply and supply and the land supply and supply supply and supply and supply	sing that we cape chara any development of Kape of Kape proposal as been report the site by before the stage of the site by before the site of the site by before the stage of the site by before the site of the sit	build be likely to acter of the local trees, some of cter, although it opment which to nowsley Hall and is on this area re built and is not any regative in from coming for his date. As Opti	o come forward and area and, if which are properties acknowle book place on and Garden almay be mode in its original ampact on the properties of the control	rd on the site, it is on particular, fundar rotected by Tree Predged that many of the site. Furthermouthough, as acknown erated to a degree lestate. Nonetheless objective. The imposidential developmently allocate part of	os around the eastern and souther considered that each of the options mentally change the semi-rural chargeservation Order (TPO), and the I the trees protected by TPO are on one, any development on the easterledged by the Knowsley and Sefto by belts of mature trees. It is also not set to option 1 on this objective is gent until then, unless the site is recommended in the site for residential development of the set of the site for remainder of the set of the site is remainder of the set of the site for remainder of the set of the site for remainder of the set of the	s could have a considerable aracter of this landscape. The coss of these could also have a the fringe of the site and could arn portion of the site may also on Green Belt Study – Knowsley noted that much of the estate //e, it is considered that each of likely to be delayed until post juired to meet shortfalls in the ent and would safeguard the

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage								
			Timescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E3. To adapt to climate	Habitat (w Site desig thereby hat that in the certainty a the site fro before this	e site falls roodland) ination. It is ave an advanted absence about their om comings date. As	within the so s therefore verse impact of detailed of impact on of forward fo Option 2 we	outhern pa considered of on the objection this objection r residentia ould only a	rt of the site and that each of the pjective and its surveys to estave. The impact al development illocate part of the site and the sit	d also bound ne options has sub-objective blish the pot of Option 1 until then, until the site for re	ting the site to the e is the potential to ha e of conserving and ential impact of the on this objective is I nless the site is requisidential development	and Croxteth Park Corridor and the east and south. A portion of the sit ave a detrimental impact on bioding enhancing the natural environmental proposals on nature conservation likely to be delayed until post 2026 uired to meet shortfalls in the 'deligent and would safeguard the remains comes forward for housing post	te is adjacent to a Local Wildlife versity and habitats and could ent. It is however acknowledged in value there can only be limited 8 as this option would prevent everable' housing land supply ainder for post 2028, this option 2028.  Other policies in the Core	
change including flood risk.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Strategy will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new	
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		development from exacerbating flood risk, through for example the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.	
	does how lack of loc flooding. A susceptib land being implemen	egic Flood ever indica cal informa Accordingli le area are g replaced ted, such a	ate that the tion in relat y, the inforn likely to su with built d as sustaina	site falls w ion to grou nation on g iffer the co evelopmer ble drainag	es not identify the site as falling within either Flood Zone 2 or 3. The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA ithin an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. Nevertheless, the PFRA does recognise that there is indwater flooding and that the dataset used only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater groundwater flooding is caveated by the acknowledgement that only isolated locations within the overall insequences of groundwater flooding. Nonetheless, the proposals would result in a significant area of greenfiel in the which may have an adverse impact on levels of surface water run-off if suitable measures not are ge systems, and may also result in the loss of habitats and an area of land that can help mitigate the higher mate change. As such, each of the options would have a negative impact on the objective.					

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and	Option 1	0	0	-	Low	Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change, including exploring the
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		opportunities for incorporating decentralised energy systems on large sites such as this.
									Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of means of transport.
	and its su maximise City Regi Low Carb reduction Due to the of trips. T shops on the site. In	ne options b-objective energy eff on Renew on Energy in carbon e quantum here are a Sugar Larn addition,	e. It is recogniciency. The rable Energy Options streemissions but of developing range of longe. Neverthe only part of	gnised that e site is no gy Capacit udy (2009) beyond tho ment that v cal facilities eless, due	other policies in those very Study (2009) as a potential I se required by would be likely to and amenities to the size of the within a buffer	n the Core Sted within a ) and it is no location for i Local Plan put to come forws within Known e site, these zone for bus	Strategy are likely to 'Priority Zone' for reot in particularly clomplementing district colicies.  Ward on the site, ear waley Village include a facilities would not see. It is recognised.	all have the potential to have a not ensure that all new development enewable and low carbon energy as proximity to a site identified by the theating. It is therefore unlikely the chof the options would undoubted ing primary schools, a GP and he is necessarily be within convenient I that the quantum of development provision and on-site facilities but the provision and on-site facilities and the provision and on-site facilities but the provision and on-site facilities and the provision and on-site facilities and the provision and on-site facilities and the provision a	t is designed in a way to as identified by the Liverpool the Knowsley Renewable and nat the proposals will deliver a ally generate a significant number alth centre and a parade of walking distance of all parts of t that would be likely to come

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Fimescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open
green infrastructure.	Option 2	-			Medium	Local	Long term		space and green corridors through the site.
	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		Formalise and protect existing recreation routes.
	Infrastruc a negative land that increasing sites in th Infrastruc the site fr before thi	ne options ture netwo e impact or would be o gly significate Borough ture netwo om coming s date.	rk. Areas of n the object leveloped a ant as the d which may rk, not bein g forward for	f the site ar ive and its s the propo evelopmer result in o g brought f	re used as infor sub-objective obsals are imple at is built out. It ther sites, inclu forward. The ir al development	rmal open sport improving smented, it is is also reconding those wanted then, until then, u	pace and the site co the size and quality considered that, the gnised that both Op which do not have the ion 1 on this objection nless the site is req	fers the potential to function as partial to function as partial to function as partial to function as partial to fit the Ecological Framework. Given impact of the proposals on the cutions 2 and 3 could result in there he potential to function as part of the would be delayed until post 20 uired to meet shortfalls in the 'deligible for the countries of the count	ne options would therefore have even the increasing amount of objective would become being an oversupply of housing he Borough's Green 28 as this option would prevent everable housing land supply
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to
quality.	Option 2	-			Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Fimescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	e '1						ea ranges from Sub Grade 3a to have not been independently nificant area of greenfield land this objective and the subped as the proposals are ne development is built out. The ward for residential development ecognised that both Options 2		
	Option 3 Comment Each of the		0 is unlikely t	0 o have any	Medium v significant effe	N/A ects on the ol	N/A biective.		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	Option 1 Option	0	0		Low	Local Local	Long term  Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among those who suffer from	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the development
4	2	_	_		LOW	Local	Long tom	respiratory illnesses.	is accessible by a choice of

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
ſ	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage							
			<b>Fimescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	trees can to come for amenities size of the a buffer z a develop a scale w Conseque planting, o impact on	s not within have a poorward on within Knoe site, these one for busyment that hich could ently, althodue to the	sitive influe the site, ea owsley Villa e facilities wases and it is encourages provide for ugh it is acquantum of tive but the	nce on air ch of the o ge includin would not r s not within s walking a enhancem knowledge	quality by remo ptions would ur og primary scho necessarily be v close proximity nd cycling and nents in local tra d that mitigation ent that is likely	oving pollutary ndoubtedly gools, a GP an within convery of a railway it is also receansport provin measures of the come for	ats from the atmosp enerate a significar d health centre and hient walking distan station. It is howed ognised that the de sion and on-site fact could be implement ward it is considere	r lead to the loss of an area of worthere. In addition, due to the quant number of trips. There are a rand a parade of shops on Sugar Lance of all parts of the site. In additioner recognised that the master plate velopment which would come forward that the master plate to retain on-site trees or secured that each of the options has the on on the enhancements to public	tum of development that is likely ge of existing local facilities and e. Nevertheless, because of the on, only part of the site is within nning process could help deliver vard on the site is likely to be of tainty about this at this stage. e adequate replacement potential to have a negative
E9. To use water and mineral resources	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
ſ	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	owsley V	illage									
			<b>Fimescal</b>	е			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
prudently and efficiently.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the o	bjective.				
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	0	0		Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas	Secure improvements to the public transport network and		
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	-	-		Low	Local	Long term	emissions	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of		
mode.	Option 3	-	-		Low	Local	Long term		means of transport.  Other policies in the Core Strategy and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.		
	Sugar Lar area and necessari nearby tra options co master pla likely to co	e a range on the and, as therefore he are within ain stations buld result anning proome forwa	s recognised has the poten n convenier s. It is also re in a develon cess could rd is also or	d by the Krential to into the walking of ecognised pment cha however he	nowsley and Se egrate with exist distance of all p that the site is racterised by a elp deliver a de hich could prov	fton Green I sting transpo arts of the s not within cl relatively his evelopment t ide for enha	Belt Study – Knows Intrinfrastructure. No Ite. In addition, only Ite ose proximity of a la Ite of car dependent encourages wancements in local to	mary schools, a GP and health centre and a parade of shops on sley Report (2012), the site is located on the fringe of the urban evertheless, due to the size of the site, these facilities would not y part of the site is within a buffer zone for buses and there are n large district/town centre. It is therefore considered that each of the endence and thereby have a negative impact on this objective. The alking and cycling and the quantum of development that would be transport provision. Nevertheless, there is only limited certainty to have a negative impact on this objective albeit with a low level			

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
ſ	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	wsley V	illage												
			<b>Timescal</b>	е			Nature of Eff	ect						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
		Comments: Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.												
Economic														
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	0	0	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough						
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term							
of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term							
businesses.  Comments:  None of the options for Land at Knowsley Village include an employment element. Nevertheless, the development that is likely to come each of the options is likely to be of a scale where they may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employr potentially bringing new jobs into the area. There is however only limited certainty over whether this would increase the number of new exploit the growth potential of business sectors and thereby have a positive impact on this objective.								local employment and also						
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	0	0	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of these areas.						
local centres.	Option 2	+	+ +	++	Medium	More than local	Long term							
	Option 3	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term							

Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

KGBS 6 - Land at Kno	owsley V	illage										
			<b>Timescal</b>	е								
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments:  Given the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of Knowsley's centres and the local centre on Sugar Lane by increasing levels of expenditure in these centres. It is therefore considered that each of the option potential to have a significant positive impact on this objective. The impact of Option 1 on this objective is likely to be delayed until post 2028 as would prevent the site from coming forward for residential development until then, unless the site is required to meet shortfalls in the 'deliverable land supply before this date.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of	Option 1	0	0	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.				
employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					
	Comments:  Given the scale of development that would be likely to come forward on the site, each of the options could generate a number of employment opportunities during the construction of the development. Therefore, each option has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. The proposals are also of a scale where they may encourage further investment in the area, sustaining existing local employment and also potentially bringing new jobs into the area. It is however acknowledged that both Options 2 and 3 could result in there being an oversupply of housing sites in the Borough which may result in other sites, including those which are better related to areas of deprivation and unemployment, not being brought forward. The impact of Option 1 on this objective would be delayed until post 2028 as this option would prevent the site from coming forward for residential development until then, unless the site is required to meet shortfalls in the 'deliverable' housing land supply before this date.											
Sustainability Summary							<u> </u>					

	Option 1	Allocate the site for employment development (at least 22.5 ha) and a country park
	Option 2	Allocate the site for employment development (22.5 ha) and a country park (40 ha)
Ī	Option 3	Allocate the site for employment development only

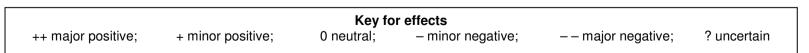
KGBS 6 - Land at Knowsley Village													
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

Each of the options for the Land at Knowsley Village would have a similar impact on the sustainability objectives. However, the timescale over which these impacts would be likely to occur would vary between each of the options. In particular, Option 1 would safeguard the site for housing development post 2028 unless it is required to meet shortfalls in the 'deliverable' housing land supply before this date. As a result, this option is unlikely to have any significant impacts on many of the objectives until the site comes forward for development post 2028. Conversely, by allocating the site for housing development with no phasing restrictions, it is anticipated that Option 2 could have an impact on many of the objectives from the early part of the plan period. Option 3 is essentially a hybrid approach whereby part of the site would be allocated for housing development with no phasing restrictions and the remainder would be safeguarded for post 2028. Consequently, although this option could have an impact on many of the objectives from the early part of the plan period, in many instances the full extent of the impact on the objectives does not occur until post 2028 when the remainder of the site is likely to come forward.

Given the substantial capacity of the site, each of the options for the Land at Knowsley Village could have a major positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing and its sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. However, as noted above, the timescale over which this impact would occur is likely to vary between each of the options. Each option could significantly increase the levels of expenditure in nearby town and local centres and could therefore have a significant positive impact on the objective that relates to enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres. Other objectives which all three options could have a positive impact on include those which relate to poverty and social deprivation; access to goods, services and amenities; education and skills; the competiveness of businesses and business growth; and unemployment.

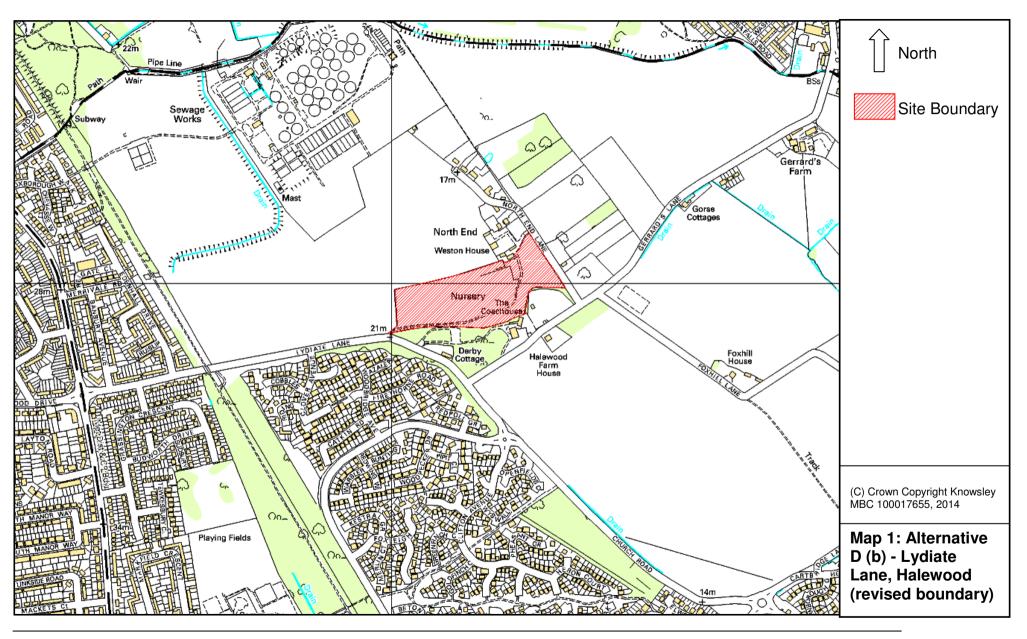
Each of the options does however have the potential to have a negative impact on a range of objectives. In particular, each of the options would result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land and could also result in the loss of trees and other landscape features and place pressure on areas of priority habitat and an adjacent Local Wildlife Site. As such, each option has the potential to have a major negative impact on the objectives that relate to landscape character; green infrastructure; and protecting land and soil; and some negative impact on the objective that relates to biodiversity. However, in each of these instances, the timescale over which this impact would occur is likely to vary between the three options. Key mitigation measures are likely to include retaining existing trees and priority habitat, securing appropriate landscaping, securing the provision of on-site open space and ensuring any development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites. Given the quantum of development that would be delivered on the site and the number of associated vehicle trips that are likely to be generated, it is considered that each of the options has the potential to have a major negative impact on the objective of protecting air quality. Each of the options could also have a major negative impact on the objective impact on the objective that relates to Knowsley's built heritage; mitigating climate change; adapting to climate change.

Each of the options would result in a residential development that is likely to be of a scale which may facilitate the provision of on-site services and amenities. Each option would however result in the loss of a substantial area of greenspace, sections of which are used for informal recreation, although it is acknowledged that the Green Space Audit (2012) did establish that this area has an overall surplus of public open space relative to the Council's adopted standards and it is also recognised that the presence of areas of greenspace does not necessarily ensure participation in informal recreation. It is therefore considered to be uncertain whether each of the options would have a significant impact on the objective that relates to health.



## **Appendix E**

**Alternative Sites Appraisal** 



Sustainability Appraisal of Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Proposed Modifications – June 2014 Page 286

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	alewood	(revised	boundary)				
		Timescale	<del>)</del>					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social				•		•		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	which wou site are un	not adjacent ld, in itself, re	educe depriv	ation by stimulati	ng investment a	and creating jobs in	d area of the site, it is no longer likely to the construction sector. It is therefore co make a significant contribution to reduci	onsidered that the proposals for the
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+ sals would reparade, a mean provision of	dical centre, housing in a	pharmacy and da location which w	ay care facilities ould provide the	s and also the shopp e future occupants o	ose proximity of a number of local facility bing centre at Belle Vale. It is therefore of the site with relatively easy access to impact on the objective.	considered that the proposal would	
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	choice of means of transport. The proposals for the site could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.  O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects. Other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision making.	0 Comments	0	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	alewood	(revised	boundary)								
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Comments:  Although the capacity of the site has been reduced significantly, it is considered that the revised proposals for the Land at Lydiate Lane still have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing, although the degree of impact on this objective has been reduced due to the lower capacity of the revised proposals. The revised proposals could however still contribute to the housing needs identified by the 2010 Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment which established that the proportion of two- and three-bed properties in Halewood is below the borough average and that the area has average house prices above the Borough average and the highest entry level prices in the Borough. The revised proposals could also still have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O O Medium N/A N/A N/A  Comments:  The proposals may generate some training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the development of this site for residential purposes will provide additional members of the working age population and could support the continued viability of existing education and training facilities. However, due to the revised area of the site and the scale of development it would now be likely to accommodate, it is considered that the use of the site for housing would be unlikely to have any											
	significant	impact on thi	is objective.	•								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Undertake an appropriate desk- based assessment or field evaluation of the archaeological sites to establish the significance of these assets and, if appropriate, recommended measures to preserve or enhance them.				
	Comments:  The boundary of the site has been revised and, as a result, any development that took place on the site would be further from the conservation area to the west which is within Liverpool district. Nevertheless, there are three identified Archaeological Sites adjacent to the site and a further three within 300m to the south. It is therefore considered that the proposals have the potential to have a detrimental impact on the setting and significance of archaeological sites and features. As a result, it would have a slight negative impact on the objective. It is however acknowledged that there can only be a low level of certainty about this impact due to the limited information available on the nature of these Archaeological Sites.											
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Seek to secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character				

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	alewood	(revised	boundary)				
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Knowsley.	significantly by existing  The Lands developmento their impostill result in existing but proposals	sley and Seft y reduce this developmer cape Charace ent is promine pact being lin in the expans ildings to the would still ha	s gap. In add of the case of t	nent (2006) identifinges of this area, it of elevation and ban area of Halever impact on the lo	ies the site as the Landscaped tree cover. Alwood and could some impact ocal landscape	falling within a broad Character Assessm though the scale of increase the influer on the the local char character.	e as being within an essential gap. Development that took place in this location of the understanding and the understanding and the understanding and the understanding and the understanding upon this landscape of the understanding upon this landscape. Nevertheless, it	on would no longer be as contained  nge Farmland Plain. Whilst urban presently have a major influence due as been reduced, the proposals would ape. It is noted that the presence of
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	e viability  Gomments:  Due to the revisions to the cite, the area of weedland is no longer included within the cite houndary. It is therefore considered that the revised proposes							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Secure appropriate habitat retention and creation on site and the provision of areas of green infrastructure.
	that the site	_ gic Flood Ris e is not withi habitat for sp	n an area tha pecies and h	at is susceptible to elp mitigate highe	ground water r summer temp	flooding. Although t	ood Zone 2 or 3 and the Preliminary Flo he proposals would lead to the loss of a I with climate change, it is recognised th ficant.	greenfield site that has the potential
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate			•	boundary)				
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
renewable sources.	Comments:  The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. The proposals therefore have the potential to impact on the objective and its sub-objective. It is however recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development in a way to maximise energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as in Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is not in particularly close proximity to a site identified by the Knowsley Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating. It is therefore unlikely to deliver a reduction in carbeyond those required by Local Plan policies.  The southern boundary of the site is formed by Lydiate Lane which provides bus services to Halewood and Liverpool. In addition, within Liverpool convenient walking distance to the east of the site, are additional bus routes that serve destinations including Liverpool, Hope University and Wave cycle route also runs to the west of the site. There are also some local facilities within reasonably close proximity of the site which are predominant district. These include a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care facilities. It is therefore envisaged that the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes, including walking and cycling.  Consequently, and taking into account the reduced quantum of development that would be delivered, it is uncertain whether the revised proposals significant impact on the objective.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area and climate change adaptation.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.
	area of gre	not within ar enfield land	which offers	the potential to fu	inction as part	of the Borough's Gre	submission document. The proposals we een Infrastructure network. It is therefore ing the size and quality of the Ecologica	e considered that the proposals have
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	lewood	(revised	boundary)						
		Timescale	)			fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: The proposals would result in the loss of a predominantly greenfield site which comprises of Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. It is therefore considered that the proposals would have a negative impact on the objective and the sub-objectives of directing new housing to previously developed land. However, as the revised proposals would result in the loss of a reduced amount of greenfield land, the significance of the negative impact on this objective has also been reduced.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	Liverpool. I Liverpool, I proximity o care facilition	not within ar n addition, v Hope Univer f the site wh es. It is there alking and c	vithin Liverpo sity and Wav ich are predo efore envisag cycling. Cons	ool district but a coretree. An off roa ominantly within Liged that the propo- equently, and tak	onvenient walkind cycle route all iverpool district pals have the palsing into account	ng distance to the e lso runs to the west These include a protential to reduce the t the fact that the re	e site is formed by Lydiate Lane which properties ast of the site, are additional bus routes of the site. There are also some local farimary school, a local shopping parade, the need to travel and encourage the use latively low potential capacity of the site ed proposals would not have a signification.	that serve destinations including cilities within reasonably close a medical centre, pharmacy and day of sustainable transport modes, (approximately 83 dwellings¹) means		
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0 Comments Unlikely to	_	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The potential capacity of the site has been estimated based on the standard multipliers used for assessing the capacity of sites within the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the Green Belt Study. This assumed a 75% net developable area and a density of 30 dwellings per hectare.

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	lewood (	(revised	boundary)				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of means of transport.
E11. To minimise the production	convenient cycle route district. The the potential potential to	rn boundary walking dist also runs to ese include a al to reduce t have a posi	ance to the the west of a primary scl the need to	east of the site, ar the site. There are nool, a local shopp travel and encoura	e additional bute also some local parade, a great the use of	is routes that serve of cal facilities within re medical centre, pha sustainable transpor	es to Halewood and Liverpool. In addition destinations including Liverpool, Hope Useasonably close proximity of the site white macy and day care facilities. It is thereful the modes, including walking and cycling. It is start was a sustainable transport use.	University and Wavertree. An off road ch are predominantly within Liverpool fore envisaged that the proposals have
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
Economic					,			
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.		als for Lydia				N/A ent and are no longo	er of a scale which would be likely to sti ojective.	mulate further investment in the area.
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	generated reduced sc	not located wellow the development of the development of the properties.	opment coul	d be diverted to n rease the amount	eighbouring ce of expenditure	ntres in Liverpool di	wn centres and it is recognised that som istrict given the proximity of the site to the could generate in neighbouring centres.	ese area. It is also recognised that the

Alternative D (b) - Lydiate	Lane, Ha	alewood (	revised	boundary)						
	Timescale					ect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	The use of additional v	Comments:  The use of the site for housing would have the potential to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector, and would also potentially bring additional working age people to the area. Nevertheless, given the low potential capacity of the revised site (approximately 83 dwellings²), it is envisaged that the development of the site for housing would be unlikely to have a significant impact on this objective.								

## **Sustainability Summary**

The revised proposals for the Land at Lydiate Lane would have a positive impact on a number of objectives. In particular, the revised proposals could have a positive impact on the objective relating to providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing; and its sub-objective or providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. The degree of impact on this objective is however less significant than the potential impact of the earlier proposals for the site due to the reduced quantum of development that would be delivered. The reduced scale of development that would be delivered mean that the revised proposals would no longer have a significant impact on the objectives that relate to the economic objective of reducing poverty and social deprivation.

The revised proposals would result in development taking place in a location that is in relatively close proximity of a number of local facilities, including a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care facilities and also the shopping centre at Belle Vale. It is therefore considered that overall the proposal would lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of the site with relatively easy access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. Consequently, the revised proposals could have some positive impact on the objectives concerned with access to goods and services and reducing the need to travel.

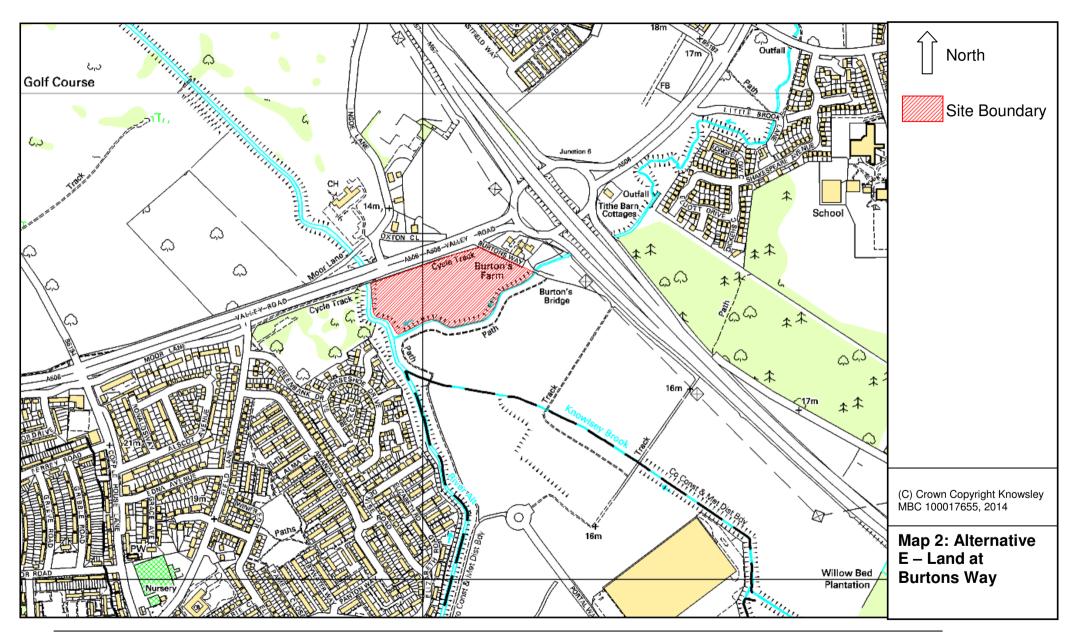
The appraisal of the revised proposals for Lydiate Lane did however identify a number of possible negative impacts on the sustainability objectives. In particular, due to the proposals resulting in the loss of an area of greenfield land within an essential gap in the Green Belt as identified by the Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012), it is considered that the proposals could have a negative impact on the objectives relating to protecting land and soil; local landscape character; and conserving green infrastructure. The revised proposals for Lydiate Lane also still have the potential to adversely affect the setting and significance of archaeological sites and features and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. The impact on some of these objectives would be difficult to mitigate wholly. In particular, development in this location would inevitably result in the loss of a greenfield and, as such would unavoidably impact upon the objective relating to protecting land and soil quality and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land.

The revised proposals for Lydiate Lane would also have an uncertain impact on the objectives that relate to adapting to and mitigating climate change.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The potential capacity of the site has been estimated based on the standard multipliers used for assessing the capacity of sites within the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the Green Belt Study. This assumed a 75% net developable area and a density of 30 dwellings per hectare.





Sustainability Appraisal of Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Proposed Modifications – June 2014 Page 295

Alternative E - Land at Bur		Timescale	`			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	•	<u></u>	<u></u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
S1. To reduce poverty and social	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	Comments:  The site is not located within an identified regeneration area. It does however fall almost entirely within a Super Output Area that was found to be within deprived nationally in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation. Nevertheless, given the limited size of the site and the scale of development it would be likely accommodate, it is considered that the proposals for the site would be unlikely to have a significant impact on this objective.									
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term				
community severance.	The proposals are not of a scale where they would incorporate significant on-site facilities. The proposals would however result in the provisic location that is in close proximity to existing bus routes that provide connections to a regular bus service to Kirkby and Liverpool. The site is a route and is within relatively close proximity of a local centre on Copplehouse Lane. The proposal would therefore lead to the provision of how would provide the future occupants of the site with access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. The proposals contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. It is therefore considered that the proposals have the potential to have a objective of improving accessibility of goods, services and amenities.									
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Unlikely to	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects. Other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way that reduces opportunities for crime.								
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision making.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S5. To improve health and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce health inequalities.		es not prese					red that the development of the site would the site would be upon this objective.	uld not reduce opportunities for		

Alternative E - Land at Burt	tons Way										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other developments on securing a more balanced housing market.	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.			
	Comments: The proposals have the potential to contribute towards Kirkby's housing needs as identified by the Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment (SHMA). In particular, the SHMA established that a high proportion of the housing stock in Kirkby is socially rented and that there is a shortage of detached properties. The site has the potential to deliver a range of housing types and tenures and the proposals could thereby have a positive impact on the objective of providing good quality housing. The proposals could also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. The proximity of the site to the motorway may however provide a poor environment for the occupiers of the development. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty that the proposals would make a positive contribution to the objective.										
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments: The proposals may generate some training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the development of this site for residential purposes will provide additional members of the working age population and could support the continued viability of existing education and training facilities. However, given the limited size of the site and the scale of development it would be likely to accommodate, it is considered that the use of the site for housing would be unlikely to have any significant impact on this objective.										
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	?	?	?	Medium	Local	Long term		Undertake an assessment of the proposals on these heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting			
sites and features.	Comments: Ingoe Lane Conservation Area is located to the north of the site. The site is separated from this Conservation Area by the A506, which is a dual carriageway. Nevertheless, the Conservation Area Appraisal for Ingoe Lane notes that the area has the appearance of a quiet enclave in a rural area. Accordingly, although the site may be separated from the Conservation Area by a road, it is uncertain whether the development of the site for housing could have a negative impact on this designated heritage asset. In addition, the site is located in close proximity to a 19 <sup>th</sup> Century farmhouse which has been identified as an archaeological site of historic interest and the development of the site could also have some impact on the setting of this asset. Accordingly, it is considered that the proposals would have an uncertain impact on the objective.										

Alternative E - Land at Burt	ons Way							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Environment			-		•			
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Whilst it would not prevent development in this location from setting a precedent in relation to development in the Green Belt on the western side of the M57, securing appropriate landscaping could moderate some of the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character.  Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting.
	Corridor. It therefore h In addition. Although th the Knows developme	cape Charac describes th lave a major the Knowsk ne perception ley and Sefto	nis area as be influence on ey and Sefto n of any gap on Green Bel estern side of	eing dissected by the character of the n Green Belt Stud between Liverpoot t Study concludes	the M57 motor the area. The u dy – Final Know ol and Kirkby in s that developn	way and notes that is se of the site for hou rsley Report (2012) if the vicinity of the site thent within this location	ringe Farmland and specifically as bein the urban settlements that border the ar using would however result in the expannotes that the site is part of an essentia te is influenced to a significant extent by ion will reduce this gap and could poten is have the potential to have a negative	ea are visible from all parts, and sion of the urban fringe into the area. gap between Kirkby and Liverpool. the presence of the M57 motorway, tially create a precedent for similar

Alternative E - Land at Burt	ons Way										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Low Local Long term Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.  Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that other appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, such as the provision of on-site habitats or retention of the woodland.  Comments:  The site is immediately adjacent to the River Alt Local Wildlife Site and the development of this site may place pressure on these features and could potentially result in the loss of Priority Habitat. As a result, it is considered that the proposal would have a negative impact on this objective and the sub-objective of conserving and										
							detailed ecological surveys to establish out their impact on this objective	the potential impact of the proposals			
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.				Medium	Local	Long term		Undertake a more detailed Flood Risk Assessment.  Apply the sequential and exception test to the development proposals and, if necessary, exclude parts of the site at greatest risk of flooding from the developable area.  Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate flood risk, such as the use of SuDS.			

Alternative E - Land at Burt	tons Way							
		Timescale	)			fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	exacerbate site which f flood risk. I implemente The Prelim recognise t groundwate susceptible The propos an area tha	Eley Strategion  I by climate  I calls within F  I the portion  I call the proport  I call the proport  I call there is  I carea are like  I calls would he	change and lood Zone 3, of the site w sals could he Risk Assessra lack of local accordingly, tely to suffer sowever resultential to pro	this part of the si if the exception to this Flood Zones ave a negative in ment (2011) indical information in rethe information or the consequence to the loss of a second control of the sonsequence to the consequence to th	te should only lest is passed. 2 and 3 is not appact on the objects that the site elation to ground a groundwater is of groundwater substantial area pecies and which	pe considered for de The identified capaci excluded from the di jective and its sub-out e falls within an area dwater flooding and looding is caveated er flooding.	of the site are within Flood Zones 2 and evelopment as part of a sequential approvity of the site does not consider the need evelopable area, and the other identified bjective of reducing flood risk.  a that is susceptible to ground water flood that the dataset used only identifies wich by the acknowledgement that only isolal which is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site.	pach and, in the case of the part of the d to discount areas of the site due to d mitigation measures are not oding. Nevertheless, the PFRA does are areas that may be at risk from ted locations within the overall of the could therefore result in the loss of associated with climate change.
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.

Alternative E - Land at Bur	tons Way								
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
renewable sources.	Comments: The construction and operation of any development on the site would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. The proposals therefore have the potential to negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective. It is however recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new develop is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and the area is not in particularly close proximity to a site identified by the Knowsley Renevand Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating. The proposals are therefore unlikely to deliver a reduction carbon emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies.  The proximity of the site to the A580 and the motorway network reduces the level of certainty that the development would result in sustainable patterns of travel Nevertheless, the site is located in close proximity to the A506 which provides a regular bus service to Kirkby and Liverpool and within 200m of a bus stop. It is within the 400m of a cycle route.  Consequently, whilst the proposals would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could thereby have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective would be significant due to the scale of the proposals and also because the site is in close proximity to bus and cycle routes.								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area	Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing green infrastructure features and would require the provision of open space and appropriate landscaping.	
	noted that in the Core It is therefo	sals would re the site is wi Strategy Su	thin the M57 ubmission Do ed that the p	Green Belt Corri ocument and the proposals have the	dor 'Strategic G proposal could	Green Link' which w potentially have an i ve a negative impac	at upon a Local Wildlife Site which is imn as identified as one of the Borough's im impact on this asset which is already co at on the objective and the sub-objective	portant strategic greenspace linkages mpromised by highway infrastructure. of improving the size and quality of	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.	

Alternative E - Land at Bur		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	considered	sals would re	posals would		impact on the	objective and the su	ely of Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile a ub-objectives of directing new housing to				
7. To protect, improve and	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity				
where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Alt has 've this brook about the incorporati	_ rn boundary ry high' nitra if it were to ir mpact of the on of such m	te levels and acrease the a proposals o aeasures cou	'excessively high amount of impern n the water qualit	n' phosphate le neable surfaces y of this brook. e development	proximity to Kirkby Brook. Environment and opment to this location could have an acce water run-off. Nevertheless, it is recognised within an area that could have potentically a significant impact on water quality.	diverse impact on the water quality of gnised that there is limited certainty all for the use of SuDS and the				
8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
necessary, improve local air quality.		located in cl					o Kirkby and Liverpool and is also within				
	The propost	sal would the is therefore	erefore lead t envisaged th	to the provision of nat the proposals	f housing in a lo have the poten	ocation which is rela- tial to reduce the ne	e of shops on Copplehouse Lane appro- tively well served by public transport and sed to travel and encourage the use of so it is envisaged that the proposals would	l within walking distance of local ustainable transport modes.			
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
E10. To reduce the need to travel	+	+		Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality				

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The potential capacity of the site has been estimated based on the standard multipliers used for assessing the capacity of sites within the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the Green Belt Study. This assumed a 75% net developable area and a density of 30 dwellings per hectare.

Alternative E - Land at Bur	tons Way										
		Timescale	9			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
more sustainable transport mode.	Comments: The site is located in close proximity to the A506 which provides a regular bus service to Kirkby and Liverpool and is also within the 200m buffer zone of a cycle. There are also some local facilities within walking distance of the site, including a parade of shops on Copplehouse Lane approximately 600m to the west of the The proposal would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is relatively well served by public transport and within walking distance of local facilities. It is therefore envisaged that the proposals have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes. Accordingly, the proposal has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.										
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
recycling and recovery rates.		Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
Economic											
EC1. To improve the	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comments:  The proposals for Land at Burton's Way do not include an employment element and are not of a scale which would be likely to stimulate further investment in the area. The use of the site for housing is therefore unlikely to have a significant effect on this objective.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area				
viability of town and local centres.		als have the					n Copplehouse Lane. Nevertheless, giv the proposals would have a positive in	ren the scale of development that would appact on this objective.			
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Comments:  The use of the site for housing would have the potential to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector, and would also potentially bring additional working age people to the area. Nevertheless, given the low potential capacity of the site (approximately 80 dwellings <sup>4</sup> ), it is envisaged that the development of the site for housing would be unlikely to have a significant impact on this objective.										

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The potential capacity of the site has been estimated based on the standard multipliers used for assessing the capacity of sites within the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the Green Belt Study. This assumed a 75% net developable area and a density of 30 dwellings per hectare.

Alternative E - Land at Burtons Way											
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Custainakilita Cummani											

## **Sustainability Summary**

The provision of housing on the Land at Burtons Way would have the potential to have some positive impacts on the sustainability objectives. In particular, it could contribute towards Kirkby's housing needs and help broaden the choice of accommodation and tenure mix in the area. Although it is acknowledged that the proximity of the site to the motorway could provide a relatively poor environment for the occupiers of the development. The proposed use of the site would also result in the provision of housing in a location that is well-related to existing bus and cycle routes and which is in relatively close proximity of a local centre. Accordingly, the use of the site for housing could have some positive impact on the objectives relating to the accessibility of goods and services; reducing the need to travel; and enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres.

Nevertheless, due to the relatively limited capacity of the location, the SA considered that the potential development of the Land at Burtons Way would not have a significant impact on many of the objectives. In addition, the appraisal process has also highlighted that the proposed use of the site for housing could have a negative or uncertain impact on several sustainability objectives.

In particular, the proposed use of the site could have a major negative impact on the objective of adapting to climate change by resulting in development taking place in a location that is susceptible to fluvial and groundwater flooding and through resulting in the loss of habitat. The potential development of this location would also lead to the loss of a greenfield site which comprises almost entirely of Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. It is therefore considered that it would have a negative impact on the objective of protecting land and soil and its sub-objective of directing new development to previously developed land. Whilst this impact cannot in itself be mitigated, it is recommended that ensuring development is built to an appropriate density could help minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.

The site also falls within the M57 Green Belt Corridor 'Strategic Green Link' and the Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) concludes that development in this location would be likely to have a small-scale negative impact on the integrity of this Strategic Green Link and would also reduce the gap between Kirkby and Liverpool. The potential development may also result in the loss of habitat and could impact on a Local Wildlife Site which is immediately adjacent to the site. It is therefore considered that the potential development may have a negative impact on the objectives relating to local landscape character; biodiversity; and green infrastructure. Key mitigation measures to reduce the level of impact on these objectives are likely to include securing appropriate landscaping and on-site open space provision and undertaking ecological surveys.

The development of the site would result in housing being built in close proximity to Ingoe Lane Conservation Area, which presently has the appearance of a quiet enclave in a rural area, and could also impact on the setting of an archaeological site immediately to the east of Land at Burtons Way. As such, the proposed use of the site would have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to preserving and enhancing Knowsley's cultural heritage. The impact of the potential development on the objective relating to mitigating climate change is also considered to be uncertain.

		Key fo	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	<ul><li>minor negative;</li></ul>	<ul><li>– major negative;</li></ul>	? uncertain

## **Appendix F**

**Local Plan: Core Strategy Policy Modifications Appraisal** 

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	CS2: Development Principles											
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social	1 -		,				, ,					
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
economic inclusion.	The development the Borougenvironme service progrelating to Deprivation The revision	Comments:  The development principles seek to tackle the causes of deprivation and disadvantage and narrow the gap between the richest and the poorest neighbourhoods in the Borough. The development principles also seek to provide opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement and seek to reduce economic, environmental, education and health inequalities. The revised policy wording also places a greater emphasis on meeting housing and employment needs and other service provision. It is therefore concluded that the development principles have the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and the sub-objectives relating to improving rates of economic activity; reducing the proportion of children living in poverty; improving health; and improving the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough. This positive impact on the objective is likely to become increasingly significant as the cumulative impacts of the policy take effect. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term						
and amenities and reduce community severance.	The development of the secure the retail and concess to a ensure that	Comments:  The development principles seek to encourage new development that reduces the need to travel and enables people to meet their needs locally. It also seeks to secure the provision of a range of services and facilities, including retail, health, education and leisure facilities. The modifications also emphasise that needs for local retail and other service provision should be met. The development principles would thereby have a positive effect on the objective by enabling residents to have easy access to a range of services and amenities. The policy would also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Other policies in the Plan will ensure that new development is designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.				

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	oles										
	•	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: The development principles do not specifically seek to ensure new development helps reduce crime and fear crime. It is however noted that the development principles seek to maximise the opportunities for the regeneration of derelict and unsightly areas. This may have a positive effect on fear of crime by creating mor activity and natural surveillance in an area. The development principals also seek to mitigate the potential impacts of road traffic on highway safety. As a result, the policy could have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving road safety. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
	Comments:  The development principles encourage development that tackles deprivation by, amongst other things, reducing health inequalities and providing opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement. The development principles also seek to encourage walking and cycling, encourage the provision of a range of health facilities and seek to mitigate the potential impacts of road traffic on air quality and health. Accordingly, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a significant positive effect on the objective and its associated sub-objectives of increasing life expectancy; reducing mortality rates; and reducing levels of obesity. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.				

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	oles									
	1	Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
housing.	Comments: The policy has been amended so that the development principles specifically refer to meeting needs for new housing. The development principles also specifically refer to meeting needs for new housing. The development principles also specifically refer to meeting needs for new housing. The development principles also specifically will encourage new development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieves minimum is sustainability. It is therefore envisaged that the revised development principles have the potential to have a significant positive effect on the objective and proposed modification increases the level of certainty the policy would have a positive impact on the objective is like become increasingly significant as the cumulative impacts of the policy take effect. The policy states that causes of deprivation shall be tackled through meeds for new housing and meeting this need shall have to involve providing affordable housing. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+ + High Borough Long term Improved quality of life and opportunity.  Comments: The development principles seek to encourage the provision of a range of facilities, including education facilities. The policy could thereby have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to improving opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+ Comments The develo	+ ppment prince and distinctive of preservent as well as the	+ iples seek to eness of pla	High  o enhance local chances and protects ancing Knowsley'	and enhances is built heritage	the historic environn The revisions also	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough and sense of place.  Dee by, amongst other things, ensuring nement. It is therefore considered that the pensure that the principles are reflected in the increase the level of certainty that the	policy should have a positive effect on no subsequent stages of Local Plan		
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough.			

CS2: Development Princip	CS2: Development Principles												
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: The development principles seek to ensure that new development protects and enhances environmental assets by, amongst other things, understanding and respecting the character and distinctiveness of landscapes; maintaining or enhancing the tranquillity of open countryside and rural areas; and ensuring no negative impact on land quality. As a result, it is envisaged that the development principles would have a positive effect on the objective. The development principles also identify Green Infrastructure as a priority. Green Infrastructure includes open space and it is therefore envisaged that the policy could also have a positive effect of the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and improving the quality of open space. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.												
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	the quantit objective a the princip	_ opment princ y and quality ind its sub-ol les are reflec	of biodivers bjective relat ted in subse	ity and habitats. It ing to conserving	t is therefore co and enhancing ocal Plan prepa	oncluded that the de the natural environ aration as well as to	es environmental assets by, amongst ot velopment principles have the potential ment, including species and habitat dive new development, which would empha	to have a positive effect on the rsity. The revisions also ensure that					
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ Comments The develor offering eff protect and principles a	+ ppment princ rective mitiga d enhance er are reflected	iples specific tion and ada vironmental in subseque	High cally refer to the naptation to the like assets by ensuring	Borough wide  eed to ensure rely environmenting new developed Plan preparate impact on the	Long term  new development ac al, social and econo oment does not have ion as well as to nev	dapts to the effects of climate change by mic impacts of climate change. The development impact upon flood risk. The w development, which would emphasise	elopment principles also seek to revisions also ensure that the					
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	++	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term							

<b>CS2: Development Princi</b>	ples									
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments:  Reducing carbon emissions is listed as a key development principle and the policy states that new development will be supported where it contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide from all sources. The development principles also seek to reduce the need to travel and achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport by promoting the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Furthermore, the development principles seek to support Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities, which could help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	have a pos principles a	ppment princ sitive effect o are reflected	n the objection	ve and its sub-ob nt stages of Loca	ective of impro I Plan preparati	ving the size and quion as well as to nev	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough.  wns and cities. It is therefore envisaged uality of the Green Infrastructure network with development, which would emphasise	. The revisions also ensure that the		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.  + + High Borough wide Sorough Long term Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough. Potential secondary positive effect on biodiversity.  Comments:  The development principles seek to ensure that new development does not have a negative impact on soil quality. The policy also aims to enhance local character and promote quality of place by, amongst other things, maximising the opportunities for the regeneration of derelict and unsightly areas. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of contaminated and derelict land. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on biodiversity			

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	oles										
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	The develor also supportsurface was	Comments: The development principles include protecting and enhancing environmental assets by ensuring that there will be no negative impact upon water quality. The policy also supports Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities and could therefore have a positive effect on water quality by helping to control rates of surface water run-off. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, whi would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.				
	Comments: The development principles seek to enhance local character and promote quality of place by mitigating the potential impacts of road traffic on air quality. development principles also strive to reduce the need to travel, especially by car, and improve accessibility by enabling people to meet their needs locally Furthermore, the policy incorporates a specific reference to achieving a shift to more sustainable modes of transport for both people and freight. It is there considered that the development principles could help protect air quality, particularly by helping to reduce vehicle-based emissions. The revisions also en principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to extract new mineral resources.				
efficiently. The second	Comments:  The development principles seek to make the most efficient use of available resources by supporting the prudent and efficient management of natural resources and by promoting sustainable construction and efficiency in resource use. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	++	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social exclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.				

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	oles										
	1	Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
mode.	The develored reduce the of public troopiective a the princip	Comments:  The development principles place a significant emphasis on encouraging development that reduces the need to travel by selecting locations for development that reduce the need to travel and enable people to meet their needs locally; assist in achieving a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promote the upon of public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the development principles have the potential to have a significant positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The revisions also ensure the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+ + + High Borough Long term Reduced need to identify waste landfill sites.  Comments: The development principles do not specifically refer to the need to minimise waste production. Nevertheless, the development principles encourage new development makes the most efficient use of available resources by promoting efficiency in resource use, including the reuse and recycling of materials. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive effect on the objective of minimising waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit	+	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.				
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The develor Knowsley. proposed reneeds of the principles a	Comments:  The development principles seek to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive effect on the competitiveness and productivity of business. In addition, the proposed modifications to the policy would also support the achievement of this objective by providing support for development that helps meet the employment needs of the Borough. As such, the modifications would result in the policy having a major positive impact on the objective. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				

<b>CS2: Development Princip</b>	oles								
		Timescale	)						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
centres.	Comments:  The development principles do not specifically promote new development that enhances the vitality and viability of town and local centres, although the modification do provide additional support to retail development and service provision. Furthermore, the development principles do seek to reduce the need to travel and increase accessibility by providing a range of services and facilities, including retail, health, education and leisure uses. In addition, the modifications to the policy seek to narrow the gap between the richest and poorest neighbourhoods by, amongst other things, meeting the need for new retail development. The development principle could therefore have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequences of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	levels in Kr inequalities the need fo objective a	opment prince nowsley and s. In addition or new emplo and its sub-ot	meeting needs, the modification the modification in the modification in the meeting in the meeting needs are not as a second of the meeting needs as a second or meeting needs are not as a second or meeting needs as a second or meeting needs are not as a second or meeting needs are not a second or me	eds for employme cations to the poli dopment. It is the ducing unemploy	nt. The principl cy seek to narr refore envisage ment. The revis	es also support dev row the gap netweer ed that the revised d sions also ensure the	Reduced deprivation.  nongst other things, improving business elopment that helps tackle the causes on the richest and poorest neighbourhood evelopment principles have the potential at the principles are reflected in subsequence the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequence of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequence of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequence of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequence of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequence of the level	f deprivation and reduces economic ds by amongst other things, meeting al to have a positive effect on the uent stages of Local Plan preparation	

## **Sustainability Summary**

As with the version of Policy CS2 that was included within the Core Strategy Submission document, it is considered that the revised version of the policy would have a positive effect on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives and would not have an uncertain or negative impact on any of the objectives.

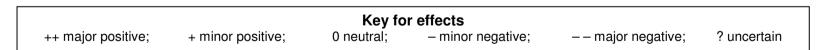
Nevertheless, the proposed modifications would improve the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process in a number of regards. In particular, the policy has been amended so that the development principles place a greater emphasis on meeting housing and employment needs and other service provision. As a result, it is considered that the proposed modifications would result in the policy having a more significant positive impact on the objectives that relate to reducing poverty and social deprivation; providing good quality housing; and improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses.

The proposed modifications to the poliy would also ensure that the development principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development. This modification would emphasise the positive impacts of the policy and, as a result, would increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on each of the objectives that it would have a significant impact on.

The proposed modifications would not have any other significant impacts on the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process. For instance, by encouraging development that tackles deprivation by, amongst other things, reducing health inequalities and providing opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement, the revised policy would still have a major positive effect on the objective relating to health. Reducing carbon emissions is still listed as a key development principle in the revised policy and it also states that new development will be supported where it contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide from all sources. The development principles also still seek to reduce the need to travel and achieve a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport by promoting the use of public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the revised policy still has the potential to also have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; and reducing the need to travel; and some positive effect on the objective of protecting air quality.

The revised policy would also still include development principles that relate to the protection of environmental assets and the quality of places which should ensure that it has a positive effect on the objectives relating to Knowsley's built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and geodiversity; green infrastructure; land and soil; and water quality.

The amended policy would also continue to encourage new development to make the most efficient use of available resources by promoting efficiency in resource use, including the reuse and recycling of materials. Accordingly, it is considered that the revised policy should still have a positive effect on the objectives of using water and mineral resources prudently and minimising the production of waste.



CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment									
		Timescale	)			iect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social										
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on unemployment and inequality.	Encourage recruitment targeted towards areas of greatest deprivation in addition to targeting those communities living in and around the development site.		
	Comments: The Knowsley Economic Regeneration Strategy identified the crucial importance of providing policy interventions to help Knowsley's residents access job opportunities which exist. Although the modificiations to the policy reduce the amount of employment land that will be provided between 2010 and 2028 by almost 20ha, the policy not only seeks to support sustainable economic growth and provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs but it also strives to improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs by improving transport linkages between housing and employment areas; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective which will become increasingly significant as the cumulative impacts of the policy take effect. Given that the modifications made to the Plan mean that the identified Sustainable Urban Extensions would no longer be subject phasing restrictions, it is envisaged that these sites could come forward earlier in the plan period and, as a result, the policy has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective earlier in the plan period. The policy does however encourage recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around the development site and it is recognised that this may not include areas of greatest deprivation. This reduces the degree of certainty that the policy would									
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	The revise and out of each of the are access	have a major positive effect on this objective.  +								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	O Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

CS4: Economy and Emplo	ovment										
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Unlikely to	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.		0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		_	+ seeks to add	Medium Iress skills and ed	Borough wide lucational barrie	Long term ers to employment.	Improved quality of life and increased opportunities.  It is therefore envisaged that the policy	has the potential to have a positive			
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	policy iden growth in id conservation	yside Econol tifies the heri dentified key on areas in K	tage of Pres economic se Inowsley that	scot as offering so ectors. The policy It is currently inclu	cope for contribut may therefore uded on English	uting towards this se support efforts to p Heritage's Heritage	r which has the potential to create new jector. The modifications to this policy er rotect and enhance the Prescot Conser e at Risk Register. However, as the polinat the policy would have a significant d	mphasise the importance of supporting vation Area which is one of two cy does not specifically seek to protect			
Environment											
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS4: Economy and Emplo	yment							
		Timescale						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe		1			
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	notes that Assessment PFRA reconfrom ground developable of flooding	e broad loca Huyton Busir nt (PFRA) (2 gnises that t dwater flood e areas to av	ness Park is 011) also ind here is a lac ing. It is also void areas o propriate me	susceptible to fluidicates that some k of local information noted that the Cifigreatest flood risasures are taken	vial flooding. It of these emplo tion in relation t ouncil has unde sk. In addition, o	is anticipated that cl pyment sites fall with to groundwater flood ertaken a Level 2 St other policies in the	ding. For example, the Knowsley Strated limate change will exacerbate flood risk. In areas that are susceptible to ground a ding and that the dataset used only identificategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) value Local Plan will ensure that development and exacerbate flood risk. As such, it is constant.	The Preliminary Flood Risk water flooding. Nevertheless, the iffies wider areas that may be at risk which will support the modelling of is directed to areas at the lowest risk considered that the policy would have
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.

CS4: Economy and Emplo	yment							
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
renewable sources.	Comments:  The construction and operation of new employment development would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Never identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging growth in Knowsley. The proposed modifications would however reduce the amount of employment land being provided bet ensure that preference is given to any edge of centre or out of centre proposals which are well connected to existing town or plan would ensure that the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The for emerging employment sectors which is likely to include the low carbon sector which was identified as a key sector by the Review (2012). As such, it could support the development of businesses involved in, for example, renewable energy general low emission vehicles and transport. The policy specifies that mixed use schemes will be encouraged which may reduce the transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport linkages between housing and employment would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy decarbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy decarbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy decarbon.							estainable economic and employment on 2010 and 2028 and would also es. In addition, other policies in the amended policy also provides support preseyside Partnership Economic, retrofitting homes and buildings, and ed to travel. The policy also states that as it is unclear whether the increase in
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
maintain and enhance green	Comments			-1-				
infrastructure.		nave any sig	gnificant effe				I a	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on the image of Knowsley.	

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment							
		Timescale	)					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	of derelict a efficiency of approach i opportuniti almost one potential to policy does however at <b>Developm</b> land. The puthe plan per	ded policy sti and contamin of land use. I n Knowsley les for redeve e quarter of ke have a posi s however all cknowledged ent Evidencoroposed mo eriod. Conse	nated land. It I have been also been land and land l	t would also supprovide the opportunity which, as identified to the ageing an ustrial Park is reportuned to be considered to the objective and elease of Green Buncil's Joint Emplorview Study (20' ould also remove although it is reconsidered.	port the redevel unity to redevelopinity to redevelopinity diffed by the Del diffed by und different essented by und different essented by und different essented elt land to mee oyment Land a l1) demonstrat the phasing fo ognised that no	opment and remode op derelict, underus livering a New Futur ure of supply within indeveloped sites or relives of reducing the at employment land remises Study the that Knowsley mar the release of thes treleasing land from	g urban area which should support the selling of existing employment areas in ored and potentially contaminated sites are for Knowsley Industrial Park Strategic the Park. Similarly, the Joint Employment egeneration opportunities. It is therefore amount of derelict land and reducing the needs which has the potential to have a (2010) and the Liverpool City Region by be unable to meet its development news esites and would therefore permit their in the Green Belt may result in additional and have an uncertain impact on the objectives.	der to enhance their quality and the and may be a particularly appropriate. Framework (2011), presents at Land Study (2010) established that the considered that the policy has the e amount of contaminated land. The negative impact on the objective. It is Housing and Economic eds without releasing some Green Belt removal from the Green Belt earlier in development pressure being placed
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.

CS4: Economy and Emplo	CS4: Economy and Employment										
		Timescale	)								
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments:  The revised policy still seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2005 access to each of these centres by public transport is good. The proposed modifications to the policy also specify that where town centre uses are required in a non-centre location preference will be given to edge of centre and out of centre proposals that are accessible and well connected to the town centre. As a result, the revised policy could support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on this objective.  The policy promotes the development of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encourages home working through improvements to digital communication and telecommunications infrastructure. It also encourages recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around the development site. As such, the policy may help reduce the need to travel. The policy also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved, although it is not specified by what means of transport. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the policy does still encourage the delivery of a significant amount of employment development which would inevitably generate vehicular trips and associated emissions. As such, there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.										
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new employment developments are built to higher environmental standards.			
	Comments:  The construction and operation of employment developments would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable economic and employment growth in Knowsley. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the delivery of new employment premises could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources. In addition, the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to higher environmental standards and other policies in the plan encourage the use of recycled materials and the incorporation of sustainable design principles. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective would be neutral.										
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on social inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.			

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment								
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments:  The revised policy still seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres or accessible sites that are well connected to town centres. As note in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), access to each of these centres by public transport is good. The proposed modifications to the policy also specify that where town centre uses are required in a non-centre location preference will be given to edge of centre and out of centre proposals that are accessible and well connected to the town centre. As a result, the revised policy could support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on this objective.  The amended policy continues to promote the development of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encourages home working through improvements to digital communications and telecommunications infrastructure. It also encourages recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around development sites. As such, the policy may help reduce the need to travel. The policy also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but i is not specified by what means of transport. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of improving the use of sustainable transport modes.								
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise the recycling and re-use rates.	
	Comments: The construction and operation of employment developments would inevitably result in the production of waste. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable economic and employment growth in Knowsley. The overall impact of the policy is however considered to be uncertain as it is difficult to forecast whether the increase in waste generated from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures described above.								
Economic						T			
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.		

CS4: Economy and Emplo	CS4: Economy and Employment									
		Timescale				fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	policy woul sufficient la cumulative the number recognised Land and F contained victoice. New why this 20	ne proposed d still seek to and to meet e impacts of the rof new busing that the ider Premises Stuwithin the Joi wertheless, the proposed of t	o support su employment ne policy tak nesses and ntified minim dy (2010). N nt Employm ne Housing a uld not be ap	stainable econom development nee de effect, it is cons its sub-objectives ium employment l levertheless, as n ent Land and Pre and Economic De oplied. As a result tive, as it reflects	nic growth and rids; support new sidered that the sof increasing the and requirement toted in the Planmises Study was velopment Evice, it is considere the minimum detated.	neet the development of the number of local and the nu	of employment land that is to be provided ent needs of established and emerging kees; and support the diversification of the mas the potential to have a major positive and new businesses and increasing induless than the recommended figure contains that the state of this lower employment land figure shows the requirement rather than a limitation of this lower employment land figure shows the requirement rather than a limitation of the state of the provided state of	ey employment sectors; provide rural economy. As a result, once the effect on this objective of increasing strial/commercial floorspace. It is ined within the Joint Employment (2012), the employment land figure uplift to allow for flexibility and 2011) sets out a series of reasons and not prevent the policy from having ion.		
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+ +	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough.  Increased expenditure retention and increased employment opportunities.	Ensure that an impact assessment will be applied to larger scale out of centre office development. It is recognised that other policies in the Local Plan clarify that any locally set threshold which will be applied will be defined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document.		
	considered permitted in will be appl proposed a out of centr	d policy still s that the poli n out of centi lied for out of mendments re proposals	cy has the pre locations of centre office to the policy that are acc	otential to have a where town centrone to development or would ensure that	major positive e and edge of c seek to identify at where town o	effect on this object entre locations have y a locally defined fle centre uses are requ	n centres or accessible sites well connective. The policy also specifies that town ce been considered first. The policy does corspace threshold at which this test will uired in a non-centre location preference considered that this modification increase	entre uses and offices will only be not however state that the impact test be applied.Nevertheless, the will be given to edge of centre and		

CS4: Economy and Emplo	CS4: Economy and Employment										
	Timescale					fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+ Comments	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Encourage recruitment targeted towards areas of greatest deprivation in addition to targeting recruitment to those communities living in and around the development site.			
	Comments:  The Knowsley Economic Regeneration Strategy identified the crucial importance of providing policy interventions to help Knowsley's residents access job opportunities which exist. The policy seeks to support sustainable economic growth and provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs but it als seeks to improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs by improving transport linkages between housing and employment areas; and strives to address sk and educational barriers to employment. The proposed modifications to the policy also stipulate that where town centre uses are required in a non-centre location preference will be given to edge of centre and out of centre proposals that are accessible and well connected to the town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on this objective over the longer term once the cumulative impacts of the policy take effect. The pol does however encourage recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around the development site and it is recognised that this may not include areas greatest deprivation. This results in there only being a moderate level of certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on reducing long-term unemployment.										
Sustainability Summary											

CS4: Economy and Employment											
		Timescale	;								
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The proposed modifications to the policy would have some positive impact on the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process. For instance, although the version of the policy included in the Core Strategy Submission document already sought to direct retail and town centre uses to existing town centres, the proposed modifications would ensure that preference is given to accessible edge of centre and out of centre locations that are well connected to town centres when town centre uses need to be accommodated outside of a centre. As a result, the proposed modifications increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective of improving accessing to services, facilities and amenities.

As with the version of the policy that was included in the Core Strategy Submission document, the amended policy would allow for the release of Green Belt land to meet employment land need. The proposed modifications would however remove the phasing for the release of these sites and would therefore permit their removal from the Green Belt earlier in the plan period. As such, it is considered that the major positive impact on the objective that relates to poverty and deprivation would now occur sooner in the plan period. This modification would however mean that the policy also has the potential to have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to protecting land and soil earlier in the plan period.

The proposed modifications to the policy would not affect the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. The policy would still provide support for sustainable economic growth; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; would improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. Although the modifications to the plan would reduce the minimum employment land requirements for the plan period it is considered that this would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy. As such, it is envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment; and some positive effect on the objective relating to improving opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. The revised policy does however still encourage recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around the development site and it is recognised that this may not include areas of greatest deprivation. This reduces the degree of certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on reducing long-term unemployment.

The revised policy still seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. The proposed amendments to the policy would also ensure that where town centre uses are required in a non-centre location preference will be given to edge of centre and out of centre proposals that are accessible and well connected to the town centre. It is therefore considered that the revised policy would continue to have a major positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres. Directing retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres, which are all considered to be accessible by public transport, should also have some positive effect on the objectives relating to protecting air quality; and improving the use of more sustainable modes of travel. The promotion of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encouragement given to home working through improvements to digital communications and telecommunications infrastructure should also ensure the policy has a positive effect on the objectives relating to air quality and improving the use of more sustainable modes of travel. The policy does however state that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it does not specify by what means of transport. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of improving the use of sustainable transport modes.

Although the amendments to the policy provide added support for emerging employment sectors, which is likely to include the low carbon sector, it is considered that the revised policy would still have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to mitigating climate change. The effect of the policy on the objective relating to minimising the production of waste is also considered to be uncertain. The effect of the policy on the objective relating to minimising the production of waste is also considered to be uncertain.

CS5 - Green Belt												
		Timescale	)									
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	Mitigation									
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
economic inclusion.	The policy opportuniti Extensions policy coula positive on now more Council's r	Comments:  The policy seeks to protect land in the Green Belt and contains a presumption against inappropriate development in this area which may restrict development opportunities in the borough. Nevertheless, it also identifies a number of sites for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), which will provide an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment and housing land to meet the needs of the Borough. The policy could support the creation of employment opportunities and, as a result, help to reduce levels of deprivation. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. However, the proposed modifications to the policy remove the phasing requirements for these SUEs and, as a result, these sites an now more likely to come forward earlier in the plan period. It is however recognised that the early release of Green Belt sites for development could compete with the Council's regeneration objectives for urban areas. Consequently, the proposed modifications to the policy reduce the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the need to travel.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Secure the appropriate provision of on-site facilities at the reserve locations.				

CS5 - Green Belt									
	•	Timescale				Nature of Eff	iect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments:  The policy allows for certain sites to be released from the Green Belt in order to meet the Borough's development needs, identified as site allocations fo Urban Extensions (SUEs). In addition, the proposed modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanism for the release of these SUEs and would the SUEs being allocated as sites for development rather than just identified as broad locations. It is considered that these modifications increase the lik these sites coming forward for development, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period. It is recognised that the more dispersed pattern of develop can result from releasing Green Belt sites can lead to housing being developed in peripheral locations with poor access to services and facilities. It is not that a number of the sites identified for release are well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that several of these locations have good accessibility to services and facilities. In addition, other policies in the new development to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility to goods, services and amenities, including through sustainable modes of travel to choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It is also possible that the delivery of new residential development in SUEs, and the corresponding increase households, could result in a boost to the viability of existing local services. As such, it is considered that the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect objective.   O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments:								
of crime.		have any sig	nificant effe	cts.					
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Seek to secure on-site public open space, the provision of replacement sports pitches and, if required, appropriate on-site health facilities.	

CS5 - Green Belt											
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments:  The revised policy would still lead to the loss of some Green Belt land. Although it would still prevent inappropriate development in the remainder of the Green Belt, the development of the SUEs for housing and employment would result in the loss of some land that is used for informal recreation. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site which increases the likelihood of these sites coming forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that it is now likely to have a negative impact on the objective in the earlier part of the plan period. The provision of new residential development could also place pressure on existing health services, or, depending on their existing use levels, may provide sufficient population to ensure their viability in the longer term. It is therefore considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
housing.	exist for lar Assessmer Borough's mechanism to meet the are likely to result, the also result likelihood of	Sley Strategic rger, execution of (SHLAA a housing requent to release lesses housing ne to be among to policy has the in the SUEs of these sites	ve market ho nd recent up uirements. I and from the eds of the Bothe most vial e potential to being allocate coming forward recent and the most vial to being allocate coming forward recent and recen	omes and for sma dates) concludes The policy seeks to Green Belt, iden prough and help so pole in the Borough on have a positive of ted as sites for de ward for developm	ller one- and tw that there is inso o prevent inapp tified as site all support the re-b n, and hence alse effect on the ob evelopment rath tent, particularly	ro-bedroom units in sufficient suitable lan incorpriate developme ocations for Sustain alancing of the house opotentially have to jective. The modification in the management of the positive of the modification in the modificat	g market needs to be re-balanced and, in the affordable sector. The Knowsley Strand for housing within the existing urban and, including housing, in the Green Belt. able Urban Extensions (SUEs), in order sing market. Economic viability evidence he greatest ability to contribute towards ations to the policy remove the phasing as broad locations. It is considered that the plan period. As a result, the amendations.	ategic Housing Land Availability area of Knowsley to meet the Nevertheless, it also provides a to ensure that there is sufficient land indicates that these SUE locations affordable housing provision. As a mechanisms from the site and would at these modifications increase the			
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					

CS5 - Green Belt								
		Timescale	)					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.	Other policies in the plan should help mitigate impact on heritage assets.  Undertake an assessment of the proposals on heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting such as landscaping or the creation of a suitable buffer.
	Comments:  The policy would support the release of a number of sites from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), several which contain archaeological assets and others contain, or are adjacent to, designated heritage assets such as listed buildings and conservation areas. The development of these SUEs has the potential to have an adverse impact on the setting of these assets but it is recognised that it also has the potential to stim investment which supports their protection and maintenance. It is therefore considered that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective, althougacknowledged that other policies in the plan provide protection to the Borough's heritage assets. The proposed modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified SUEs are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the unimpact on the policy would now occur in the earlier part of the plan period.							
Environment	_	<u> </u>	T -	T	Ι -			
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	?	?	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.	Other policies in the Local Plan should ensure the retention of existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of the proposals on the local landscape character

CS5 - Green Belt									
		Timescale	)			fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	would be re locations w such as Ba developme Assessment releasing s within the u	d policy wou eleased from yould have th ank Lane, Kir ent of some on t (2011) and some Green urban area w	n the Green I ne potential t kby, contain of these loca d the Joint E Belt land. As which would I	Belt. Whilst these o have an adverse areas that have to tions may thereform ployment Land as such, not releasinave a negative in	sites account for the impact on the peen previously re actually have and Premises Sing land from the pact on the su	or a relatively small character of the local developed and cone a positive effect on Study (2010) demone Green Belt may reb-objectives relating	owever, the policy also identifies a series proportion of the Borough's Green Belt a cal landscape, although it is recognised that in remnants of their previous use, such the objective. In addition, the Council's strate that Knowsley may be unable to result in additional development pressure to providing the required amount of opin impact on the objective.  Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	area, the development of these that some of the identified locations, h as areas of hardstanding. The Strategic Housing Land Availability neet its development needs without being placed upon greenfield sites en space and providing open space in Undertake ecological surveys.  Exclude areas of priority habitat from the developable area if appropriate.  Other policies of the Local Plan should ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to mitigate the impacts of the development, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the retention of	
	Comments: The revised policy would still allow for some development on sites that are presently within the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). Other policies in the Plan seek to ensure that the development of SUEs accounts for the local environment, however, the development of a number of these sites could impact on Local Wildlife Sites and result in the loss of priority habitat. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have some negative impact on the objective in the longer term although there is only a low level of certainty about this and it is acknowledged that other policies in the plan provide protection to biodiversity in the Borough. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified SUEs are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that it is now likely to have a positive impact on the objective in the earlier part of the plan period.								

CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.		
	The policy levels of so locations of which affer in the plan	Comments: The policy identifies a series of sites for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). This could increase evels of surface water run-off and exacerbate flood risk in these areas. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that a number of these ocations do have some level of flood risk affecting part of the site. Nevertheless, the capacity of each location has been adjusted to take account of the flood risks which affect these areas. As such, areas at greatest risk of flooding within these sites would be excluded from the developable area. It is also noted that other policies in the plan will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy would have no significant impact on the objective.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.		
	Comments:  The policy allows for the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment land needs, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could have a detrimental impact on reducing the need to travel and the use of public transport if the new developments are not well served by public transport and other services and facilities. It is however noted that a number of the sites identified for release are well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that several of these locations have good accessibility to bus and cycle routes and services and facilities. In addition, other policies in the plan require new development to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Furthermore, by preventing inappropriate development elsewhere in the Green Belt, the policy would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban area which is likely to have a positive effect on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these areas which enables occupants of these developments to meet a greater proportion of their needs locally and is also likely to support the use of public transport, walking or cycling as an alternative to travelling by private vehicle. The overall impact of the policy is therefore considered to be uncertain as it is uncertain whether the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.									

CS5 - Green Belt									
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on biodiversity.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.  Other policies in the Local Plan should seek to retain areas of woodland	
	Comments:  The policy would support the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment needs, identified as site allocations for Sustainal Urban Extensions (SUEs). The development of some of these sites would result in the loss of significant areas of greenfield land and, in a number of instances, may also lead to the loss of areas of Priority Habitat unless mitigation measures are implemented. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a negative impact on this objective.  Nevertheless, the land that would be released from the Green Belt constitutes a relatively small proportion of the overall Green Belt in Knowsley and the policy wo prevent inappropriate development that would result in the loss of Green Infrastructure elsewhere in the Green Belt. In addition, not releasing some land from the Green Belt may result in additional development pressure being placed upon greenfield sites within the urban area which would have a negative impact on the objective of providing and conserving the Green Infrastructure network and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network. Finally, it is also possible that the development of the SUEs will also incorporate onsite green infrastructure, which may be more accessible and diverse than the previous Green Belt land uses. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain. The modifications to the policy remove the phase mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified SUEs are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	occur earlier in the plan period.	Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.	

CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale	<b>;</b>							
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments:  The revised policy would still ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban area which is likely to have a positive effect on the obprotecting land and the sub-objectives of directing new housing to previously developed land and reducing the amount of derelict land. However, the policy identifies a series of sites for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). The majority of these SU comprise of greenfield land. As a result, it is considered that, on balance, the policy would have some negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective directing new housing to previously developed land. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identification are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that this negative impact of objective is now likely to occur earlier in the plan period.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport.  Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.		

CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments:  The policy would result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), which could have a detrimental impact on air quality if it results in unsustainable patterns of travel. This could have a negative impact on the objective. It is however noted that a number of the sites identified for release are well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that several of these locations have good accessibility to bus routes, cycle routes and services and facilities, sucl as major food stores and secondary schools. In addition, other policies in the plan require new development to be located and designed to prioritise accessibility an sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Furthermore, by preventing inappropriate development elsewhere in the Gree Belt, the policy would ensure that the majority of housing and employment development is directed to the existing urban area which is likely to have a positive effect on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these areas which enables occupants of these developments to meet a greater proportion of their needs locally and is also likely to support the use of public transport, walking or cycling as an alternative to travelling by private vehicle. Consequently, on balance, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.									
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Low	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments: The policy would allow for the construction of some housing and employment development in the Green Belt over the longer term and the proposed modifications mean that the Sustainable Urban Extensions are now more likely to come forward earlier in the plan period. The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to provide this development in the Borough and, as such, the use of water and mineral resources for this purpose could be considered to be a prudent use of these resources. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards and other policies in the plan encourage the use of recycled materials and the incorporation of sustainable design principles. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective would be neutral.									
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.		

CS5 - Green Belt											
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E11. To minimise the production	Comments:  The policy would result in some land in the Green Belt being released for housing and employment development, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urba Extensions (SUEs), which could have a detrimental impact on reducing the need to travel and the use of public transport if the new developments are not well serve by public transport and other services and facilities. This could have a negative impact on the objective. It is however noted that many of the sites identified for release from the Green Belt are well-related to existing facilities and public transport services. In particular, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessm (2012) identified that some of these locations have good accessibility to bus routes, cycle routes and services and facilities, such as major food stores and second schools. Furthermore, by preventing inappropriate development elsewhere in the Green Belt, the policy would ensure that the majority of housing and employment development is directed to the existing urban area which is likely to have a positive effect on the objective due to the higher levels of accessibility within these area which enables occupants of these developments to meet a greater proportion of their needs locally and is also likely to support the use of public transport, walking cycling as an alternative to travelling by private vehicle. Finally, a greater population in these SUE locations may provide viability to some public transport services, example to consolidate bus routes to more peripheral parts of the Borough. Consequently, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A										
of waste and increase reuse,	Comments										
recycling and recovery rates.		Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
Economic											
EC1. To improve the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary positive effects on				
competitiveness and					wide		unemployment and deprivation.				
productivity of business, exploit	Comments										
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number							on against inappropriate development ir nd in the Green Belt being released for h				
of new businesses.							vide an additional mechanism to ensure				
							ect on the element of the objective that r				
							n addition, by providing a mechanism to				
	land available in the Borough, the policy could help support the delivery of the high quality executive housing required to attract skilled workers to Knowsley. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and										
	would also result in the SUEs being allocated as sites for development rather than just identified as broad locations. It is considered that these modifications increase the likelihood of these sites coming forward for development, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that it is now likely to have a positive impact on the objective in the earlier part of the plan period.										

CS5 - Green Belt	CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale									
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area.	Ensure Sustainable Urban Extensions have good access to Knowsley's town and local centres.			
	The amend in order to of developing many of the developmenthe policy of SUEs are r	Comments:  The amended policy would still result in the release of a number of sites from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), in order to meet the borough's housing and employment land needs. Whilst this may increase the population of the Borough, it could lead to a more dispersed pattern of development that results in development which does not support the vitality and viability of the Borough's town and local centres. It is however recognised that many of the sites identified for release from the Green Belt are in relatively close proximity of town or local centres. In addition, the policy would prevent inappropriate development elsewhere in the Green Belt which increases the likelihood of other development being directed to sites in the urban area. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objective. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified SUEs are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that it is now likely to have a positive impact on the objective in the earlier part of the plan period.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
long-term unemployment.	Comments:  The revised policy still seeks to protect land in the Green Belt and contains a presumption against inappropriate development in this area which may restrict development opportunities in the borough. Nevertheless, it also identifies a number of sites for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), which will provide an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could support the creation of jobs and help to reduce unemployment. As such, it would have a positive effect on the objective. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified SUEs are now more likely to come forward for development earlier in the plan period. As a result, the amendments to the policy mean that it is now likely to have a positive impact on the objective in the earlier part of the plan period.										
Sustainability Summary											

CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		

The revised policy would have a largely similar impact on the sustainability objectives to the version of the policy included in the Core Strategy Submission document.

The policy would continue to protect the majority of Green Belt from inappropriate development but, as with the previous version of the policy, would support the identification of a series of sites for release from the Green Belt to ensure that there is sufficient housing and employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. However, the proposed modifications to the policy would mean that the release of these Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) is no longer controlled by a phasing mechanism and the modifications would also result in these sites being allocated for development rather than just identified as broad locations. These modifications mean that the SUEs would now be more likely to come forward earlier in the plan period. As a result, many of the impacts that would have occurred in the longer term under the version of the policy included in the Core Strategy Submission document would now occur earlier in the plan period under the revised policy.

By continuing to support the identification of SUEs and safeguarded land for housing and employment development the amended policy would continue to ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the Borough's development requirements. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy would still have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; housing; the growth potential of business sectors; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. However, as noted above, these impacts are now predicted to occur earlier in the plan period. In addition, by potentially resulting in the SUEs coming forward earlier in the plan period, the modifications to the policy could result in the SUEs competing with the Council's regeneration objectives for urban areas. As a result, the modifications to the policy reduce the level of certainty that it would have a positive impact on the objective that relates to poverty and deprivation.

In addition, as the amended policy would result in some housing and employment development taking place in areas on a series of predominantly greenfield sites that are presently within the Green Belt, it could have a negative effect on the objective relating to land and soil and an uncertain effect on the objectives relating to landscape character and accessibility; and Green Infrastructure. Key mitigation measures to address some of these impacts will include ensuring new development is built to an appropriate density, retaining areas of woodland, securing the provision of on-site open space, and securing appropriate landscaping to moderate the impact of proposals on the local landscape character.

As some of the SUEs are used for informal recreation and others contain sports pitches, it is considered that the revised policy could also still have a long term negative impact on health. The proximity of some of the locations to designated heritage assets and the presence of archaeological assets within some of locations mean that the revised policy would also still have an uncertain impact on the objective relating to built heritage in the longer term. It is also considered that the policy still has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective relating to biodiversity. Undertaking ecological surveys, excluding areas of priority habitat from the developable area and the provision of on-site habitats are all likely to be key mitigation measures. However, as noted above, these impacts are now predicted to occur earlier in the plan period.

The revised policy still would have the potential to result in more dispersed patterns of development. In addition, the construction and operation of the development that would be delivered on the SUEs would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Consequently, and notwithstanding the fact that the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that some of these locations have good accessibility to bus routes, cycle routes and services and facilities, it is considered that the revised policy would still have an uncertain effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; protecting air quality; and minimising the need to travel.

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

<b>CS7: Transport Networks</b>													
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation					
	years	years	years				synergistic						
Social	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>						
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	++	++	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary effects on unemployment						
deprivation and secure					wide		and inequality.						
economic inclusion.	Comments	_											
							Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liv						
							et to where they need to go by walking,						
							es that larger scale proposals (which						
		levelopments) should be located in the most accessible locations. The policy also states that developer contributions will be required to improve the accessibility of ocations. It is also recognised that irrespective of whether or not a reference is included to it in the policy, the Merseytram scheme is no longer being progressed. It is											
		herefore considered that the policy could help reduce poverty and social exclusion by ensuring that employment and training opportunities and health facilities are											
		physically accessible for all members of the community. The policy also provides support for strategic transport schemes that would improve access to major											
		employment locations, such as Liverpool City Centre, Liverpool John Lennon Airport and the Port of Liverpool. In conclusion, it is therefore considered that the											
	amended p	oolicy would	continue to h	nave a major posit	ive effect on th	e objective and its s	ub-objectives of improving rates of ecor	nomic activity and improving health.					
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.						
accessibility of goods, services					wide								
and amenities and reduce	Comments	_											
community severance.							Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liv						
							et to where they need to go by walking,						
							nat larger scale proposals should be loc cars and disabled vehicles. It is therefo						
							ld reduce community severance.	re considered that the amended policy					
S3. To improve safety and	+	+	±	Low	Borough	Long term							
reduce crime, disorder and fear				2000	wide	Long tom							
of crime.	Comments:												
	The policy is unlikely to have any significant effects on crime or fear of crime. Nevertheless, the revised policy still states that the Council will support a transport												
	system that enhances road safety. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving road safety.												
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							

<b>CS7: Transport Networks</b>										
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
	Comments: The policy seeks to develop a transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking and cycling by delivering an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. This may encourage increased participation in walking and cycling and thereby have a beneficial impact on health. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for participating in walking and cycling does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities. However, by requiring new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility, the policy should also help to ensure that new health and leisure facilities are accessible for all sections of the community. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.									
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	ects.						
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.			
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments:  Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network, it still seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led development) should be located in the most accessible locations. The revised policy should also ensure that new education facilities are accessible by a choice of means transport. It is therefore considered that the policy could help ensure that employment and training opportunities are physically accessible for all members of the community. Consequently, the revised policy still has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational achievement.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	ects.	ı		1	'		

<b>CS7: Transport Networks</b>										
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Environment	•	-		•		-	•	•		
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any sig	nificant effe							
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
including flood risk.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+ +	+ +	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	improve the through a commerce of the delivery of vehicles. To measures implement	The revised poor choice and choice of wall is unlikely to locations an an enhance of the revised powill only be reed. It is hower	use of more king, cycling to be occur of d states that d provision o olicy still pro equired whe ever still cons	e sustainable trans and public transplue to the project the Council will g f walking and cyc vides support for re appropriate. As sidered that the th	sport modes by port. It is also re being undelive give priority to s ling routes as preasures that is a result, it is cont the broader	y ensuring new developments of the policy still chemes that provide part of the Green Infivill mitigate carbon considered that there scope of the policy	lerseytram network linking Kirkby to Live elopment is located and designed to prio pective of whether or not a reference is ill requires larger scale larger scale prope for improvements to the rail network, e trastructure network, and the roll out of in emissions. Nevertheless, the amendment is a reduced level of certainty that the interventions retained within the revised bon emissions associated with transport	pritise sustainable modes of travel included to it in the policy, the cosals to be located in the most enhanced provision for buses, the infrastructure for low carbon emission ents to the policy mean that these se specific measures would be a policy have the potential to support a		
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

<b>CS7: Transport Networks</b>											
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ Comments	_	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
						ce with adopted max field sites for develo	imum parking standards. This could red pment.	luce the amount of land that is			
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.				
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

<b>CS7: Transport Networks</b>												
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	iect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
resources prudently and	Comments	) <u>:</u>										
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
E10. To reduce the need to travel	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social					
and improve choice and use of					wide		inclusion, congestion, air quality and					
more sustainable transport							carbon emissions.					
mode.	Comments											
		Ithough the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it still seeks to										
							lopment is located and designed to prior					
							pective of whether or not a reference is in					
							e located in the most accessible location					
		riority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling										
		routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the revised policy still has the potential to have a major positive effect on the										
	objective.											
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of waste and increase reuse,	Comments	<u>):</u>										
recycling and recovery rates.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
Economic												
EC1. To improve the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Increased employment opportunities					
competitiveness and					wide		and reduced unemployment.					
productivity of business, exploit	Comments	) <u>.</u>										
the growth potential of business							of people and goods within the Borough.					
sectors and increase the number	makes refe	erence to the	delivery of L	ine 1 of the Mers	eytram networl	k linking Kirkby to Liv	verpool city centre, it still provides suppo	rt for a number of strategic transport				
of new businesses.	schemes th	hat would de	liver significa	ant investment into	the Borough	and could potentially	make it a more attractive location for bu	usinesses to invest in. The revised				
	policy there	policy therefore has the potential to have a positive effect on the competitiveness of businesses in Knowsley and could also increase the number of new businesses.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
viability of town and local	Comments:											
centres.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Reduced deprivation					
levels of employment and reduce					wide		'					
	1	1	1	1		1	1					

CS7: Transport Networks											
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	Mitigation								
long-term unemployment.	years years years years synergistic  Comments:  Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network, it still seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainal transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It is also recognised that irrespective of whether or a reference is included to it in the policy, the Merseytram is not being progressed. The policy also requires new development to be located and designed to prome accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible location. The policy also provides support for strategic transport schemes that would improve access to major employment locations, such as Liverpool City Centre, Liverp John Lennon Airport and the Port of Liverpool. It is therefore considered that the policy could help reduce long-term unemployment by ensuring that employment training opportunities are physically accessible from all parts of the Borough. In conclusion, the revised policy still has the potential to have a positive effect on objective.										
Sustainability Summary											

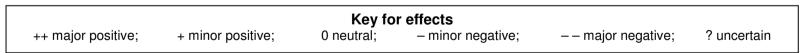
CS7: Transport Networks											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The proposed modifications to the policy would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy against the sustainability objectives. Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it still seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It is also recognised that irrespective of whether or not a reference is included to it in the policy, the Merseytram is not being progressed.

The revised policy still requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. The amendments made to the policy mean that new development may be less likely to incorporate specific measures to mitigate climate change and improve air quality. However, it is considered that the broader scope of policy interventions retained within the policy still have the potential to support a positive shift to more sustainable modes of transport with a moderate degree of certainty. It is therefore considered that the revised policy could still have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change and improving the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes; and some positive impact on the objective of protecting air quality.

The amended policy still seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments and health and education facilities) should be located in the most accessible locations. The policy also still provides support for strategic transport schemes that would improve access to major employment locations, such as Liverpool City Centre, Liverpool John Lennon Airport and the Port of Liverpool. It is therefore considered that the revised policy would continue to have a major positive effect on the objective relating to poverty and deprivation; and a positive effect on the objectives of improving access to services and facilities; reducing unemployment; reducing health inequalities; and improving educational attainment and opportunities for lifelong learning. It is also considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to the competitiveness of businesses in Knowsley by facilitating the efficient movement of people and goods within the Borough. Furthermore, the requirement for new development to comply with maximum parking standards should reduce the amount of land that is required for parking and therefore have a positive effect on the objective of protecting land and soil quality.

There are no anticipated negative or uncertain effects on the sustainability objectives and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.



CS8: Green Infrastructure										
	•	Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	•			•	•					
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.			
economic inclusion.	could there investment  The policy and recrea health of the effect on a	ion of an enheror have a decisions of also seeks to tion within whe population are	positive effe f businesses o protect, ma alking distar i. The policy and thereby re	ct on the objective anage and enhanace of housing, en also states that the	ce the Borough nployment, hea ne existing and nefits for those	investment and cre is Green Infrastruct lith and education fa new public open sp	rease the desirability of Knowsley as a ceating jobs, although it is recognised that the action of the recognised that the recognised recognised that the recognised that the recognised that the recognised recognised recognised recognised recognised recognised that the recognised recognised that the recognised	nings, provide opportunities for sport can deliver improvements to the mproved which could have a positive		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
community severance.	The revised policy still seeks to protect and enhance a network of links between residential areas, existing strategic areas of greenspace, employment locations, community services and leisure facilities, through the creation of green paths and cycleways. It also seeks to protect and enhance Green Infrastructure that prov sustainable transport linkages between residential neighbourhoods and services. The policy may therefore have a positive effect on accessibility of goods, service and amenities.									
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siǫ	gnificant effe	cts.						

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
	•	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
	The amend for sport are the health positive eff opportuniti effect on the	Comments:  The amended policy still seeks to protect, manage and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network in order to, amongst other things, provide opportunities for sport and recreation within walking distance of housing, employment, health and education facilities. These recreational opportunities can deliver improvements to the health of the population. The policy also still states that the existing and new public open spaces will be protected, maintained and improved which could have a positive effect on air pollution and thereby result in health benefits for those who suffer from respiratory illnesses. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the effect on this objective.								
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.						
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.			
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Comments: The supporting text to the policy notes that Knowsley's Green Infrastructure network contributes to the historic character of parts of the Borough. It is also noted that several of the Council's Conservation Area Appraisals acknowledge the importance of areas of open space for the character and setting of the conservation area, for instance those prepared for Ingoe Lane, Knowsley Village and Old Hall Lane. The amended policy still seeks to protect, manage and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network in order to, amongst other things, preserve the character and function of the historic environment. It is therefore considered that the revised policy could still help to preserve and enhance Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.									
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough  Potential secondary effects on health and well-being.			

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
	•	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E2. To protect, enhance and	Comments:  A key aim of the policy is to protect and enhance strategically important greenspaces and improve accessibility for communities to greenspace offering recreation opportunities. The policy also seeks to provide an appropriate quantity and improved quality of locally important open spaces and to protect enhance Green Infrastructure where it would help preserve the character and function of valued landscapes. It is therefore envisaged that the revised the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; improving the qual space; and providing open space in accessible locations. The way this policy has been integrated into the Plan ensures a high level of confidence in									
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	endangere protect, en links; and r Infrastructu protection therefore c	- acknowledged d species). I hance and/o ninimise the ure which pro for designate onsidered th	t states that r introduce to impact of no otects, maint and wildlife sit at the revise	in order to ensure piodiversity into ex- ew development of tains and enhance tes and would also ed policy has the p	e that the Borou disting areas of an biodiversity a es biodiversity. It is ensure that the potential to have	gh's Green Infrastru green infrastructure and geological sites. In addition, the ame ere is necessary mile a major positive e	Improved perceptions of the Borough  moting biodiversity and ecological networucture fulfils this role, planning powers were, promote effective movement of wildlife. The policy also requires new development and the policy would ensure that itigation and / or compensation for Green effect on this objective and its sub-objective cological Framework.	ill be used to, amongst other things, through a network of strategic green ent to be served by Green the policy provides additional Infrastructure or biodiversity loss. It is		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	to ensure t Infrastructu also noted higher sum	- ded policy co hat the Boro ire that provi that the ame imer tempera	ugh's Green des mitigation anded policy atures that a	Infrastructure fullon on and adaptation would still provide	fils this role, pla to climate char e protection to e a result of clima	nning powers will b nge, such as sustai existing open space	for mitigating the effects of climate chang e used to, amongst other things, deliver nable drainage systems, carbon capture es. These open spaces are likely to be in- refore envisaged that the amended polic	new integrated and functional Green and storage, and green roofs. It is creasingly important for mitigating the		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				

CS8: Green Infrastructure	_	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	objective b ways. It is motorised	_ d policy wou y leading to therefore co transport. Th	the removal nsidered that ne policy also	of carbon dioxide t the policy could advocates the us	from the atmost reduce carbon se of green roo	sphere. In addition, emissions from the fs which can also in	rastructure network in Knowsley, which it seeks to improve links within the Borc transport sector by encouraging walking aprove the energy efficiency of a building ub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide	ough by creating green paths and cycle g and cycling as an alternative to g. It is therefore considered that the			
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	++	++	++	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life. Improved perceptions of the area.				
	Comments:  The key objective of the policy is to maintain and enhance Knowsley's Green Infrastructure by, amongst other things, protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces; protecting, maintaining and enhancing existing open space; maximising opportunities to introduce biodiversity into existing areas of green infrastructure and delivering new integrated and functional green infrastructure. In addition, the amendments to the policy would ensure that the policy provides additional protection for designated wildlife sites and would also ensure that there is necessary mitigation and / or compensation for Green Infrastructure or biodiversity loss. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of improving the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network and improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework.										
6. To protect, manage and estore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
	Comments: The amended policy still seeks to protect strategically important greenspaces and locally important open spaces. It should therefore still have a positive effect on the aspect of the objective that relates to protecting and managing land.										
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on biodiversity.				
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	mitigate wa	d policy seel ater pollution of surface wa	and will resinter run-off p	ult in planning pov	vers being use y for pollutants	d to deliver Green la into watercourses,	Green Infrastructure will be protected an nfrastructure that incorporates a series of such as green roofs and sustainable dr	of measures that may reduce the			

<b>CS8: Green Infrastructure</b>										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	iect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.			
	Comments:  A key aim of the policy is to protect and enhance Green Infrastructure. This is likely to result in the protection of existing trees and woodland which could have a positive effect on air quality by helping to remove some pollutants from the atmosphere. The policy also seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the policy could encourage walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car. As a result, it is conclutated that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and	Comments									
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.			
mode.	The amend positive eff car.	Comments:  The amended policy still seeks to improve links within the Borough by improving green paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use by encouraging walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by								
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
Economic										
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.			

<b>CS8: Green Infrastructure</b>	CS8: Green Infrastructure											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The provisi Consequer positive eff	Comments: The provision of an enhanced Green Infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. Consequently, by protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces and ensuring the appropriate provision of new open spaces the policy could have a positive effect on the aspect of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.		0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+ + + Low Borough wide Long term Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.  Comments: The provision of an enhanced Green Infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. Consequently, by protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces and ensuring the appropriate provision of new open spaces the policy could stimulat investment and thereby have a positive effect on the objective of maintaining high and stable levels of employment. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.											
Sustainability Summary												

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		

It is envisaged that the proposed modifications to the policy would have no significant impact on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. The proposed amendments would ensure that the policy provides additional protection for designated wildlife sites and would also ensure that there is necessary mitigation and / or compensation for Green Infrastructure or biodiversity loss. This would have a positive impact on the performance of the policy against the objectives that relate to biodiversity; and green infrastructure. Nevertheless, the assessment of the version of the policy included in the submission version of the Core Strategy considered that there was already a high level of certainty that is policy would have a major positive impact on these objectives and, as a result, the proposed modification would not significantly improve the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process.

The amended policy would still have a major positive impact on the objective of protecting and enhancing landscape character, and some positive effect on the objectives relating to protecting and restoring land and soil quality; and built heritage. The revised policy also still states that planning powers will be used to, amongst other things, deliver new integrated and functional Green Infrastructure that provides mitigation and adaptation to climate change, such as sustainable drainage systems, carbon capture and storage, and green roofs. It is therefore envisaged that the amended policy would continue to have a major positive effect on the objective relating to mitigating climate change and its sub-objective of minimising flood risk. The delivery of green roofs and Green Infrastructure that contributes to carbon capture and storage should make a positive contribution to reducing carbon emissions. In addition, the provision of green paths and cycle ways could encourage walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car. It is therefore considered that the amended policy would also continue to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; air quality; and the use of more sustainable transport modes.

By seeking to protect and maintain Green Infrastructure that provides opportunities for sport and recreation the policy could help provide opportunities for participation in sport and recreation which would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health; and poverty and social deprivation. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the effect on these objectives. The provision of an enhanced Green Infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment which would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; business competitiveness; and high and stable levels of employment. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty about this impact as it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses.

It is anticipated that the amended policy would have no negative or uncertain effects on the sustainability objectives.



CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Kirkby	y Town C	entre								
		Timescale	)			fect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Include proposals to improve access to training.				
economic inclusion.	Comments: The Local Plan identifies Kirkby as an area characterised by very high levels of deprivation and the Knowsley Core Evidence Base document (2007) established that the majority of North and South Kirkby is within the most deprived 5% of the country. The amended policy continues to encourage the provision of employment and retail uses in Kirkby town centre and could thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including additional leisure and education uses, should also help reduce levels of social exclusion and deprivation. In addition, although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it still includes other measures to improve access to the town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the amended policy would have a positive effect on the objective.											
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
and amenities and reduce community severance.	retail floors effect on th Line 1 of th means of t facilities. N	ded policy co space, key se ne objective a ne Merseytra ransport. As levertheless,	ervices, cultuand the sub- m network li a result, it is the certaint	iral and leisure far objective of impro nking Kirkby to Liv envisaged that th y of this impact is	cilities and enhativing community rerpool city centerpool city centerpool	ancements to the every facilities. In additionance, it still contains a have a positive effe	nd facilities in Kirkby town centre, includering economy. The policy therefore have, although the revised policy no longer a number of measures to improve access ct on both the objective and the sub-objectes a willingness to accommodate the	makes reference to the delivery of s to the town centre by a choice of ective of improving community				
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	centre rather than proposing to provide them.  + + + Low Local Long term Improved perceptions of the area.  Comments:  The Knowsley Core Evidence Base document (2007) identifies that parts of Kirkby experience high levels of crime. The revised policy would still result in the provision of a mix of uses in Kirkby town centre and would include uses that enhance the evening economy of the area. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy would result in increased levels of activity and natural surveillance in the town centre. It is therefore considered that the policy could help reduce crime and fear of crime. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty regarding the impact on this objective.											
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	ion Area – Kirkby Town Centre Timescale Nature of Effect											
	•	Timescale	•										
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	-	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.						
S6. To provide good quality,	Comments: The revised policy would still result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to link the town centre with other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered to the policy has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its associated sub-objectives. It is however considered that there is only a low level of certainty about this impact as the provision of new footpaths and cycle routes does not guarantee that people will mak increased proportion of their journeys on foot or by bicycle. The policy would also encourage the provision of leisure facilities within the town centre but it is uncle whether these would include facilities for sport and recreation.												
affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+ Comments Relatively I revised polyrecognised on this obje	+ low levels of licy continue:	+ educational s to indicate estment in K e certainty of	Low attainment are id a willingness to a irkby may create	ccommodate a new jobs and a	range of services a ccess to job-based	Improved quality of life  y. Whilst the proposals in the policy do n nd facilities in Kirkby town centre, includ training. It is therefore considered that th willingness to accommodate education	ling educational facilities, and it is also ne policy could have a positive effect					
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the area.						

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	ı – Kirkby	/ Town C	entre				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	characteris footfall in K land to the	ne is located stics of a rura (irkby town co south of Che	I lane and is entre as a re erryfield Driv	secluded from Ki esult of the develo e. It is however no	irkby town cent pment propose oted that Hall L	re by open park spa ed and the revised p	servation Area Appraisal (2005) notes the ce and mature trees. The policy has the olicy still provides support for the proposing physical barrier between Kirkby town re.	potential to generate increased sed expansion of the town centre on
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure flood risk is taken into account when considering development locations within Kirkby town centre.  Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk.

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	/ Town C	entre					
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	incidents in Kirkby. Clir	would result the Borougl nate change	n are predor is likely to e	minantly associate exacerbate flood r	ed with highway isk. Neverthele	/ flooding and are press, other policies in	he Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (20 revalent in all major conurbations within the Local Plan will ensure that appropria ould have no significant effect on the obj	the Council's boundaries, including ate measures are taken to ensure new ective.	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to higher standards of energy efficiency	
renewable sources.	Comments:  The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is report the development is necessary to support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre. In addition, it is also acknowledged that other policies in the Leanure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a high standard of energy efficiency. Although the revised policy makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it would still lead to the delivery of improved sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. As a result, it is considered that the policy still has the potential to result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport, which would have a positive effect on carbon emission transport sector. The overall effect of the policy is however considered to be uncertain as it is difficult to forecast whether the increase in carbon emission from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 nificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ Comments The policy	+ <u>:</u> would result	+ in the redev	Medium	Local e previously de	Long term veloped sites aroun	Improved perceptions of the area.  d the town centre. It is therefore envisage	led that the policy could reduce the	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	/ Town C	Centre					
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.		
	Comments:  Kirkby town centre is not within, or in close proximity to, an Air Quality Management Area. Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it would still deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station and public transport interchange facilities, and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. It is therefore considered the amended policy should still ensure that there is some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, have a positive effect on the objective.  In addition, the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expenditure and that there are significant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The revised policy still seeks to direct new town centre uses to Kirkby town centre, including comparison retail floorspace. It should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. It is however recognised that if the additional investment in Kirkby attracts more visitors to the town centre it is likely to also increase the amount of vehicular movements within the centre. This could have some								
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards.	
	there is a n town centre incorporate would be n	uction and o need to reger would cons s sustainabl	nerate Kirkby titute a pruc e design pri gh it is ackn	y town centre and lent use of these r nciples and achiev owledged that the	as such, it couresources. It is ves high standa	uld be argued that the also acknowledged ards of resource effice	nevitably result in water and mineral use ne use of water and mineral resources to that other policies in the Local Plan will ciency. It is therefore considered that the pout this impact due to there being an al	e support the regeneration of Kirkby ensure that new development e impact of the policy on the objective	

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	/ Town C	entre					
		Timescale							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	improved frand cyclew transport u  In addition, that there a retail floors comparison accessibility	The revised postacilities for says. It is the se.  Ithe Knowslane significant space, to Kirken and converty to railway still to the refore	ustainable transfer consider the consider the consider the constant of the con	ansport, including dered that the revolute and Shopping akage to other cetre. It should ther In addition, the Kroutes and cycle	g Study (2009) ontres outside o efore help peop (nowsley Local routes and, as	to Kirkby bus statio ald still have a position inighlights that Know f the Borough. The pole to meet their nee Plan Transport Fea a result, new retail	Reduced congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality.  Improved access to services and facilities and reduced social exclusion.  erseytram network linking Kirkby to Liver and public transport interchange facilities effect on this objective and its sub-objective and the subjective effect on the objective and the subjective effect on the objective and the subjective and the subj	rate for comparison expenditure and wn centre uses, including comparison of journeys out of the Borough for Kirkby town centre has good excessible by sustainable modes of	
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic							I		
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.		

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	/ Town C	entre				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	convenienc	led policy wo	rkby town ce	entre would have a	a positive effec	t on the sub-objectiv	Kirkby town centre. In addition, the propo we of increasing commercial floorspace. become increasingly significant as the Pla	It is therefore considered that the
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	++	++	High	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area and the creation of an area that is more attractive to skilled workers.	Ensure the land to the south of Cherryfield Drive is effectively integrated into the existing town centre.
	Comments: The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Kirkby town centre retains only 15 per cent of the comparison goods expenditure of the residents of its localised catchment area. A key purpose of the policy is to support the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre in order to increase its vitality viability. The amended policy would still result in the provision of a wide range of uses in Kirkby town centre, including comparison and convenience retail floor key services, leisure facilities and enhancements to the evening economy. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the vitality viability of the town centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.  The revised policy still supports the expansion of the town centre on land south of Cherryfield Drive, although this is only as an alternative to existing commitmensure there is sufficient capacity for retail-led regeneration. The revised policy also emphasises that this expansion would have to be justified against the test policy CS4 which increase the level of certainty that the expansion would be well-integrated with the existing town centre and would compliment, rather than complete with, the existing centre. It is however noted that the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) established that Kirkby town centre has significant capacity.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	centre on to that the rev is only inter	d policy enco b land to the rised policy v nded to be a	south of Ch vording mea s an alternat	erryfield Drive. Then there is less co	e policy therefor ertainty that the mmitments to e	ore could facilitate the development at Chensure there is sufficent	Secondary effects on deprivation and quality of life  wn centre and continues to provide suppose creation of additional employment opperryfield Drive will take place, it is recognient capacity for retail-led regeneration.	ortunities. Although it is considered ised that development in this location

## **Sustainability Summary**

It is envisaged that the proposed modifications to the policy would have a relatively limited impact on the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process. Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, it would still deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station and public transport interchange facilities, and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. It is therefore considered that the revised policy could still improve access to the town centre and secure some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. As a result, it is considered that the amended policy would continue to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to access to services and amenities; air quality; and improving the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes.

The amended policy would still result in the provision of a wide range of uses in Kirkby town centre, including comparison and convenience retail floorspace, key services, leisure facilities and enhancements to the evening economy. It also continues to provide support for the expansion of the town centre on land south of Cherryfield Drive, although this is only as an alternative to existing commitments to ensure there is sufficient capacity for retail-led regeneration. The revised policy also emphasises that this expansion would have to be justified against the tests of policy CS4 which increases the level of certainty that any expansion at Cherryfield Drive would be well-integrated with the existing town centre and would compliment, rather than compete with, the existing centre. As such, the proposed modifications increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to the enhancing the vitality and viability of town centres.

The proposed modifications to the policy would not affect the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. The revised policy would continue to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to poverty and deprivation; increasing the number of new businesses; and reducing unemployment. By encouraging the redevelopment of some previously developed sites around the town centre it could also reduce the need to release greenfield sites for development and thereby have a positive effect on the objective relating to protecting land and soil. It is also considered that the amended policy would continue to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health; crime; and educational attainment but it is acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on these objectives.

It is anticipated that the amended policy would have no negative effects on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the revised policy would continue to have an uncertain effect on the objective relating to mitigating climate change as it is considered to be uncertain whether the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy.

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

CS11: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks						
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
economic inclusion.	Comments: Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are closely related to Kirkby. The Local Plan identifies Kirkby as an area characterised by very high levels of deprivation and the Knowsley Core Evidence Base document (2007) established that the majority of North and South Kirkby is within the most deprived 5% of the country. The revised policy would still result in the provision of a mix of new employment development in these parks.  As noted in the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012), there are presently limited options for access to the parks for those without access to car. The policy however seeks to encourage measures to improve the accessibility of the parks from other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the amended policy would still result in the provision of employment opportunities in a location that is in relatively close proximity to areas of deprivation and the policy could thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.											
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced need to travel.					
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	:				J J		_				
and amenities and reduce	The Delive	- ring a New F	uture for Kn	owsley Industrial	Park Strategic	Framework (2011) i	dentifies Knowsley Industrial Park as be	ing characterised by weak supporting				
community severance.	service infr	astructure. 7	he policy wo	ould still result in t	he provision of	a local service cent	re to meet the needs of the workers with	nin the Park. It is therefore considered				
	that the am	nended polic	y would still l	have a positive ef	fect on the obje	ective and the sub-ol	bjective of improving community facilitie	S.				
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	_	gnificant effe	cts.								
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
community networks, assist	Comments:											
social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Unlikely to	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						

<b>CS11: Principal Regenera</b>	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks		
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
reduce health inequalities.	linkages to objective a	_ ded policy wo other areas nd its associ	of Kirkby. It ated sub-ob	is therefore consi- jectives. It is howe as a result, there	dered that the pever recognised is only a low le	policy has the poten d that the provision of evel of certainty abo	to improve circulation within Knowsley Ir tial to encourage healthier lifestyles and opportunities for walking and cycling do ut the impact on this objective.	thereby have a positive effect on the
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		does not dire					long learning. Nevertheless, it is recogn	
							addition, the revised policy would still so the potential to have a positive effect of	
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
Environment	T	T	T	1	T	1	1	
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on the image of the Borough.	Provide more information on how existing green and open spaces would be enhanced and on the Green Belt sites that would be redeveloped.

<b>CS11: Principal Regenera</b>	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks			
		Timescale				fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
<b>50</b> To mark of the latest to	Comments:  The amended policy would continue to provide support for the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and, as a result, may reduce the need release additional greenfield sites to meet the Borough's employment land needs. It is therefore envisaged that it would have a positive effect on the characte accessibility of the landscape. In addition, it would result in public realm and Green Infrastructure enhancements and the supporting text states that there is so enhance existing green and open spaces within the Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks, such as Charley Wood and Acornfield Plantation. As a result, the has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving the quality of open space. Nevertheless, limited information is provided on how the existing greenspaces would be enhanced.  One of the gateway locations identified in the policy is partly within the Green Belt and the policy has the potential to result in the development of this land. It is however unclear the extent to which development in this location would impact upon the character and accessibility of the landscape. Accordingly, it is consider that the impact of the revised policy on the objective is still uncertain.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	that there is and to enha Knowsley I Group also The suppor value of the	would result s scope to en ance the use District Profile identify Aco	nhance exist of these are e as being s rnfield Plant he policy sta not compror	ing green and ope eas. Acornfield Platignificant for a nur ation as one of or tes that measures nised. Accordingly	en spaces within antation is a de mber of importantly two actively as to increase the	in the Knowsley Industignated Local Wild ant species, such as growing bogs that s e use of Acornfield	Improved perceptions of the area.  In Improved perceptions of the area.  In Improved perceptions of the area.  It is least and Business Parks, such as Charle Site and is identified by the Liverpoor Water Vole, Daubenton's Bat and Drag still survive in North Merseyside.  Plantation and other similar area will onling positive effect on the aspect of the object.	rley Wood and Acornfield Plantation, I City Region Ecological Framework: onflies. The Merseyside Biodiversity y be permitted where the biodiversity	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.	

<b>CS11: Principal Regenera</b>	ation Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks										
		Timescale	)			fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	Flood Zone Strategic F policies in	sley Strategion 1. The SFF Tood Risk As The Local Pla	RA did establ ssessment (2 an will ensure	ish that surface w 2012) notes that s e that developmer	ater flooding in urface water flo nt is directed to	cidents are prevaler oding events have of areas at the lowest	Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks nt in all major conurbations within the Co occurred in Knowsley Industrial and Bus risk of flooding and that appropriate me ould have no significant effect on the obj	ouncil's boundaries and the Level 2 iness Parks. Nevertheless, other asures are taken to ensure new ective.  Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built			
energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments:  The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. In addition, some of proposed, such as storage and distribution, can generate significant volumes of traffic which may increase emissions from the transport sector. It is also proposed modifications to the policy could increase the number of storage and distribution uses to the south of South Boundary Road. Nevertheless, it is that the development is necessary to support the Borough's economy and regenerate Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. In addition, other policies will ensure that the development proposed is built to higher standards of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the policy would benefit sustainable transport infrastructure by supporting the improvement of public transport interchange facilities and by creating new footpaths and cycleways could therefore support the use of more sustainable modes of transport. The provision of a local service centre to meet the needs of the workforce may a the need to travel. The policy would also result in Knowsley Industrial Park being identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbot decentralised energy.										
				ion measures buil	t into the policy	described above.	whether the increase in carbon emission	ns arising from the built development			
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the Borough.				
infrastructure.		ded policy st					efore considered that it could help maint jective of improve the size and quality o				

<b>CS11: Principal Regenera</b>	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa				
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	?	?	?	Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.	
	Comments:  The amended policy would still lead to development being directed to previously developed areas which would reduce the requirement to release greenfie meet the Borough's need for employment land and could encourage investment in the Parks which could lead to the remediation of contamin derelict/underused sites within them. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives. However, the revised policy still supports the derelict/underused sites within them. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives. However, the revised policy still supports the derelict/underused sites within them. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the Plan mean that this site is now unlimple to phasing restrictions and, as such, it could come forward at any point during the plan period. Consequently, the revised Policy CS11 is now con have an uncertain impact on the objective.								
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.		
	volumes of distribution that would The revise cycleways. provision o	would result traffic, such uses to the be delivered d policy still i It also provi f a local serv	as storage a south of Sou ncorporates des support rice centre to	and distribution us uth Boundary Roa measures to redu for the potential go meet the needs	ses. It is also not d. There is how uce car use, su rowth of Know of the workforce	oted that proposed revever limited information of the control of t	a range of employment uses, including to modifications to the policy could increase ation available on the amount and nature lic transport interchange facilities and the minal which may help reduce vehicle-based to travel. Nevertheless, given the urthe policy on air quality is uncertain.	e the number of storage and e of the new employment development e creation of new footpaths and ased emissions. In addition, the	

CS11: Principal Regenera	Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks											
		Timescale	e			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards.				
	Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is returned the development is necessary to support the economy and the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. As such, the use of water are resources to support the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources other policies in the plan will ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards. It is therefore considered that the impact of objective would be neutral although it is acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty about this impact due to there being an absence of sprelating to the resultant development at this stage.											
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality.	Appraisal of transport assessments and travel plans associated with individual development proposals in the context of transport policies in the Local Plan.				
	Comments: The policy would result in the parks being developed for a range of employment uses, including those that generate significant volumes of traffic, such as storage and distribution. It is also noted that proposed modifications to the policy could increase the number of storage and distribution uses to the south of South Boundary Road. There is however limited information available on the amount and nature of the new employment development that would be delivered.  As noted in the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012), there are presently limited options for access to the parks for those without access to a car. The revised policy still incorporates measures to reduce car use, such as improved public transport interchange facilities and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. It also provides support for the potential growth of Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal which may help reduce vehicle-based emissions. In addition, the provision of a local service centre to meet the needs of the workforce may reduce the need to travel. Nevertheless, given the uncertainty over the amount and nature of the new employment uses that would be delivered, and the potential for these uses to generate significant volumes of traffic, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.											
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks											
		Timescale	)			fect					
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	The policy the policy	Comments: The policy would result in the parks being identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. The supporting text to the policy notes that this does not imply that the parks are suitable locations for Energy from Waste schemes. It is also noted that the Merseyside Joint Waste Local Plan identifies no need for site allocations for new Energy from Waste uses. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.									
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	++	++	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.				
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comments:  The policy would result in the provision of a mix of new high quality employment development. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of businesses and its sub-objective of increasing industrial/commercial floorspace. Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are strategically important employment sites in the Borough. However, as highlighted by the Delivering a New Future for Knowsley Industrial Park Strategic Framework (2011), the infrastructure offer at Knowsley Industrial Park is out-dated and weak and the Park also suffers from weaknesses in the transport and movement network, supporting service infrastructure and a poor public realm. As a result, the study concludes that the image and brand of Knowsley Industrial Park is a further weakness undermining the ability of the park to attract high value activity, particularly those within identified growth sectors. The policy seeks to address this by improving facilities for sustainable transport, supporting road access improvements to open up and improve circulation within the park and delivering public realm and Green Infrastructure enhancements. In addition, the policy supports the delivery of high quality new employment development at gateway locations. It is therefore considered that the policy could address many of the weaknesses that presently affect the park and also enhance image and attractiveness for developers. As such, it is considered that the policy could help stimulate investment and have a major positive effect on the objective.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term					

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks										
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
centres.	Comments:  The policy would result in the provision of retail uses and services at a local service centre within the park. It is however specified that this would be small scale and purely to serve the needs of the workforce within the park. As a result, the provision of these retail uses and services should not have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of the other centres within the Borough, particularly the nearby Kirkby town centre. The policy would also support measures to improve linkages between Knowsley Business Park and Kirkby town centre.  The policy would also result in B1 offices being directed to the park which is an out of centre location. It is recognised that the opportunities for new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited. However, the amended policy wording is now unequivocal that any B1 office development will be subject to sequential testing. As a result, it is considered that the revised policy would help protect the vitalitity and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres and would therefore have a positive impact on the objective.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	the jobs in result in the other areas proximity to increase as	ring a New F Knowsley. T e provision o s of Kirkby. It o areas of de s the Plan's	the parks are  f a mix of ne  t is therefore  privation. The  proposals tale	closely related to w employment de considered that the policy could the	o Kirkby, which evelopment in the he policy would ereby have a po ne policy itself of	is identified in the p nese parks. In additi I result in the provisi ositive effect on the	Reduced deprivation.  dentifies that Knowsley Industrial and Bulan as an area characterised by high levion, measures would be taken to improvion of employment opportunities in a locablective and its sub-objective of reducing dress low skills/training, it is acknowledge	e the accessibility of the parks from ation that is in relatively close ng unemployment. This impact will		

## **Sustainability Summary**

The proposed modifications to the policy would not have a significant impact on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. The appraisal of the version of the policy included in the Local Plan: Core Strategy Submission document concluded that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective that relates to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres as it could lead to a significant amount of town centre uses (B1 office) taking place in Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks which is an out of centre location. The revised policy would still direct B1 office development to this location. However, the amended policy wording is now unequivocal that any B1 office development will be subject to sequential testing. As a result, it is considered that the revised policy would help protect the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres and would therefore now have a positive impact on this objective.

The proposed modifications to the policy could increase the number of storage and distribution uses to the south of South Boundary Road which could generate a significant number of vehicle movements and impact on the objectives that relate to air quality and sustainable transport. Nevertheless, there is limited information available on the amount and nature of the new employment development that would be delivered. In addition, it is recognised that the revised policy still incorporates measures to reduce car use, such as improved public transport interchange facilities and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways, and provides support for the potential growth of Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal. As such, it is considered that the revised policy would still have an uncertain impact on these objectives.

The amended policy would still lead to development being directed to an area which comprises principally of previously developed land which would reduce the requirement to release greenfield sites to meet the Borough's need for employment land. In addition, by encouraging investment in the Parks it could lead to the remediation of contaminated and derelict/underused sites within them. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on the objectives. However, the revised policy still supports the development of a gateway location which is a greenfield site that is partly within the Green Belt. Modifications to other policies in the Plan mean that this site is now unlikely to be subject to phasing restrictions and, as such, it could come forward at any point during the plan period. Consequently, the revised Policy CS11 is now considered to have an uncertain impact on the objective.

The proposed modifications to the policy would not affect the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. The policy would still promote a mix of new employment development in a location that is accessible from areas of deprivation and would introduce measures to improve the accessibility of the parks from Kirkby. The amended policy would therefore still have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; the growth potential of businesses; and levels of employment and long term unemployment. It is anticipated that the significance of the positive effect on each of these objectives will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The revised policy would also still result in Green Infrastructure enhancements to Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and have a positive effect on the objectives relating to biodiversity and Green Infrastructure.

The modifications to the policy would not impact upon the likelihood of the policy creating new jobs and access to job-based training. It is therefore considered that the revised policy still has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective relating to access to education, training and opportunities for lifelong learning. The revised policy would also still have a positive effect on the objective that relates to health and an uncertain impact on the objectives that relate to protecting the local character of the landscape; and mitigating climate change.

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

CS14: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Presc	ot Town	Centre					
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
economic inclusion.	The revise within Cab sub-object education, town centre	Comments:  The revised policy still encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre and provides support for the restructuring of retail provision within Cables Retail Park. It is therefore likely to facilitate the creation of some additional employment opportunities and could thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including additional leisure education, employment and health uses, should also help reduce levels of social exclusion and deprivation, particularly as these facilities would be located within the town centre which, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), is accessible by a range of modes of transport. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.							
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
and amenities and reduce community severance.	effect on the willingness transport a	ded policy stine objective as to accommo	and the sub- odate these accessibility	objective of impro facilities in the tov	oving community	y facilities. Neverther than proposing to p	ities in Prescot town centre. It therefore eless, the certainty of this impact is only provide them. The policy also seeks to in measures which reduces the degree of c	ow as the policy only indicates a nprove facilities for sustainable	
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments: The revised policy still seeks to develop a complimentary evening economy in Prescot town centre which may increase activity in the centre and help reduce fear of crime. It is however considered that overall the impact of the policy on this objective is unlikely to be significant.								
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 s: have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A			

CS14: Principal Regenera	tion Area	- Presc	ot Town	Centre							
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
	The policy has the pot	Comments:  The policy indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Prescot town centre, including health and leisure facilities. The policy therefolias the potential to have a positive effect on the objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is low as the policy only indicates a willingness to accommoda health and leisure uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.									
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
affordable and resource efficient housing.		d policy still s					ot town centre, including residential. It is ve a significant effect on the objective.	however considered that the number			
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments: The policy indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Prescot town centre, including educational facilities. The policy therefore has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is low as the policy only indicates a willingness to accommodate education uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them.										
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	+	++	++	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the Borough's historic assets and their setting are protected.			

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre											
		Timescale	Э			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
sites and features.	Comments:  Prescot town centre is designated as a conservation area and contains a number of listed buildings; including the Grade I listed St Mary's Church. The town centre conservation area is however one of two conservation areas in Knowsley that is included on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register and when it was previously assessed the conservation area was considered to be in a very bad condition and deteriorating. In addition, the supporting text to the policy notes that there are a large number of buildings in the town centre that are in a poor state of repair. The Prescot Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal (2005) also makes reference to the presence of a number of vacant buildings and several 'gap' sites.  The revised policy still seeks to direct investment to the town centre and would therefore provide opportunities to enhance the setting of the town's historic assets. The investment in the town centre may also encourage the re-use of any vacant or under-used heritage assets and address the vacant buildings and gap sites that were identified by the Prescot Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal as detracting from the character of the area. The policy also states that the historic assets of the town would be used to maximise tourism and cultural opportunities. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a major positive effect on this objective. It is acknowledged that new town centre development could adversely impact on the setting of some historic assets however it is also recognised that there are other policies in the Local Plan which would ensure that the Borough's historic assets and their setting is protected. By removing some of the restrictions placed on retail provision in Cables Retail Park, the amendments to the policy could increase the scope for further investment in this area which could have a negative impact on investment in the town centre. As a result, there is a reduced level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
Environment	1	1	1			ı					
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										

<b>CS14: Principal Regenera</b>	tion Area	– Presc	ot Town	Centre							
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.			
	The Knows establish the Flood Risk that the PF groundwate developable of flooding	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that Prescot town centre is located within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. In addition, the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) indicates that Prescot town centre falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. It is however recognised that the PFRA acknowledges that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. It is also noted that the Council has undertaken a Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) which will support the modelling of developable areas to avoid areas of greatest flood risk. In addition, other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and will also ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy would have no significant impact on the objective.									
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.			
energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is a need to regenerate Prescot town centre and secure investment in the town centre conservation area. It is also acknowledged that other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a high standard of energy efficiency. The policy would also direct development to Prescot town centre which, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), is a location that is accessible by a choice of means of transport. The policy also seeks to secure improved facilities for sustainable transport. Nevertheless, limited information is provided on these facilities. The overall impact of the policy is therefore considered to be uncertain as it is difficult to forecast whether the increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.										
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	-	nificant effe	ots.							
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS14: Principal Regenera	CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre										
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
restore land and soil quality.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.			
	Comments: Prescot town centre is not within, or in close proximity to, an Air Quality Management Area. The policy directs services and facilities to Prescot town centre and is likely to increase the number of visitors to the centre which has the potential to have some impact on local air quality. Nevertheless, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), access to this centre by public transport is good and the policy seeks to improve facilities for sustainable transport and enhanc accessibility. Limited information is however provided on these measures.  The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expenditure and that there are significant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to direct investment to Prescot town centre, intensify its retail function an encourage a wider mix of uses in order to ensure a healthy and balanced offer. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. The Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) does however indicate that comparison retail in Prescot town centre is generally unviable in curre market conditions, which reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective in the short and medium term. In addition, it is recognised that if the additional investment in Prescot town centre attracts more people to centre it is likely to increase the amount of vehicular movements within the centre. This could have some adverse impact on local air quality in the town centre. Therefore, there is only a low level of certainty about the positive effect of the policy on this objective.										
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	More than local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards.			

<b>CS14: Principal Regenera</b>	CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre  Timescale  Nature of Effect											
		Timescale	•									
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Comments:  The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is a need to regenerate Prescot town centre and secure investment in the town centre conservation area. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the regeneration of Prescot town centre could constitute a prudent use of these resources. It is also acknowledged that other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and achieves high standards of resource efficiency. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective would be neutral although it is acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty about this impact due to there being an absence specific detail relating to the resultant development at this stage.											
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	+	++	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary positive effects on air quality, congestion and carbon emissions.	Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.				
mode.	Comments: The policy directs services and facilities to Prescot town centre and, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), access to this cell public transport is good. The policy also seeks to improve facilities for sustainable transport and enhance accessibility although it is acknowledged that liminformation is provided on these measures.  The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expenditure and are significant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to direct investment to Prescot town centre, intensify its retail fur encourage a wider mix of uses in order to ensure a healthy and balanced offer. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and the reduce the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the objective sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. In addition, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that Presc centre has good accessibility to railway stations, bus routes and cycle routes and, as a result, new retail provision in the town centre should be accessible sustainable modes of transport. The Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) does however indicate that comparison retail in Prescot is generally unviable in current market conditions, which reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should have a positive effect on the objective in the should											
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	O Comments Unlikely to	_	Ognificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS14: Principal Regenera	tion Area	ı – Presc	ot Town	Centre								
		Timescale	)									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Economic		<u>.</u>	•		<del>:</del>							
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and deprivation.					
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The policy	Comments: The policy encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre. It could therefore help increase the number of new businesses and also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	++	++	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary positive effects on the conservation of heritage assets.					
centres.	there are s and encour economy. I the amend- further inve- indicates th	sley Town Ce ignificant lev rage a wider In addition, the ed policy wo estment in the nat comparis	els of leakag mix of uses ne policy wor rding remove e Retail Park on retail in P	e to other centres in order to ensure ald improve linkages some of the re- and reduce inve- rescot town centres	s outside of the e a healthy and ges to Cables F strictions place stment in the to	Borough. The polic balanced offer. It al Retail Park. As such, d on retail developm own centre, particula inviable in current m	so seeks to create a distinctive identity the policy could have a major positive tent in Cables Retail Park. These amently as the Knowsley Local Plan Economarket conditions, which reduces the le	t town centre, intensify its retail function and a complimentary evening impact on the objective. Nevertheless, adments could increase the scope for mic Viability Assessment (2012)				
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	The policy Retail Park facilities wi	have a positive effect on the objective.  +										

## **Sustainability Summary**

The proposed modifications to the policy would not have a significant impact on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. The revised policy would still direct investment to Prescot town centre and would seek to intensify its retail function, encourage a wider mix of uses and create a distinctive identity and a complimentary evening economy. As such, the revised policy would still have the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres. The amended policy wording does however remove some of the restrictions placed on retail development in Cables Retail Park. In particular, it is no longer specified that retail development within Cables Retail Park should provide for convenience or bulky goods retailing and should maintain the current retail floorspace capacity of the Retail Park. These amendments could increase the scope for further investment in the Retail Park and result in a consequential reduction in investment in Prescot town centre, particularly as the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) indicates that comparison retail in Prescot town centre is generally unviable in current market conditions. This reduces the level of certainty that the revised policy would have a positive effect on the objective.

By reducing the level of certainty that the policy would support investment in Prescot town centre, these proposed amendments mean that there is also a lower level of certainty that the revised policy would have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to protecting and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage.

The proposed modifications to the policy would not affect the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. The policy would continue to encourage the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre and could therefore have a positive effect on the objective of increasing the number of new businesses and its sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. By promoting the provision of a mix of uses in Prescot town centre the revised policy would still have the potential to create a number of employment opportunities and improve access to services and facilities, particularly as Prescot town centre is accessible by a choice of modes of transport. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy would continue to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social exclusion; community severance; health; educational attainment; and levels of employment. It is however recognised that there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health and educational attainment as it only indicates a willingness to accommodate these uses in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them. The provision of a mix of uses in Prescot town centre should also help people to meet their needs locally and could thereby have a positive effect on the objectives relating to air quality and reducing the need to travel.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. The proposed modifications would not however prevent the policy from having an uncertain impact on the objective relating to mitigating climate change.

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

CS15: Delivering Affordab	le Housi	na							
		Timescale	;			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
Social									
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life.	It is recognised that increasing the affordable housing targets may have a significant negative effect on viability and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.	
CO To improve level	Comments:  The policy would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objectives relating to improving health and multiple deprivation by making housing solutions more affordable. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the revised policy (10% of sites within the current urban area or 25% on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt) further reduces the amount of affordable housing that developers are required to provide and is unlikely to provide the required number of affordable housing units, although registered providers are likely to contribute additional unity particularly in the short/medium term. Nevertheless, the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough, which may risk market housing delivery overall. Consequently, by adopting an approach where a higher contribution towards affordable housing is only sought on the Sustainable Urban Extensions, which the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) indicates are likely to be able to achieve this level of affordable housing provision, the revised policy should ensure that contributions to affordable housing are maximised without adversely affecting housing delivery elsewhere in the borough. It is recognised that further reducing the affordable housing target further to, for example, 5% on sites in the urban area would ensure that a very significant proportion of new development would be able to meet this target. Nevertheless, such an approach is likely to result in a very signifi								
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 5: have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS15: Delivering Affordate	le Housi	ng									
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life.	It is recognised that increasing the affordable housing targets may have a significant negative effect on viability and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long Term	Improved quality of life	It is recognised that increasing the affordable housing targets may have a significant negative effect on viability and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.			

CS15: Delivering Affordate	ole Housi	ng								
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments:  The policy would support the provision of well-designed affordable housing. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective Given that it would also require the affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17, the policy could also have a positive effect of sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing, although it is acknowledged that policy CS17 has itself been modified so that it now only encourages achievement of certain standards rather than requires them. It is noted that the policy incorporates a degree of flexibility that enables negotiation on the level of provision where a 10% provision on sites within the current urban area or a 25% provision on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt would rende development economically unviable. It is therefore considered that the requirements of the policy should not have a significant impact on the delivery of new he by adversely affecting viability.  Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to full the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the revised policy (sites within the current urban area or 25% on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt) further reduces the amount of affordable housing that devel are required to provide and is unlikely to provide the required number of affordable housing units, although registered providers are likely to contribute addition units, particularly in the short/medium term. Nevertheless, the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough, which may risk market housing delivery overall. Consequent adopting an approach where a higher contribution towards affordable housing is									
	affordable housing target further to, for example, 5% on sites in the urban area would ensure that a very significant proportion of new development would be able to meet this target. Nevertheless, such an approach is likely to result in a very significant reduction to investment in affordable housing in urban areas. On this basis, although the adoption of the 10% and 25% figures in the revised policy would mean that only a proportion of the overall identified need is addressed, it is considere that the adoption of these targets would help the policy to secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs. In addition the other modifications to the policy provide greater flexibility for affordable housing provision in relation to, for example, the tenure split between affordable rent and intermediate housing and the delivery of affordable housing in partnership with registered providers. It is therefore considered that these modifications to the policy would also help to ensure that contributions to affordable housing are maximised.									
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
attainment, training and	Comments:									
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

CS15: Delivering Affordate	le Housi	ng										
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.								
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to		nificant effe	cts.								
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
including flood risk.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.								
E4. To mitigate climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments: The policy requires all affordable housing built in Knowsley to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17. Nevertheless, policy CS17 has itself been modified and it no longer requires new housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards of energy efficiency than Building Regulations. As a rest this policy is unlikely to achieve a significant proportion of new housing in Knowsley being built to high standards of energy efficiency or incorporating appropriate renewable energy technologies and is therefore unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.											
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to		nificant effe	cts								
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS15: Delivering Affordate	le Housi	ng									
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
restore land and soil quality.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects										
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts	N/A	N/A					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	been modi	would requir	longer requ	ires new housing	to be built to hi	igher Code for Susta	ign standards set out in policy CS17. No ainable Homes standards than Building and is therefore unlikely to have a sign	Regulations. As a result, the policy is			
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	been modi	_ would requir fied and it no	longer requ	ires new housing	to be built to hi	igher Code for Susta	ign standards set out in policy CS17. Ne ainable Homes standards than Building a significant effect on the objective.				
Economic		•		·		į					
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long Term		It is recognised that increasing the affordable housing targets may have a significant negative effect on viability and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed.			

CS15: Delivering Affordate	le Housi													
		Timescale	•											
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						
of new businesses.	Market Ass affordable on sites wh provide the Assessment Borough, w sought on affordable elsewhere a very sign investment proportion delivery of provision in	ion of afforda sessment ide housing in K hich are bein e required nu nt for Knows which may ris the Sustaina housing prov in the borou ifficant propo t in affordable of the overal affordable h n relation to,	entified a need nowsley. The gremoved from the gremoved from the green and the green are the green and the green are the green a	ed to provide over e required percen rom the Green Be rdable housing ur as demonstrated to using delivery over xtensions, which to vised policy shoul gnised that furthe development wou urban areas. On eed is addressed relative to identifier, the tenure split by	5,000 affordab tage contribution tage contribution tage contribution that pursuing a cerall. Consequence that pursuing a cerall. Consequence that control the action of the control that pursuing the action of the control that control that pursuing the certain that control that pursuing the certain that considered and the considered that the control that the contro	ole housing units over on to affordable houses the amount of after egistered providers in higher percentage in higher percentage in ently, by adopting an diability Assessment contributions to affor affordable housing to heet this target. New yough the adoption of didition, the other motable rent and interme-	equate workforce to support its economy or a ten-year period in order to fully meetsing set out in the policy (10% on sites of fordabke housing that developers are remay contribute additional units. Neverthemay impact on the viability of residential approach where a higher contribution to for Knowsley (2012) indicates are likely dable housing are maximised without an arget further to, for example, 5% on site ertheless, such an approach is likely to the 10% and 25% figures in the revised of these targets would help the policy to diffications to the policy provide greater ediate housing and the delivery of afforculd also help to ensure that contributions	et the outstanding and arising need for within the current urban area or 25% equired to provide and is unlikely to eless, the Economic Viability I development in certain parts of the towards affordable housing is only by to be able to achieve this level of dversely affecting housing delivery is in the urban area would ensure that result in a very significant reduction to dipolicy would mean that only a rescure the maximum achievable flexibility for affordable housing dable housing in partnership with						
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A								
centres.		have any się	nificant effe	cts.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A								
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.													
Sustainability Summary														

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing											
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The proposed modifications to the policy would not have a significant impact on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process.

The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and its 2013 update report identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. Although the revised policy would still require 25% of new dwellings on Sustainable Urban Extensions to be affordable housing, it would reduce the equivalent figure for sites in the urban area to 10%. This reduction in the affordable housing target means that the policy is unlikely to provide the number of affordable housing units identified by the SHMA as being required.

Nevertheless, the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough, which may risk market housing delivery overall. Consequently, by adopting an approach where a higher contribution towards affordable housing is only sought on the Sustainable Urban Extensions, which the Economic Viability Assessment indicates are likely to be able to achieve this level of affordable housing provision, the revised policy should ensure that contributions to affordable housing are maximised without adversely affecting housing delivery elsewhere in the borough. It is recognised that further reducing the affordable housing target further to, for example, 5% on sites in the urban area would ensure that a very significant proportion of new development would be able to meet this target. Nevertheless, such an approach is likely to result in a very significant reduction to investment in affordable housing in urban areas. On this basis, although the adoption of the 10% and 25% figures in the revised policy would mean that only a proportion of the overall identified need is addressed, the adoption of these targets would help the policy to secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs. In addition, the other modifications to the policy provide greater flexibility for affordable housing provision in relation to, for example, the tenure split between affordable rent and intermediate housing and the delivery of affordable housing in partnership with registered providers. It is therefore considered that these modifications to the policy would also help to ensure that contributions to affordable housing are maximised.

As a result, it is considered that the revised policy would continue to have a positive impact on the objective that relates to the provision of good quality, affordable housing. In addition, as the provision of well-designed, affordable housing can make a significant contribution towards health and can also ensure that the Borough attracts an adequate workforce to support its economy, it is considered that the amended policy would continue to have a positive impact on the objectives of reducing poverty and social deprivation; improving health and reducing health inequalities; and improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses.

The revised policy would also still require new affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17. Nevertheless, Policy CS17 has itself been amended so that it no longer requires new housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards than Building Regulations. As a result, it is now considered that the policy would be unlikely to have a significant impact on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.

It is anticipated that the revised policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives.



<b>CS17: Housing Sizes and</b>	Design S	Standard	S							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social										
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
economic inclusion.	Comments:  The revised policy encourages new housing to be built to Building for Life and Lifetime Homes standards. Given that good quality housing is a sign to health it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objectives relating to improving health and multiple deprivation by pre housing solutions. However, as the revised policy no longer requires housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards than Build and only encourages, rather than requires, developments to achieve the other standards, there is a reduced level of certainty that the policy would be impact on this objective.									
S2. To improve local	0	Ó	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	ınificant effe	cts.						
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	nificant effe	cts.						
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
	Comments: The revised policy encourages new housing to be built to Building for Life and Lifetime Homes standards. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to both physical and mental health it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. However, as the revised policy no longer requires housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards than Building Regulations and only encourages, rather than requires, developments to achieve the other standards, there is a reduced level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on this objective.									
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				

<b>CS17: Housing Sizes and</b>	Design S	Standar <u>d</u>	s							
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
housing.	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identifies that the housing market needs to be re-balanced and, in particular, highlights that shortages exist for larger, executive market homes and for smaller one- and two-bedroom units in the affordable sector. The revised policy would still help to ensure that a mix of housing is provided in order to meet local needs and contribute to the re-balancing of the housing market. In addition, by only encouraging, rather than requiring, developments to achieve certain standards there is a reduced likelihood that the policy could have a negative impact on the viability of housing development in the borough. As such, it is envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective relating to providing a wider choice of accommodation.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s</u> : have any si	Ognificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0     0     Medium     N/A       Comments:     Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
Environment	•									
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any si	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0     0     Medium     N/A       Comments:     Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

<b>CS17: Housing Sizes and</b>	Design S	Standards	5									
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
including flood risk.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	result, the	ded policy no policy is unlik	cely to achie	ve a significant pr	oportion of nev	w housing in Knowsle	ainable Homes standards of energy effice ey being built to high standards of energ olicy is unlikely to have any significant e	y efficiency or incorporating				
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A						
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A						
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A						
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium octs.	N/A	N/A						
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	unlikely to	ded policy no	housing ind				ninable Homes standards than Building l s. It is therefore considered that the revis					
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium octs.	N/A	N/A						

<b>CS17: Housing Sizes and</b>	Design S	Standard	S					
		Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.		ded policy no					ainable Homes standards than Building sed policy is unlikely to have any signifi	
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	properties, to live in K market. It o	sley Strategion to make Kno nowsley. The could thereby	owsley more e policy woul result in the	attractive to both d help ensure that increased delive	live and work in that a mix of hous ery of larger and	in order to attract hig ing is provided in ord better quality hous	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.  eed to develop a wider choice of housing quality high paying employers to the der to meet local needs and contributeing that attracts high paying employers ng the number of new businesses.	area and encourage their employees to the re-balancing of the housing
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	properties live in Kno and could	sley Strategion to make Knowsley. The p thereby resu	owsley more olicy would h It in the incre	attractive to both nelp ensure that a eased delivery of l	live and work in mix of housing larger and bette	n order to attract hig g is provided in orde er quality housing the	eed to develop a wider choice of housin h quality high paying employers to the art o meet local needs and contribute to at attracts high paying employers and the positive effect on their vitality and viab	area and encourage their employee to the re-balancing of the housing market neir employees to the area. This could
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards											
	Timescale					fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
long-term unemployment.	properties, live in Known It could the	sley Strategio to make Kn wsley. The po ereby result ir	owsley more olicy would lead the increase	e attractive to both nelp ensure that a sed delivery of larg	n live and work mix of housing ger and better o	in order to attract hig is provided in order quality housing that a	eed to develop a wider choice of housing gh quality high paying employers to the r to meet local needs and contribute to the attracts high paying employers and their e number of new businesses.	area and encourage their employee to he re-balancing of the housing market.			

## **Sustainability Summary**

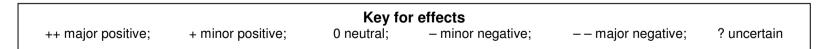
The proposed modifications to the policy would have a number of impacts on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. In particular, the amended policy no longer requires new housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards than Building Regulations. As a result, the revised policy is unlikely to achieve a significant proportion of new housing in Knowsley being built to high standards of energy efficiency. It is also less likely to result in new housing incorporating appropriate renewable energy technologies and water conservation measures or using recycled materials. As such, the proposed modifications mean that the policy is unlikely to still have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to mitigating climate change; minimising the production of waste and increasing recycling rates; and ensuring the prudent use of water and mineral resources. The revised policy is instead unlikely to have any significant impact on these objectives.

In addition, by encouraging, rather than requiring, new housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards than Building Regulations, there is also a reduced level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objectives that relates to poverty and deprivation; and health.

The revised policy would however still help to ensure that new developments provide a mix of housing which helps to meet local needs and contributes to the re-balancing of the housing market. In addition, by only encouraging, rather than requiring, developments to achieve certain standards there is a reduced likelihood that the policy could have a negative impact on the viability of housing development in the borough. As such, it is envisaged that the revised policy would continue to have a major positive effect on the objective relating to the provision of good quality housing and its sub-objective relating to providing a wider choice of accommodation.

By supporting the provision of a greater mix of housing which could help attract high paying employers and their employees to the area, the revised policy would also continue to have some positive effect on the objectives relating to increasing the number of new businesses; enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment.

The revised policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives.



CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsie	s and Tra	vellers a	ınd Travellin	g Showpe	ople					
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Social											
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	Access to (2008). The is therefore accommod	Comments:  Access to health care was highlighted as an important issue for Gypsies and Travellers by the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessme (2008). The revised policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to health facilities is therefore considered that the amended policy still has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health. It also requires accommodation sites for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. The policy continued the theorem is accommodation of the policy continued to the policy continued to the policy of the policy continued to the policy contin									
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on quality of life.				
and amenities and reduce community severance.	facilities, e	The amended policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The policy could therefore help improve access to goods, services and amenities and, accordingly, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective.									
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
	Comments: Access to health care was highlighted as an important issue for Gypsies and Travellers by the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Asses (2008). The revised policy would continue to ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to he facilities. It also requires sites to have a sufficient level of supporting physical infrastructure, including ensuring the site can be served by adequate electricity, v sewerage and other utilities connections. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and objectives.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	long term					

CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsie	s and Tra	avellers a	ınd Travellin	g Showpe								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
housing.	required to provided a irrespective local plann that local p of sites ago	The modifications to the policy specify that the target for accommodation to be provided, including appropriate five year requirements, and the location of any site(s) required to meet the target will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. This increase the likelihood of the accommodation being provided and, as such, it is considered that the revised policy has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, it is recognised that prespective of whether or not a reference is included to it in the policy, national planning guidance contained within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites requires ocal planning authorities to use their Local Plans to set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople. This guidance also states that local planning authorities should use their Local Plans to identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets. As such, it is considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the proposed modification would have a significant mpact on the objective.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Around a f attend sch ease of ac	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Secondary positive effect on reducing deprivation.  Comments:  Around a fifth of the respondents to the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008) had school age children who did not regularly attend school or receive home education. The amended policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to education facilities. It could therefore help improve access to education and training opportunities and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing educational achievement.											
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	O Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A							
Environment													
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+ + + Medium Borough Long term  Comments: The revised policy still states that the impact of the proposal on local environmental quality and character will be taken into account when considering proposals for sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. The policy also now includes a specific reference to maintaining or improving landscape character. It is therefore considered that the revised policy should have a positive effect on the objective.												
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							

CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsie	s and Tra	vellers a	and Travellin	g Showpe	ople							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							
	The revise Travelling considered	Comments: The revised policy still specifically states that flood risk will be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. Climate change has the potential to increase flood risk through rising sea levels and the occurrence of extreme rainfall events. It is therefore considered that by directing sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople away from areas at risk of flooding the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change and its sub-objective of minimising flood risk.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	facilities, e	ded policy wo	lities and pu	blic transport nod	es. It could ther		llers or Travelling Showpeople have eas ve effect on the sub-objective of reducino el.						
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.						
	The revise	Comments: The revised policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople maintain local environmental quality and have suitable physical environmental conditions, including ground conditions. It is therefore envisaged that the policy should help manage land and soil quality.											
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							

<b>CS18: Accommodation fo</b>	r Gypsie	s and Tra	vellers a	and Travellin	g Showpe	ople						
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on improving health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.					
	The revise facilities, e	Comments: The revised policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. It could therefore have a positive effect on air quality by reducing the need to travel and encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of travel.										
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	0 Comments		0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe		1	1						
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on reducing congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.					
mode.	health faci effect on th	ded policy wo lities and edu ne part of the	cation facilit objective th	ties. It is considered at relates to reduce so has the potenti	ed that this cou cing the need to al to have a po	old enable the occup o travel. The revised ositive effect on the p	ants of these sites to meet their needs	s should have ease of access to public				
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.								
Economic												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsie	s and Tra	vellers a	ınd Travellin	g Showpe	ople					
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.				
centres.	Comments: The revised policy would still require sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to local centres. This may increase levels of expenditure in these centres and thereby have a positive effect on their vitality and viability. It is however noted that the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008) indicated that only a relatively small number of pitches are required in Knowsley and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty whether the additional expenditure generated would have a significant impact on this objective.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.				
long-term unemployment.	Comments: The revised policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. It could therefore improve access to jobs and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing unemployment.										
Sustainability Summary											

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople												
		Timescale										
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				

The proposed modifications would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the sustainability appraisal process. The modifications to the policy do however specify that the target for accommodation to be provided, including appropriate five year requirements, and the location of any site(s) required to meet the target will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. This increase the likelihood of the accommodation being provided and, as such, it is considered that the revised policy has the potential to have some positive imp act on the objective that relates to the provision of a choice of housing. Nevertheless, it is recognised that irrespective of whether or not a reference is included to it in the policy, national planning guidance contained within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites requires local planning authorities to use their Local Plans to set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople. This guidance also states that local planning authorities should use their Local Plans to identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets. As such, it is considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the proposed modification would have a significant impact on the objective.

The proposed modifications would have no other impacts on the performance of the policy against the sustainability objectives and the revised policy would still have a positive effect on a range of social, environmental and economic objectives. The amended policy still seeks to ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The revised policy also still requires sites to have a sufficient level of supporting physical infrastructure, including ensuring it can be served by adequate electricity, water, sewerage and other utilities connections. It is therefore envisaged that the amended policy would continue to have a major positive effect on the objective relating to health and a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; accessibility of goods, services and amenities; education; air quality; reducing the need to travel; and levels of employment. The requirement for sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to local centres may increase levels of expenditure in these centres and thereby have a positive effect on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres. It is however noted that the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008) indicated that only a relatively small number of pitches are required in Knowsley and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty whether the additional expenditure generated would have a significant impact on this objective.

The amended policy still specifically states that flood risk will be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Traveller

There are no negative or uncertain effects on the sustainability objectives.



CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's Hi	storic En	vironme	nt							
		Timescale	<b>;</b>			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Social											
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	The amend that enhan enhancing influence the	Comments:  The amended policy continues to encourage the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. It could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to invest in, although it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses. The policy could thereby lead to the creation of employment opportunities and, as a result, have a positive effect of the objective and its sub-objective of increasing rates of economic activity.									
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s</u> : have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's Hi	storic En	vironme	nt							
	,	Timescale	)			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Consider including the words 'where appropriate' in relation to providing favourable consideration to proposals for the re-use of vacant historic assets that retain or introduce public access.			
	The policy things, reta result, the significant	states that fa ain or introdu policy may h impact on th	ce public aco ave some ac e objective a	cess. Proposals to Iverse impact on	re-use historion of	c assets as a private f new, good quality h	of vacant or underused historic assets we dwelling may not be consistent with thinousing. It is however considered that or to dwellings would form a relatively small	s element of the policy and, as a verall the policy is unlikely to have a			
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Amend the wording of the policy so that it is clear that it will, where appropriate, seek to protect and enhance locally important historic assets, or alternatively, consider a more detailed approach to these assets as part of the Local Plan:			
	Comments:  Knowsley has 121 Listed Buildings and 15 Conservation Areas. It also has two parks included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Whilst none of Knowsley's listed building are considered to be 'at risk', two of the Borough's conservation areas are classified as being 'at risk'. The amended policy would still result in the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets. It would encourage the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets and the policy also now contains a reference to preserving and enhancing archaeological remains. It is however considered that the policy could incorporate additional references to protecting the setting of historic assets and that its approach to locally listed buildings could be strengthened so that it seeks, where appropriate, to protect and enhance these heritage assets rather than just 'afford consideration' to them in the decision-making process. In addition, the amendments to the policy would provide some additional scope for the demolition of historic assets where it can be demonstrated that there substantial public benefits which clearly outweigh the harm or loss. Nevertheless, it is considered that overall the revised policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective.										

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's His	storic En	vironme	nt						
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the area.			
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Register of sites provide	sites included on the English Heritage protected by the policy. Both of these protecting the local character and								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	accessibility of the landscape and the sub-objectives relating to the quantity and quality of open space.  O O Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
ľ		have any sig	nificant effe	ects.						
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A				
renewable sources.  E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the area, biodiversity and health.			
infrastructure.	Comments:  The amended policy would still encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park are included on this list and would therefore be protected by the policy. Both of these sites are important parts of Knowsley's Green Infrastructure network and, as a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of conserving and maintaining green infrastructure.									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A				
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's Hi	storic En	vironme	nt							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any się	gnificant effe	cts.							
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.							
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any si	gnificant effe	cts.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
mode.	Offlikely to	nave any sig	Jillicant ene	ClS.							
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
of waste and increase reuse,	Comments	_									
recycling and recovery rates.	of vacant a	and underuse	ed historic as	ssets may reduce	the need to co	nstruct new building		rm or loss and encouraging the re-use n and demolition waste. Nevertheless, it			
	is not antic	pated that t	ne policy wo	uld have a signific	ant effect on th	ne volumes of waste	produced in the Borough.				
Economic	ı				T		1				
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.				
productivity of business, exploit	Comments										
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number							and states that favourable consideration tion of premises for new businesses. Ir	n will be given to schemes that enhance			
of new businesses.							vest in, although it is recognised that the				
	range of fa	actors which	nfluence the	investment decis	ions of busines	sses. The policy cou	lld thereby lead to the creation of emplo				
	have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term					

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's His	storic En	vironme	nt				
		Timescale	<del>)</del>					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
viability of town and local centres.	centre cons	ded policy we servation are	. This would include the Prescot town e of vacant and underused historic and viability.					
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	
long-term unemployment.								

#### **Sustainability Summary**

It is envisaged that the proposed modifications to the policy would have no significant impact on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. The proposed amendments would provide some additional scope for the demolition of historic assets where it can be demonstrated that there are substantial public benefits which clearly outweigh the harm or loss. Nevertheless, the revised policy would still support the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets and would encourage the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets. It is therefore considered that the revised policy would continue to have a major positive impact on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.

The amended policy would still encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Accordingly, the protection afforded by the policy to parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park should ensure that the revised policy still has a positive effect on the objectives of protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape and conserving and maintaining green infrastructure.

The revised policy also still encourages the re-use of vacant and underused historic assets and states that favourable consideration will be given to schemes that enhance the importance of the asset for the economy. The policy could thereby result in the creation of premises for new businesses. In addition, protecting and enhancing buildings and features of historic interest should help create more attractive places to invest in and could lead to enhancements to Prescot town centre. Consequently, the amended policy would also continue to have the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; increasing the number of new businesses; enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment and reducing long-term unemployment.

It is anticipated that the revised policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives.

#### Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive;

0 neutral; – minor negative;

– major negative;

? uncertain

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees							
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social								
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
economic inclusion.	seeks to re seeks to so on the sub	greenspaces esist the loss upport impro -objective re	of greenspa vements to, lating to imp	ce in order to mai and the provision roving health and	intain an appro of new areas o reducing long-	priate range of sites of, greenspace. It is term limiting illness.	unities by encouraging physical activity and address quantitative needs for spotherefore considered that the policy has It is however recognised that the provisult, there is only a low level of certainty a	rts at a community area level. It also the potential to have a positive effect ion of opportunities for sport and
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and health.	,
community severance.	The Knows and there a policy still i	sley Greenspare significar are significar includes acc	nt localised v essibility star	ariations in quality ndards for differer	y and the ability nt types of gree	of residents to accomspaces and seeks	ole has a surplus of public open space, ess facilities, particularly with regard to p to ensure the provision of greenspaces have a positive effect on access to cert	parks and gardens. The amended that are accessible for all members of
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
of crime.	support for	d policy cont improveme	nts to existin	g and new areas	of greenspace		secure for all members of the communi are clean and well maintained. As a resu ne.	
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.				
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees							
	1	Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	seeks to re level. In pa of future or when cons enhancem positive eff these activ	and exercise. The revised policy still eeds for sports at a community area permitted where there is no evidence g public open spaces and states that on, new off-site provision or e policy has the potential to have a sessarily guarantee engagement in						
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the Borough and health.	

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees								
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments:  The Knowsley Greenspace Audit (2011) establishes that although the Borough as a whole has a surplus of public open space, deficits still occur in localised and there are significant localised variations in quality and the ability of residents to access facilities, particularly with regard to parks and gardens. The revis still seeks to resist the loss of greenspace which demonstrates a particular significance to a local community in order to maintain an appropriate range of site address the need for an adequate provision of high quality greenspaces. The policy also continues to support improvements to existing greenspace and the of new areas of greenspace. In addition, it seeks to ensure that new open space is well maintained and accessible for all members of the community. It is the considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open sproviding open space in accessible locations; improving the quality of open spaces; and improving the cleanliness of open space areas. However, the modification means that it now encourages the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees rather than requiring this. Tree make an important contribution to landscape character and, as a result, this modification results in only moderatecertainty that the policy would have a major impact on the objective.  Medium Berough Long term								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Open and of these ar states that encourage	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +							
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	amended plevel of cerrisk manage	seeks to ma policy now er tainty that th pement throu rate the high	ncourages the policy wou gh increasin er summer t	ne retention of exi- luld have a positive g water storage a emperatures asso adapting to clima	sting trees and e impact on the nd reducing ra- ociated with clir te change and	woodlands and the objective. Neverthe tes of surface water nate change and wil this impact is likely t	secure the provision of greenspaces in appropriate planting of new trees rather less, it is considered that the policy wou run-off. In addition, the protection of urb I also provide additional habitat for spec o become increasingly significant as the	than requiring this. This reduces the ld still have a positive effect on flood an greenspaces and trees is likely to ies. The policy is thereby likely to have	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term			

CS21: Greenspaces and	Trees							
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	rather than continue to revised po	d policy now requiring the support the licy would sti	is. This redu retention an Il have a pos	ces the level of cond planting of treestitive effect on the	ertainty that the s and woodland objective and	policy would have a d which could help r its sub-objective of	e appropriate planting of trees and other a positive impact on the objective. Neve emove carbon dioxide from the atmosple reducing carbon dioxide emissions.	rtheless, the amended policy will
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the Borough and health.	
E6. To protect, manage and	where, am provision of network, so of improvir trees and of	ongst other to of new areas such as trees ng the size al woodlands a	hings, it wou of greenspa and woodlar nd quality of nd the appro	uld result in significe, including on-sounds. It is therefore the Green Infrastippriate planting of	cant harm to the ite provision in considered the ructure network new trees rathe	e physical linkages new residential dev at the policy has the c. However, the mod er than requiring this	of greenspace and states that the loss of between adjoining urban greenspaces. The lopments, and maintain features that of potential to have a major positive effect diffications to the policy mean that it now so. Trees can make an important contributed have a major positive impact on the object.	The policy also seeks to support the contribute to the Green Infrastructure ton the objective and its sub-objective encourages the retention of existing ution to the green infrastructure network
restore land and soil quality.		d policy still				greenspace which	demonstrates a particular significant to a effect on the objective of protecting land	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	revised po level of cer securing th	seeks to ma licy now ence tainty that the provision of	ourages the le policy wou of greenspac	retention of existing a positive ces in new resider	ng trees and we impact on the ntial developme	oodlands and the ap objective. Neverthe ent, the policy still ha	Secondary effects on biodiversity.  secure the provision of greenspaces in oppropriate planting of new trees rather the sess, by seeking to maintain existing great the potential to provide increased was the potential to provide increased was the potential to provide increased was the secondary of the secondary	nan requiring this. This reduces the eenspaces in the Borough and by ter storage and reduced rates of
							with a reduced level of certainty.	pollutants being washed into receiving

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees							
		Timescale	;			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	Comments:  Trees can make a positive contribution to air quality by absorbing pollutants from the atmosphere. The revised policy now encourages the reta and woodland and the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development rather than requiring this. This reduces the the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the policy would still support the retention and planting of trees which considered that the revised policy would still have the objective of protecting air quality, albeit with a reduced level of certainty.							
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.				
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.				
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.				
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	t Comments:  The provision of a sufficient supply of attractive urban greenspaces and other areas of public open space could have a positive effect on the image of the							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

	Timescale							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	Mitigation					
viability of town and local centres.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig						
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	0 Comments	. 0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
ong-term unemployment.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.							

#### **Sustainability Summary**

The proposed modifications to the policy would have some impact on the performance of the policy against a number of sustainability objectives. In particular, although the revised policy still seeks to resist new development which would result in the loss of greenspace and would provide support for the provision of new areas of greenspace, the modifications to the policy mean that it would now encourage the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees rather than require this. This amendment to the policy wording is considered to reduce the level of certainty that existing trees would be retained and new planting secured. Consequently, whilst it is considered that other aspects of the policy would ensure that it continues to have a major positive impact on the objectives that relate to landscape character and green infrastructure; and a positive impact on the objectives that are concerned with adapting to climate change; mitigating climate change; water quality; and air quality; it is considered that this modification results in only moderate certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on these objectives.

The proposed modifications to the policy would not affect the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. The policy would still encourage the provision of new areas of greenspace which conserve natural features, wildlife and fauna and would have a major positive effect on the objective relating to biodiversity. It will also still ensure that there is an adequate supply of accessible, high quality greenspaces. By increasing the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to live and invest, this could have a positive effect on the objective relating to increasing the number of new businesses. The stipulation that greenspaces should be safe and secure for all members of the community to use should also ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objective relating to reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime.

The revised policy would still seek to resist the loss of greenspace and would provide support for the improvement of existing public open spaces and encourage the provision of new greenspaces. It could therefore help provide opportunities for participation in sport and recreation which would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health; and poverty and social deprivation. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the effect on these objectives.

It is anticipated that the revised policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives.



CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment							
		Timescale	;			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social										
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
economic inclusion.	Comments: The revised policy would still result in the provision of housing built to high standards of design and sustainable design. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency, the policy has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty. The removal of the requirement to achieve certain Code for Sustainable Homes standards does however mean that there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have impact on this objective.									
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.						
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
	significant standards	d policy wou contributor to of energy eff	health, it is iciency, the p	envisaged that the potogoicy has the pot	ne policy would ential to result	have a positive effe	design and sustainable design. Given to ton the objective. In addition, as the note of fuel poverty. The removal of the requent the policy would have a positive in	ew housing would be built to higher uirement to achieve certain Code for		
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.			

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment					
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
housing.	therefore e achieve ce sub-objecti the policy o	n and passive solar techniques. It is The removal of the requirement to y would have a positive impact on this ards which reduces the likelihood that						
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
Environment	•							
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 gnificant effe		N/A	N/A		
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	are likely to	d policy woul o offer new h	abitats for s <sub>l</sub>				Secondary effects on perceptions of the Borough.  y incorporating landscaping, including graph the objective to protect, enhance and management of the secondary of the secondary effects.	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	also requir water run- provide ne	ded policy sti es new deve off and help i w habitats th	elopment to r mitigate high at help spec	minimise carbon e ler temperatures a	missions by inc associated with anging climate.	corporating landscapt climate change. Th	ugh the use of sustainable drainage sys ping, including green walls and roofs, wh ie inclusion of green walls and green roo dered that the revised policy would conti	nich could reduce rates of surface fs in new development may also		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty. Reduced operating costs for businesses.			
energy generated from renewable sources.	The policy solar techriconnection reduce car objective a standards	Comments: The policy states that new development should limit energy use through incorporating high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. The policy identifies Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks as a 'Priority Zone' where new development will be required to make provision for connection to an existing or planned decentralised energy network. Furthermore, the policy seeks to encourage the use of locally sourced materials which would reduce carbon emissions associated with the transportation of materials. As a result, it is concluded that the policy is likely to have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. The removal of the requirement to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards and the removal of the requirement for development to incorporate decentralised and low carbon energy does however result in only moderate certainty that the policy would have a major positive impact on the objective.								
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.		d policy still to the Green		re network and w	ould also have	a positive effect on	les measures such as green walls and g the sub-objective of improving the size a			
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	O Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium ects.	N/A	N/A				
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary benefits for biodiversity.			

CS22: Sustainable and Lo						Nature of Ef		
		Timescale			<u> </u>		-	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	landscapin	d policy still g, including	green roofs a	and walls. It there	fore has the po	tential to provide in	ne use of Sustainable Drainage System creased water storage and reduce rate bod of pollutants being washed into rec	s of surface water run-off. Collectively
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any siç	nificant effe	cts.				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	The revised policy still states that new development will be required to make the most effective and sust result, it is envisaged that the policy will have a positive effect on the objective. The removal of the requi Homes/BREEAM standards does however reduce the likelihood that new development would use recycles as such, there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.							ticular Code for Sustainable
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any siç	gnificant effe	cts				
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced requirement to identify sites for landfill.	
recycling and recovery rates.	wide   sites for landfill.    Comments: The revised policy still requires development to promote sustainable waste practices in new and existing developments. It is therefore considered that the amended policy should still have a positive effect on the objective. However, the removal of the requirement to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards does reduce the likelihood that new development would use recycled materials. Consequently, there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.							
	policy shou standards	does reduce	the likelihoo					
Economic	policy shou standards	does reduce	the likelihoo					
EC1. To improve the	policy shou standards	does reduce	the likelihoo					
Economic EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business	policy shoustandards a positive in the comments of the policy standards appositive in the policy standards appoint the policy s	does reduce mpact on the + :: will improve	the likelihoo e objective. + the sustaina	d that new develo	Borough wide	Long term g more energy effic	Increased employment opportunities.	I of certainty that the policy would have the potential to reduce operating cost
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit	policy shoustandards a positive in the policy for business	toes reduce mpact on the + :: will improve sees and imp	the likelihoo e objective.  + the sustaina	Medium bility of the econompetitiveness. The	Borough wide	Long term g more energy effic	Increased employment opportunities.  cient premises for businesses. This has omply with BREEAM standards also re	I of certainty that the policy would have

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	CS22: Sustainable and Low Carbon Development												
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.		0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.												

#### **Sustainability Summary**

It is envisaged that the proposed modifications to the policy for Sustainable and Low Carbon Development would have a number of impacts on its performance in the sustainability appraisal process. The amended policy still requires development to incorporate a range of measures which would improve its sustainability. Nevertheless, the removal of the requirement for new development to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards and the removal of the requirement for development to incorporate decentralised and low carbon energy, means that there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective that relates to mitigating climate change. Similarly, by not requiring new development to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards it is considered that the policy is less likely to result in new developments which incorporate water conservation measures or make use of recycled materials. As such, the proposed modifications mean that there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to minimising the production of waste and increasing recycling rates; and ensuring the prudent use of water and mineral resources.

In addition, the removal of the requirement to achieve certain Code for Sustainable Homes standards mean there is also a reduced level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objectives that relates to poverty and deprivation; and health.

The amended policy would still require new development to incorporate high standards of insulation and achieve higher standards of sustainability. In addition, the removal of the requirement to comply with Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards also reduces the likelihood that the policy could have a negative impact on the viability of new development in the borough. As a result, it is considered that the amended policy would still have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to the provision of good quality housing; and increasing the competitiveness and number of new businesses.

The proposed modifications would have no significant impact on the performance of the policy against any of the other sustainability objectives. In particular, by still encouraging the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems, landscaping and green roofs/walls should ensure that the revised policy still has a positive effect on the objectives relating to biodiversity; Green Infrastructure; and water quality.

The revised policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives.



CS27: Planning for and Pa	aving for	New Infr	astructu	re							
		Timescale				iect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Social											
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	community spaces, sp potential to existing, and does make at risk due particularly and for ma economic oproven to be include a residential increase the	would secur y services, whorts pitches o have a posi- nd the provise an allowand the impact of as the Knowny forms of a conditions in the challenging ange of infra development the likelihood	nere appropriand sport ce tive effect or ion of new, e ce for the import contribution vsley Economic non-resident aprove. The a g. The first p structure what, the provisi that greensp	riate. The policy wentres that would conthe objective and ducation facilities pact of the contributes on economic vimic Viability Assertal development a mendments to the priority would be trich brings social a con of greenspace	rould also requipited the sub-objects, the policy countions sought cliability, it gives assment (2012) cross the Borous policy provided deliver the reand health benefit and could the	re new developmen es for sport and recitive that relates to it ald have a positive en the viability of development a reduced level of chighlights that viability and be clarity about which quirements which are fits, where approprificit is prioritised about the contract of the contract o	ent of existing infrastructure, including he to contribute towards the provision of reation, where appropriate. It is therefore mproving health. In addition, by securing ffect on the sub-objective of improving relopment. Whilst this will ensure that ne ertainty about the contributions to infrastity may be an issue for residential development forms of infrastructure would be prioritive necessary to make development acceptate. Following this, identified local prioritive other contributions. In these circums we level of certainty that the policy would	new health infrastructure, public open be envisaged that the policy has the grontributions to the improvement of ates of economic activity. The policy ew development should not be placed tructure that would be secured, opment in certain parts of the Borough ents may improve over time as seed where development viability is eptable in planning terms, which could ties will be prioritised. For new tances, the modifications to the policy,			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life.				

CS27: Planning for and Pa	d Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale	;			fect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments:  The policy would secure contributions to the safeguarding, maintenance and improvement of existing community facilities and services and the provision of appropriate facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, primary and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and children's of where appropriate. The policy would therefore have the potential to have a major positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. In according yould secure contributions towards enhancing transport infrastructure where appropriate which should help improve accessibility and reduce community severance. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would also have a positive effect on the objective itself. Nevertheless, the policy makes an allowance for impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of the contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Kn Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many form residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions impamendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. The priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms and safe, which may include matters I highways access and could include a range of community infrastructure. Following this, local priorities will be prioritised, which for new residential development includes provision of greenspace in areas of identified deficit, which could take precedence over community infrastructure provision whe											
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A  Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life and reducing deprivation.					

CS27: Planning for and Pa	: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale	<del>)</del>			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments The policy infrastructu spaces, sp has the po Neverthele should not would be s parts of the over time a viability is p which coul provision or recreation  +  Comments The policy that viabilit time as ecc terms will b the contrib viability is of selected lo	would securate, including orts pitches attential to have seen to be placed at ecured, particle Borough are seconomic proven to be differenspace and increase would create y may be an onomic conduct or sought what it is sought challenging, cal priorities.	e contribution health cent and sport ce e a positive y makes an risk due the cularly as the differ many conditions in challenging evelopments e in areas of es the level of issue for resi itions improve en compliar t do not resi listing these There is the	res and GP surgerentres that would of effect on the object allowance for the elimpact of contribute Knowsley Econforms of non-resignation of the effect of the effect of the elimpact of contribute the folioit is prioritied of certainty that the Low costs for developer sidential development we. Nevertheless, not with the policy will the efforce of the elimpact of th	eries, where apporter increased ective and potential potential developments to the would be to defrastructure. For each above other e policy would borough wide  ers (including heart in certain the revised poly is proven to art being unviable, behind infrast this policy would this policy would increase in this policy would behind infrast this policy would increase in the revised poly is proven to art being unviable, behind infrast this policy would increase in the revised poly is proven to art being unviable, behind infrast this policy would increase in the revised poly in the revised poly is proven to art this policy would increase in the revised poly in the	oropriate. It would a opportunities for spontially also the sub-contributions sought omic viability, it given assessment (2012) It ment across the Borpolicy provide claritiver the requirement ollowing this, identificant in this have a positive effect border of the Borough icy clarifies that only diversely affect the vertical prioritise other in a contribution of the Borough icy clarifies that only diversely affect the vertical prioritise other in a contribution of the Borough icy clarifies that only diversely affect the vertical prioritise other in a contribution of the Borough icy clarifies that only diversely affect the vertical prioritise other in a contribution of the sub-contribution of the Borough icy clarifies that only diversely affect the vertical prioritise other in the sub-contributions of the sub-contribution of the sub-co	ent of existing health infrastructure and talso secure contributions towards an enhort and recreation, where appropriate. It objectives that relate to increasing life exon the viability of development. Whilst these a reduced level of certainty about the nighlights that viability may be an issue frough. It is however recognised that the yabout which forms of infrastructure wo ts which are necessary to make developed local priorities will be prioritised. For a circumstance, which may increase opposit on the objective.  Towards and the Knowsley Economic Vianality is however recognised that the viability of a development. As such, the rese clarity about the how affordable housinake a development acceptable in plantafrastructure above affordable housing, a	nanced provision of public open is therefore envisaged that the policy pectancy and reducing obesity levels. It is will ensure that new development contributions to infrastructure that for residential development in certain viability of developments may improve uld be prioritised where development oment acceptable in planning terms, new residential development, the protunities to participate and sport and it is of developments may improve over velopment acceptable in planning evised policy should help ensure that ng requirements should be met when and the provision of this type of				
	accommodation may be reduced. However, the overall policy approach seeks to ensure that developer contributions do not place market housing schemes at unnecessary risk, which could boost the overall delivery of new homes in Knowsley. As such, it is considered that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective, albeit with a low level of certainty. The impact on this objective could potentially be increased in instances where there is viability within a scheme, or what the prioritising of the delivery of affordable housing is otherwise appropriate. Nevertheless, such an approach would impact significantly on remaining headroom a the other contributions that development could make to infrastructure, etc.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life and deprivation.					

CS27: Planning for and Pa	d Paying for New Infrastructure											
3		Timescale				Nature of Ef	iect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	The policy education, Neverthele should not would be s parts of the over time a viability is perms, which developme educational	Comments:  The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new education facilities, including primary and secondary schools, further education, higher education and adult education, where appropriate. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to a positive effect on the objective. Nevertheless, the policy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which in certain scenarios could include education infrastructure. Following this, identified and evidenced local priorities will be prioritised. For new residential development, the provision of greenspace in areas of deficit is prioritised above other contributions in this circumstance, which could take precedence over educational infrastructure provision where this is only complementary to the development.										
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on sense of place.					
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	areas, histi be prioritist conditions certain sce provision of environme design star policy has and feature	would secur oric parks an ed where de improve. The enarios could of greenspace nt, where this ndards which the potential es. The ame	d gardens, a velopment viet first priority include wor e in areas of s is only com a should help to have a pondments to t	and historic landso iability is proven to would be to delive ks to the historic education deficit is prioritised aplementary to the pensure that new positive effect on the he policy increase	capes, where a be challenging or the requirement. For dabove other development is development.	ppropriate. The ameg. It is however reconents which are necollowing this, identificontributions in this. The amendments to swell-designed and preserving Knowsley that any impact on t	ent of Knowsley's historic legacy, includiced and ments to the policy provide clarity absorption of the policy provide clarity absorption of the policy provide clarity absorption of the policy make development acceptable and local priorities will be prioritised. For a circumstance, which could take preceded the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the policy mean that it now also prioritic makes a positive contribution to its setting of the poli	out which forms of infrastructure would is may improve over time as economic in planning/safety terms, which in new residential development, the ence over works to the historic ses the achievement of minimum ing. It is therefore considered that the archaeological buildings, areas, sites the impact on this objective could				
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health and perceptions of the Borough.					

CS27: Planning for and Pa	CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments:  The policy would secure contributions to the maintenance and improvement of existing open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks, where appropriate. It would also secure contributions towards the appropriate provision of new open spaces, where appropriate. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space improving the quality of open space. The policy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will ensith that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contribution infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which in certain scenarios could include environmental infrastructure as outlined above. Following this, identified local priority will be prioritised. The amendments to the policy mean that the provision of greenspace in areas of deficit is identified as a local priority and hence prioritised abother contributions when viability is an issue, for new residential development. As a result, the proposed amendments to the policy increase the likelihood that the policy would have a significant positive impact on the objective and its sub-obj											
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the Borough.	Ensure new areas of open space are, where appropriate, designed to enhance their biodiversity value.				
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and the provision of new, open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks, where appropriate. As a result, the policy has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. There is however no reference to the need to ensure that these open spaces are, where appropriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms, which in certain scenarios could include environmental and habitats infrastructure as outlined above. Following this, identified local priorities will be prioritised. The policy does however prioritise the provision of greenspace in areas of deficit where economic viability impacts on the contributions that can be provided for new residential development. As such, the amendments to the policy increase the likelihood that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.											
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						

CS27: Planning for and Pa	Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	Comments:  The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing flood defences and the provision of new defences, where appropriate. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective by helping to improving flood risk management. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which if applicable is highly likely to include infrastructure which prevents or mitigates the risk of flooding, where this is required. This means that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective and the proposed modifications increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on this objective.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.				
renewable sources.	to secure of transport s infrastructure potenti likely to en developme. The first praccess (e.g. prioritised. identified a new development objective.	would seek to contributions ector. Contributions ector. Contribute. These wall to have so courage sustent viability is ciority would be go from the hist an area pripopment to de The potential	to digital infi- butions wou buld include me positive rainable mod proven to be be to deliver ghway and dential deve ority. Whilst liver on add impact on the	astructure, such a dalso be sought contributions tow impact on the objdes of transport. The challenging. It is the requirements for pedestrians) as alopment this could there is some cellitional infrastructuris objective could be affected by a lace	as broadband a where appropri ards rail and bu ective. Neverth he amendmen is however reconding some circle of mean prioritist rainty that the pre asks. As a red be increased ck of feasibility	and wireless, which is ate towards improve us travel, cycling/wa eless, contributions to the policy provignised that the viablessary to make development of the policy will have positive sult, there is only a by prioritising decerevidence about introducts.	low-carbon energy, where appropriate. It may reduce the need to travel and there ements to existing transport infrastructur liking facilities and travel management may also be sought towards roads, airpide clarity about which forms of infrastructility of developments may improve over telopment acceptable in planning terms, vable transport infrastructure. Following there there is an identified deficit and decitive impacts on ensuring safe access, the low level of certainty that the policy woultralised energy. However, the costs of the doucing this infrastructure for new developments to exist the policy would be the policy with the policy would be the policy w	fore reduce carbon emissions from the e and the provision of new transport leasures. As a result, the policy has orts and car parks, which are less of ture would be prioritised where time as economic conditions improve. Which would be likely to include safe his, identified local priorities will be centralised energy where this is ere is uncertainty about the ability for all have a positive impact on the his are likely to significant and its				
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health and perceptions of the Borough.					

CS27: Planning for and P	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re				
		Timescale						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E6. To protect, manage and	green publinetwork are impact of to contribution Economic residential amendmen priority wou include implinareas of objective, of	d policy wou ic realm, fore and have a posterior policy and have a posterior policy and have a policy and have lopments to the policy and be to deligorovements to deficit is price given the role of the policy and have a policy a	ests, woodlar sitive effect or ons sought or mic viability, essment (20 t across the icy provide cover the requion green infrapritised above	nds, footpaths and on the sub-objection the viability of coit gives a reduced 12) highlights that Borough. It is holarity about which irements which are structure. Followie other contribution	d country parks we of improving levelopment. W I level of certain viability may b wever recognis forms of infras e necessary to ing this, identifications in this circu	s, where appropriate the size and quality /hilst this will ensure that about the contribute an issue for reside that the viability of the tructure would be promake development and local priorities will	g, and the provision of new, green space. As such, the policy has the potential to of the Green Infrastructure network. The that new development should not be plutions to infrastructure that would be seential development in certain parts of the of developments may improve over time froiritised where development viability is acceptable in planning/safety terms, who is the prioritised. For new residential developments the likelihood that the policy work.	enhance the Green Infrastructure le policy makes an allowance for the aced at risk due the impact of cured, particularly as the Knowsley le Borough and for many forms of non- as economic conditions improve. The proven to be challenging. The first lich could for some developments elopment, the provision of greenspace
restore land and soil quality.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	nificant effe	cts.				
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	ponds, lake improvement policy provide viability of development positive effective is pro-	infrastructure es, canals are ent of these f ride clarity ab development ent acceptable fect on this o rioritised abo	nd reservoirs eatures, whe cout which fo ts may impro e in planning bjective. Foll ve other con	where appropriate. A rms of infrastruction over time as e g/safety terms, who wing this, identifitributions in this c	te. The policy value is a result, the pure would be pure conomic condition could for solice local prioriticumstance, was a result.	would therefore seek policy has the potent rioritised where deve tions improve. The f ome developments i ies will be prioritised which could take pred	Secondary effects on the biodiversity value of watercourses.  bowards includes water bodies with subcators are contributions towards the proficial to have some positive impact on the elopment viability is proven to be challened in the provinct of the provinct would be to deliver the requirenct of the provinct of the provinct of the provinct of the provinct of the policy would have a positive impact.	objective. The amendments to the ging. It is however recognised that the rements which are necessary to make and waterways, which will have a provision of greenspace in areas of a improvements, where this is only ton the objective.
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.

CS27: Planning for and Pa	ying for	New Infr	astruc <u>tu</u>	re							
	•	Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments:  The revised policy would still seek to secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure where appropriate. These would include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures, where appropriate. therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective by reducing emissions from the transport sector. Nevertheless, contributions may be sought where appropriate towards roads, airports and car parks, which could encourage forms of transport that make a negative contribution air quality. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to delive the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which would be likely to include safe access and in some circumstances, sustainable transport infrastructure. This may also include works to tackle any particular risk to air quality which is unacceptable, although this may be managed through the developer contributions process. Following this, identified local priorities will be prioritised. For new residential development this could me prioritising greenspaces where there is an identified deficit. Whilst there is some certainty that the policy will have positive impacts on ensuring safe access, there uncertainty about the ability for new development to deliver on additional infrastructure asks, which would protect or improve air quality. Consequently, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the air quality is uncertain.										
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and contributions to climate change.	Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.			

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure												
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: The revised policy would still seek to secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure, where appropriate. These could include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures where appropriate. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective. Nevertheless, contributions may be sought towards roads, airports and car parks, which are less likely to encourage sustainable modes of transport. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which would be likely to include safe highway and pedestrian access and in some circumstances, sustainable transport infrastructure. Following this, identified local priorities will be prioritised. For new residential development this could mean prioritising greenspaces where there is an identified deficit. Whilst there is some certainty that the policy will have positive impacts on ensuring safe access, there is uncertainty about the ability for new development to deliver on additional sustainable transport infrastructure, particularly where this is complementary to the development. As a result, it is unclear whether the policy could help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Consequently, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective of increasing the use of more sustainable transport modes is uncertain.     Price   Price											
Economic EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	facilities, where appropriate. The enhancement of existing waste recycling facilities and the provision of appropriate new facilities could help maintain and/or increase existing recycling rates and thereby help minimise the production of waste. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective. The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms, which would in some limited circumstances include the provision of significant waste management or recycling infrastructure. Following this, identified local priorities will be prioritised. For new residential development this could mean prioritising greenspaces where there is an identified deficit. Whilst there is some certainty that the policy will provide the minimum design standards to facilitate effective waste management, there is uncertainty about the ability for new development to deliver additional waste infrastructure, particularly where this is only considered to be complementary to the development. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.											

CS27: Planning for and Pa	Paying for New Infrastructure										
		Timescale	)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The policy would seek to support the delivery of the necessary infrastructure to attract new businesses, where applicable. This could help increase the number										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					
centres.	services, in have a post improvement viability of reduced le highlights to Borough, requirement deliver impatown centr	ded policy woncluding libra sitive effect of ents to the pudevelopment vel of certain that viability in this however ints which are provements to es may not be	n the sub-obublic realm of the sub-obublic realm of the whilst this aty about the may be an is recognised a necessary of Knowsley's pe prioritised	unity centres, primojective of improvi of the Borough's car will ensure that not contributions to in some for residential that the viability of to make developing scentres. Follow , particularly wher	ary and second ing community a entres, where a ew development if developments in developments	dary schools, health facilities and potential properties. The polint should not be place at would be secured in certain parts of the smay improve over the in planning terms, and local priorities will plementary to the discontinuities.	ally on the vitality of town and local cency makes an allowance for the impact of ced at risk due the impact of contribution, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Borough and for many forms of non-ritime as economic conditions improve. The which would in some circumstances may make the world in some circumstances.	o's centres. The policy should therefore tres. The policy could also secure of the contributions sought on the ns on economic viability, it gives a coviability Assessment (2012) esidential development across the The first priority would be to deliver the any include infrastructure which would community facilities or improvements to			

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale	•			fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+ + + Low Borough Long term Secondary impacts on quality of wide life.									
long-term unemployment.	Comments:  The policy seeks secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and provision of new, community facilities and services, including facilities for adult education and the provision of Job Centre Plus and Connexions offices, where appropriate. The policy therefore has the potential to reduce long-term unemployment by enhancing access to training and employment opportunities, in association with selected major developments. As a result, the policy has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the policy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning/safety terms, which in some very selected circumstances could include provision of this kind of infrastructure, although in many circumstances localised priorities will take precedence.										
Sustainability Summary	Sustainability Summary										

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	<b>New Infr</b>	astructu	re				
		Timescale	•					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation

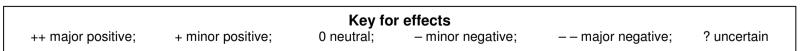
As with the version of the policy that was included in the Core Strategy Submission document, the amended Policy CS27 has the potential to have a positive effect on a number of sustainability objectives. The revised policy would still seek to secure contributions towards the provision of new, and improvement of existing, physical, social, green and digital infrastructure, where appropriate. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a wide range of sustainability objectives, including those that relate to poverty and deprivation; community severance; health; educational attainment; built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and geodiversity; adapting to climate change; mitigating climate change; Green Infrastructure; water quality; waste; the vitality and viability of centres; and unemployment.

As with the version of the policy that was included in the Core Strategy Submission document, the amended policy continues to make an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will help to ensure that the impact of contributions on economic viability and the risk this brings to new development is accounted for within planning decisions (in accordance with national policy), it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a significant impact on many of the objectives, although it is recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.

The amendments to the policy provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is challenging. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning and safety terms, and these can be considered effectively "non-negotiable" requirements. This can include access works, and works which prevent or mitigate the risk of flooding where this is relevant. As a result in this latter circumstance, the modifications to the policy increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective of adapting to climate change. Following this, the revised policy does however also prioritise local priorities which are impacted by new development – for example, the provision of greenspace in areas of deficit, where economic viability impacts on the contributions that can be provided for new residential development. As such, the amendments to the policy increase the likelihood of greenspace being provided in these instances. The modifications therefore increase the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to green infrastructure; biodiversity; the character and accessibility of the landscape; health; and poverty and social deprivation.

The appraisal of the version of the policy that was included in the Core Strategy Submission document concluded that the site would have an uncertain impact on the objectives that relate to the delivery of housing and affordable housing; and the competiveness of businesses due to the potential impacts of the policy on viability. The revised policy clarifies that only "essential" contributions to make the development acceptable in planning/safety terms will be sought when compliance with the policy would adversely affect the viability of a development. Additional contributions will be considered within individual planning decisions, with reference to detailed viability evidence. As such, the revised policy should help ensure that the contributions sought do not result in development being unviable and, as a result, the amended policy is now considered to have the potential to have a positive impact on these objectives.

It is not envisaged that the amended policy would have a negative effect on any of the sustainability objectives.



# **Appendix G**

**Summary Matrix of Sustainability Appraisal** 

# Summary Matrix for the Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal

# Objective

Policy	VersionOptio n	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	<b>S</b> 7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	<b>E</b> 5	E6	<b>E</b> 7	E8	E9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
	Option 1	++	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	1	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Green Belt Allocations	Option 2	++	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	1	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Strategic Options	Option 3	++	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	+ +	+	+ +
	Option 4	+ +	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +

# <u>Summary Matrix for Sustainable Urban Extension and Safeguarded Land Options Appraisal</u>

Objective

Location	on	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	<b>E</b> 7	E8	E9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
KGBS 1	Option	٠.	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	-	-	2	+	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
Bank Lane, Kirkby	1 Option		+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	_	<u> </u>	?	+	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
KGBS 16	2 Option			0	0	0		0	0				2	<u>-</u>		2	0	0		0	0		0
Edenhurst Ave,	1 Option	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	-			?			0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0
Huyton	2 Option	+	+				+					-				?			2			+	
KGBS 19	1 Option	+	+	0	0	0	++	+	-	-	-		-	-			-	0	?	0	+	++	+
and 20 East of	2 Option	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-	-	-		-	-		?	-	0	·	0	+	+ +	+
Halewood	3 Option	+	+	0	0	0	++	+	-	-	-		-	_		0	-	0	+ 2	0	+	+ +	+
KOBC 0	4 Option	+	+	0	0		++	+	-	-	-	-	7	-			-		·		+	++	+
KGBS 8 Land bounded by	1 Option	+	+	0	0	+	++	2	?	-	-	-	?	-	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	+ +	+
A58, Prescot	2 Option	<u>+</u>	+	0	0	-	++	0	•	-	-		?			0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+
1103001	3 Option	+		0		+	++		-	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	0		+			++	+
KGBS 7	1 Option	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Knowsley Lane,	2 Option	-+-	+	0	0	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Huyton	3 Option	++	-	0	0	-	-	+	-	-	-	-				0	-	0	+	0	++	+	++
	4 Option	++		0	0			+		_	_		_			?		0		0	++	+	++
KGBS 14 South of	1 Option	+	+	0	0	+	++	+	-	-	-		-	-		?	-	0	+	0	+	+ +	+
Whiston	2 Option		+	0	0	-	++	+			<u>-</u>			_		?	<u>-</u>	0	-	0	+	++	+
	3 Option	0		0	0	0	++	0	0	0	_		0	0	+	?	0	0	-	0	<del>-</del>	++	-
KGBS 10 Carr Lane,	1 Option	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	_		0	0	+	?	0	0	+	0		+	-
Prescot	2 Option		0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	0	+	?	0	0		0	+	+	+
KGBS 4	3 Option		0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	_	<u>-</u>	-	_	<del>-</del>	?	-	0	-	0	++	0	+ +
	1 Option		0	0	0	0	0	+	_	0	0			_		0	_	0	-	0	+	0	+
Industrial and	2 Option	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	-	_	_	_	_	?	_	0	_	0	++	0	++
Business Parks	3 Option	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0	-	0	++	0	++
	4 Option	++	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	?				+	?	0	-	-	_	0	++	0	++
KGB 17 Land South	1 Option	++	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	?				+	?	0	-	-	-	0	++	0	++
of M62	2 Option	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	?				-	?	0	-	-	-	0	++	0	++
KCD 0	3 Option	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0		0		0	+	++	+
KGB 6 Land at	1 Option	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0		0		0	+	++	+
Knowsley Village	2 Option	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0		0		0	+	++	+
	3			, i	J	·																	

# Summary Matrix for the Appraisal of the Revised Core Strategy Policies

Objective

Policy	Version	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	<b>E</b> 1	Objective E2	E3	E4	<b>E</b> 5	<b>E</b> 6	<b>E</b> 7	<b>E</b> 8	<b>E</b> 9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
CS2	Publication	+	+	+	0	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+
032	Modification	+ +	+	+	0	+ +	++	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	++	+	+
004	Publication	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	+	0	+	?	+ +	+ +	+ +
CS4	Modification	+ +	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	+	0	+	?	++	++	+ +
CS5	Publication	+	0	0	0	-	+	0	?	?	-	0	?	?	-	0	?	0	?	0	+	+	+
CSS	Modification	+	0	0	0	-	+	0	?	?	ı	0	?	?	-	0	?	0	?	0	+	+	+
CS7	Publication	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	+
037	Modification	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	0	+	0	+	0	+ +	0	+	0	+
CS8	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+ +	+ +	++	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
000	Modification	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
CS10	Publication	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+ +	+ +	+
0010	Modification	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	++	++	+
CS11	Publication	++	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	?	+	0	?	+	-	0	?	0	?	0	++	?	+ +
0011	Modification	+ +	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	?	+	0	?	+	?	0	?	0	?	0	++	+	+ +
CS14	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	++	+
0014	Modification	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	++	+
CS15	Publication	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
0010	Modification	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
CS17	Publication	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+
	Modification	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
CS18	Publication	+	+	0	0	+ +	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
	Modification	+	+	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
CS20	Publication	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
	Modification	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
CS21	Publication	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+ +	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
	Modification	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+ +	+ +	++	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
CS22	Publication	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	++	+ +	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
	Modification	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+ +	+ +	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0

Sustainability Appraisal of Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Proposed Modifications – June 2014 Page 426

CS27	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	?	0	?	+	?	+	+
0327	Modification	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	?	0	?	+	+	+	+

#### Summary Matrix for the Appraisal of Alternative D (b) - Lydiate Lane, Halewood (revised boundary)

Objective

Policy	Version	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	<b>S</b> 7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	<b>E</b> 6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
Alternative D – Land	Publication	+	+	0	0	0	++	+	1	-	-	-	-	-		0	-	0	+	0	+	+	+
at Lydiate Lane	Modification	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	-	-	0	?	?	-	,	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0

# Explanatory Notes all tables

- 1. The full objective is listed in Section 3.4 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report that accompanied the Local Plan: Core Strategy Submission document 2. The scores listed in the table represent the predicted impact of the potential development in each location in the 10+ year period.