

KNOWSLEY LOCAL PLAN: CORE STRATEGY PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

Sustainability Appraisal Appendices Report

September 2014



	CONTENTS	PAGE
Α	Schedule of Modifications Analysis	3
В	Schedule of Further Modifications Analysis	78
С	Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal	86
D	Sustainable Urban Extension Policies Appraisal	106
E	Sustainable Urban Extension Options Appraisal	149
F	Alternative Sites Appraisal	295
G	Local Plan: Core Strategy Policy Modifications Appraisal	316
Н	Summary Matrix of Sustainability Appraisal	433

Appendix A

Schedule of Modifications Analysis

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	Paragraph Paragraph (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in <i>italic</i> 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		 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: "Attractive, sustainable neighbourhoods with a wide choice of housing and excellent community facilities; Vibrant and welcoming town centres; Residents and local communities who are able to make positive lifestyle choices; High quality employment areas which help to drive economic growth in the Liverpool City Region; Narrowed the gap in deprivation levels both between different parts of the borough and between Knowsley and elsewhere." 	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			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 which either will or may to be produced are set out in Figure 1.1 "Planning Policy in Knowsley". There are (as at 2014 late 2012) no proposals to prepare Neighbourhood Plans in Knowsley, and these would need to be led by local communities rather than the Council. The Council does not intend.to 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.	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 Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule . 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 Monitoring Report (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 the policy delivery mechanisms set out in Appendix D of this Core Strategy and the Local Plan Monitoring Framework as a basis for assessing performance. Further details of the role of the Monitoring Report are provided in paragraph 1.44 below.	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 until May 2013, regional planning policy for this area was has been 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		 1.34 Many other important plans and strategies are also produced by Knowsley Council and its partners, including: 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. (footnotes 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.
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	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
				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 WESTLANCS Niggin Prestor & Miss FAZAKERLEY KIRBY SA Helens, Manchester KNOWSLEF PRESCOT ST HELENS ST HELENS *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	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.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M029	16	Paragraph 2.10		(remove footnote 30) 2.10 Knowsley's population structure is an ageing one, 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 ⁽⁵²⁾ .	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 Local Wildlife Sites sites of biological and/or geological interest. (footnote be added after phrase "Local Wildlife Sites" to read "The term "Local Wildlife Sites" to re	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	Daragraph		Wildlife Site" has replaced the term "sites of biological and/or geological interest" used in the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan, 2006). 2.31 The greenspaces in Knowsley's urban areas are, in many cases, multi-	The first modification is a grammatical correction and
IVIUJ4	20	Paragraph 2.31		functional 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 many of Knowsley's schools seven Centres for Learning .	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 Policy Links Document Links All Local Plan and supplementary documents Delivery Development management processes; Council policies, procedures and plans 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.	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		 The spatial development of Knowsley to 2028 will be achieved by: A focus on development within existing urban areas, with emphasis upon areas that are within or easily accessible from areas in need of regeneration; 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; Maximising Knowsley's contribution to the development of the Liverpool City Region and key sub-regional projects; An efficient and sustainable use of land and infrastructure, encouraging where possible the reclamation and reuse of previously developed land; and 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. 	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				ned in bold; changes to ic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
M044	36	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 1			l Delivery 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 Objective Links	SO 1 - SO 9	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	cations and Develop .ocal Plan; Range o	oment Policies; Merseyside f SPDs	of the Plan in the SA process.	
				Delivery Mechanisms	and investment pla	no; etrategie decisio	Council policies, procedures no of public and private gy and other planning policy		
					Add to Core Strateg In Document Links r Merseyside and Ha Add following alterna policy delivery med	replace: Merseysidalton Joint Waste I	e and Halton Wa Local Plan y Mechanisms bo	ste Local Plan with	
M045	37	Paragraph 5.6		5.6 The approach in Local Plans of nearly emphasis on tackling issue which several Local Plans is the new Merseyside in 1983) issue is set out in Possible Urbensure an adequate development, on we	by districts in the Live g deprivation and post the districts in the eed to review Green to meet long term policy CS5 "Green Bottons) have supply of land for the supply of land for th	verpool City Region romoting urban reservation of the community of the com	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.		
M046	37	Paragraph 5.11		5.11 The Key Diagra	am is not a site alloes site alloes site allocations, in	cations map, rathe cluding for new h	er it sets the strategic ousing, employment and	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) 3	38	Key Diagram		KIRKEY KIRKEY	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>		land on the south side of Kirkby town centre.	

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
				 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. e) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and "Locations Safeguarded for Urban Extension (Post 2028) as white rather than green. 	
M048 (PM06)	39	Policy CS2 clause 1		New development in Knowsley and the preparation of subsequent stages of the Local Plan 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 e.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		 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: a. Environmental Impact Assessment and associated legislative requirements; b. Health Impact Assessment; c. Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment; d. Transport Assessment and Travel Planning, and; ;and e. Design and Access Statements. 	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		Chan I <mark>d struck through</mark> ; ne liagrams, tables, etc de	w text <u>underlined</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M052	41	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 2		Policy Links and	I Delivery 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 Allocat SPDs and developmen		nent Policies; range of	of the Fight in the OA process.
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development managen and checklists; Council decisions of public and	policies, procedure	velopment assessments- es and plans; strategie- ners-	
				Add following alterna	/ Policy links: SUE 1, Solutive text to Delivery Mehanisms is included	echanisms 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 aver e, accounting for conve clearance of dwellings busing over the Plan	rage of 450 dwelli ersions, changes via demolition <u>an</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 Stockbrid		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 main able land and protectio 1 "Spatial Strategy for	tained at all times in of urban regend Knowsley" and part of the set out in policy the set out in the Sustantial times.	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; 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 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	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	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 to broaden the mix of housing available in areas of relatively high deprivation such as North Huyton, Stockbridge Village and Kirkby.	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		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 beld struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				(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		Nowsley Housing Trajectory, 2010/11 - 2020/30 as at April 2013 Plan Period end 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	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 which currently exist in Knowsley and the character of the Borough, densities of at least 30 and up to 40 dwellings per hectare are considered to be appropriate	

		Paragraph	Paragraph		vld struck through ; ne diagrams, tables, etc d		in bold; changes to ext.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
				size, location, type there is a sufficient size, location, type	rand suitability for di range of available and and suitability to me ne following five year p	fferent employment of the second of the seco	ent uses; and b. <u>S</u> 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	
					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 Allocat	ions and Developme	ent Policies; Monitoring	
					Delivery Mechanisms Development management processes; future revisions to Proposals Maps; Council policies plans, including Economic Regeneration Strates esector investment, including bids for funding; of evidence	es, procedures and ategy; public and private			
				Add to Core Strateg	y Policy links SUE 1, S	SUE 2, SUE 2a and	d SUE 2c.		
				Add following alternations policy delivery med	ative text to Delivery M chanisms is included	echanisms box: <u>F</u> at Appendix D.	urther detail on		
М069	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				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	yment areas, as appro these studies, togethe rent future scenarios ha	r 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	,	d	iagrams,	, tables, etc de	w text <mark>underlin</mark> escribed in <i>itali</i>	c text.		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
				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)				employment nies this Stratiders there to land iders there to land and commerce to land is likely to er term needs details). The policy approach proposed in land to other nts: 2010/11	materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.			
M071	50	Table 5.1	Table 5.1	Table 5.1 Employment Land Requirements: 2010/11 - 2027/28 (rounded) Policy CS4 Indicative Influence of Other Policies					Potential- Remaining	The modification would ensure consisted proposed changes to the Plan and wou materially affect the intent of the Plan a		
			Target	Existing Capacity	-Supply -Deficit*	Remodelling _(including _Knowsley Industrial Park _CS 11}	Loss of Employment Land to Other Uses (In South Prescot - CS 13)	Supply Deficit*	require further assessment through the SA p	require further assessment through the SA process		
				183.5 hectares	170.2 hectares	2.3 hectares	-Zero to + 22.9 hectares	-Zero to -21.2 hectares	-Zero to 23.5 hectares			
				**Specified a: CS 11 'Princip 13 'Principal I	s a range to a pal Regenera	ccommodal tion Area - I Area - South	Knowsley Industrial Prescet', which con	 0/11 - 2012/13 per and lower influe and Business Parl nprise values that re	s' & Policy CS			

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		; 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	164		
				(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		
072	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
		0.00		ensure a sufficient range and choice of sites to attract i	nvestme	nt and	impact it would have on the sustainability objectives. A
				identify any changes in circumstances over the plan period. are major closures of factories or other premises within			such, it would not result in significant effects and would not require further consideration through the SA proce
				redevelopment of these for new employment uses will (not require further consideration through the SA proce
				precedence over release of Green Belt to meet employr	nent need	ds. The	
				Council will also, in considering the timing by which ne need to be provided, have regard to the situation in adjusticularly Liverpool and St. Helens) given the close of which exist with these areas from much of Knowsley.	oining dis	stricts	
073	51	Paragraph 5.34		5.34 A key component of the requirement will be the need to choice of sites for developers (by site size, location and type five year supply of sites which is available and deliverable for (comprising 51.0 45.5 hectares to accommodate the needs an annual average rate of 10.2 9.1 hectares per annum).	e) and to r or employ	maintain a ment use	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself, materially affect the intent of the Plan. Nevertheless, proposed modification will need to be considered part of the re-assessment of Policy CS4.
074	51	Paragraph 5.35		5.35 Town and district centres are considered to be the most main town centre employment uses, including offices. This most suitable locations based upon public transport access	is because	e they are 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

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 2. Major Previously Developed Sites in the Green Belt will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. 3. Limited infilling and redevelopment of Major Previously Developed Sites in the Green Belt is considered appropriate provided it would not have a greater impact upon the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it.	
M078	52	Policy CS5 clause 4		 4. 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 out 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. 	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.
M079	53	Policy CS5 clause 5		Ensuring a Sustainable Form of Development 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	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
M081 (PM18)	53	Policy CS5 clause 7		Major Existing Developed Sites in the Green Belt will be identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies, where limited infilling and redevelopment 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	53	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 5		Policy Links and Delivery for CS 5 Core Strategy Policy Links SD1; CS1 - CS4; CS6 - CS9; CS11 - CS13; CS15 - CS27 Document Links Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; SPDs or development briefs as appropriate; Monitoring Report Delivery Development management processes; future site allocations and revisions to Proposals Maps; monitoring and revision of evidence 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.	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.
M083	53	Paragraph 5.39		5.39 Policy CS 5 establishes that, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, inappropriate forms of development will continue to be resisted in the Green Belt. However it also recognises that, as referred to in Policies CS 1, CS 3 and CS 4, Green Belt boundaries need to be reviewed to meet the evidenced development needs of Knowsley up to 2028. As set out below, a similar review of boundaries is being undertaken to meet local development needs in several neighbouring districts. The policy takes a balanced approach, which will enable development requirements to be met whilst minimising impacts on the purposes of the Green Belt and on urban regeneration.	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 wishes to allow appropriate future development within previously developed sites in the Green Belt provided the openness of the Green Belt is preserved. Such sites vary widely in type and size and smaller sites will not be identified specifically on the Policies Map. However a number of previously developed sites in Knowsley's Green Belt including Kings Business Park and several sites used for operational needs by utility companies are of a major scale. The Council intends to identify these major sites in the Local Plan: 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) Local authorities development plans 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.</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>M086</td><td>55</td><td>Paragraph
5.44</td><td></td><td>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.</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>M087</td><td>55</td><td>Paragraph
5.46</td><td></td><td>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>	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	·	diagra	ıms, table	s, etc describe		_	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	090 56 Table 5.2			Table 5.2 Summ				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)*	1	materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.					
				Housing (dwellings)	6288⁽⁹²⁾	8100	1812	3258-	1093-						
										Employment (heetares)	170.2	183.5	Zero 23.5**	-42	.39
				Present, potent Kirkby and subj Lane, Huyton. **Specified as a Principal Reger	ial employmeet to master range to acceptation Area reares South	ent land at er planning ccomodate a Knowsk Presset, w	East of Knowsk / delivery of mix the maximum u ey Industrial and	I ial or employment by Industrial and Bu ed use developme oper and lower infl Business Parks & values that remain	usiness Parks, nt at Knowsley- uences of policies Principal						
			Footnote 92 - Inclusive of residential delivery from 1st April 2010												

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:	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 b	Cha old struck through; r diagrams, tables, etc			Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M104	61	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 6		Policy Links ar	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 Allocat Reports; other SPDs as		Policies; Monitoring	
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development managem programmes and future monitoring and review of	public and private see	for existing investment stor investment;	
				Add following alter	Policy links to: <u>SUE 1.</u> native text to Delivery lechanisms is include	Mechanisms box: Fi		
M105 (PM21)	5.64 "Eedge of centre" and / or "out of centre" retail developments are no considered to positively contribute to the viability and vitality of Knowsle 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 uses out in Policy CS 4 'Economy and Employment'. Justification should incluse 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 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 a 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		ality of Knowsley's retail provision or other town tion will not be y of suggested eptable justification is ry of sequentially not to town centre uses ion should include sites in town, tof centre" nces, preference will not where sufficient a. 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		where possible, p Huyton, Kirkby and	new retail development ossible is necessary to I Prescot during the pla	o enhance the viabili an period until 2028.	ty 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	sentence) Table 5.4 title			 remainder of paragra ndicative Phasing of 2028 			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		 2. New development will be required to be: 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; b. Located and designed to ensure that larger scale proposals (attracting a lot 	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, cus locations; c. Where subject of smaller scate d. In compliance standards for e. Inclusive of eminimise care and f. Consistent with integrity and standards for the consistent with the consistent win the consistent with the consistent with the consistent with the	stomers and/or emplo et to a planning applicate ale proposals) by Tran	ation, accompanied asport Assessments car, disabled and secales of new developles measures approve air quality was gements that secur an Lennon Airport.	the most accessible (except in the case and/or Travel Plans; ervice vehicle parking pment; that will mitigate or here appropriate; e the operational	
M113 (PM27)	66	Policy CS7 clause 3c		3c. Line 1 of the Me	rseytram network lir	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	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 To Delivery Plan; Comm	nt Policies; Developer ravel SPD; Monitoring nunity Infrastructure	
				Delivery Mechanisms	-processes; support for	r existing investment p tor investment; Counc	lopment management rogrammes and future ill policies, procedures	
				In Document Links ac Schedule. Add Core Strategy Po		·		
				Add following alterna	tive text to Delivery M	lechanisms box: Fr	urther detail on	

Ref	Ref Page / Old Policy / Paragraph 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
				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		d struck through; r	ange new text <u>underlined i</u> described in <i>italic</i> tex		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M124	71	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 8			Delivery 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 Developments of the contract of th	ent SPD; other SPDs	
				Delivery Mechanisms	-strategies; support fo	nal Green Infrastructure or existing investment present present; devel	regrammes and future	
				Add Core Strategy Policy delivery med	eplace: Greenspace tributions SPD tive text to Delivery	Standards and New Mechanisms box: Fu	v 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 managemerecreation, sport and tourism and waste m	be Borough's towns a benefits in terms of somy and increased health 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), his e, linkages between p	a range of benefits, change adaptation, y 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	ey's greenspaces per remely important for and other communi gh's natural and built local Wildlife Sites (Lare non-statutory but within the sites and include Priority Habions	the local community ty uses. They also had environment. The space (WS) or Local Geologic reflect the locally im are supplemented by tats. Acornfield Plantal statutory designation	r as locations for ave a valuable role in baces also include 72 gical Sites (LGS). portant 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	diversity	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. 5.95C. The Council will not support schemes that will lead to adverse effects on nationally or internationally important will sites, 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, perm	text) CS8 will need to be assessed through the SA.
M128	73	New Paragraph	Paragraph 5.95D	 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: Firstly sites in the immediate locality of and / or within any Core Biodiversity Area (to be defined as part of the Liverpool City Region 	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
				 Ecological Network) near to the application site; 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 Sites in a Nature Improvement Area identified outside the Borough (to be defined as part of the Liverpool City Region Ecological Network). 	
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: (continue paragraph as in submission draft Core Strategy)	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		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,		 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: Knowsley Lane, to the north of Huyton (for mixed housing and employment) 	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		 uses); and Edenhurst Avenue, to the south west of Huyton (for housing). 	
M135	78	Map 6.1		### AND COMPANY TO STOCK BRIDGE MARKET TOWN AND AREA PERSONNING CHIERTY TURNA MARK A PERSONNING CHIER	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.
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 bold str diagra	Change uck through; new to ms, tables, etc desc	ext <u>underline</u>		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 mana procedures and plar developer contribution	no; public and pr	ivate sector investment;	
				Add to Core Strategy Police In Document Links replace Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanic	e: Development Bri ext to Delivery Mech	efs with deve		
M138	80	Paragraph		(remove space in front of		Appendix D.		The proposed modification is a grammatical correction
		6.11					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 "Green Belt", SUE 1 "Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land" and SUE 2a "Sustainable Urban Extension - Knowsley Lane, Huyton", land immediately adjacent and to the north of the Principal Regeneration Area (next to the M57), is proposed to be released from the Green Belt in the long term for mixed (housing and employment) use. Although this location is outside the Principal Regeneration Area, its proposed development could help tackle deprivation, re-balance the housing market and create jobs to serve North Huyton and Stockbridge Village in the longer term.				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	•	 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: Land at Bank Lane (for housing); and Land to the east of Knowsley Industrial Park (for employment uses). 	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	•	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;	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 WEST LANCS MOTORWAY RAINF AROADS AGAINAY JUNCTION AND SEMEMORIAN PROJECT BOUNDARY CURRENT UBBAN AREA (RESIDENTIAL) CU	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.
				 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 "Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering relating to these locations from the map. d) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and 	

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	diagrar	Change uck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ms, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				green.	ed for Urban Extension (Post 2028)" as white rather than on from "Centre for Learning" to "Secondary School".	
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 permit expansion ate sufficient capacity for retail-led regeneration on of the primary shopping area. If necessary to y for retail- led regeneration, designation of land to Drive to permit expansion of the town centre and	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			ent proposals to be sufficiently flexible to integrate tial delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 route along	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	SD1; CS1 - CS4; CS6 - CS8; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS24; CS27 Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; others SPDs or Development Briefs as appropriate Development management processes; Council policies, procedures and plans; public and private sector investment; developer contributions e: Development Briefs with development briefs ext to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on sms is included at Appendix D.	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 sectic centre with the expansion which are beneficial to the planning permission for a r Kirkby Town Centre includ was granted in 2011. If this built, any future proposal	should follow a balanced approach which maintains y shopping area focused in St. Chad's Parade and the lard, an expansion of the primary shopping area is on of Cherryfield Drive to integrate the existing town area to the south and ensure accessibility / linkages viability and vitality of the existing town centre. Outline mixed use development to comprehensively regenerate ling retail expansion to the south of Cherryfield Drive is development south of Cherryfield Drive is development south of Cherryfield Drive is not all involving town centre expansion will be required to by satisfying the sequential test within Policy CS4	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		 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: 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; Class B2 "General Industrial" and B8 "Storage and Distribution" uses north of South Boundary Road; Class B1 and B2 B8 uses south of South Boundary Road; and, 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. 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 	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		 3. Improved facilities for sustainable transport will be supported, including: a. Road access improvements to open up and improve circulation within the Industrial Park; b. Improved public transport interchange facilities; 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, 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. 	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	(Deleted text in bold str diagra	Chang uck through; new ns, tables, etc de	text <u>underline</u>	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
M152	88	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 11		Policy Links and Deli	· · · · · ·			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 Objective Links	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		evelopment Briefs	evelopment Policies; as appropriate;	
				Delivery Mechanisms	Orders; Council p		es; Lecal Developments and plans; public and or contributions	
			Add to Core Strategy Police In Document Links replace Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanis	e: Development E ext to Delivery Me	Briefs with deve			
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 defined Development Policies. is Sustainable Urban Exterdeveloped which should the Industrial and Busine Sustainable Urban Exterdextensions".	locations" identifies partly in the Great potential review ase of this area for the plan period in 5. Under that post the primary objection the Local Plan being removed asion. This will excomplement the ess Parks. Further	ed in Policy CS 1 reen Belt at pre of the Green Be or development n accordance w licy, the timing ective of regen Any change to an: Site Allocat from the Green nable employm or regeneration of	sent but has been elt boundary in policy is anticipated to be with the phasing of release must not erating the current of the boundary of the ions and a Belt to form a ent uses to be of the remainder of erning this	require further assessment through the SA process.
M154	89	Paragraph 6.32		6.32 Strategic infrastructure Terminal) and other poter those defined in policy CS design of new development should priori with accessibility to the roa	itial enhancement 7 "Transport Netw nt in Knowsley and ise improved links	s to the transpor vorks") should be d Industrial Busi s with Kirkby Tov	t network, including e integrated into the ness Parks. New	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 uck through; new text underling ms, tables, etc described in ital	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
M155	92	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 12		Policy Links and Doli	vory 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	SD1; CS1 - CS8; CS15 - CS17; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS24; CS27	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 Allocations and Tower Hill (Kirkby) Action Area		
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development management proc procedures and plans; public and developer contributions		
				Add to Core Strategy Police In Document Links replace development briefs as a	e: Tower Hill (Kirkby) Action	rea SPD with SPDs or	
				Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanism	ext to Delivery Mechanisms booms is included at Appendix	<u>).</u>	
M156	92	Paragraph 6.38		Principal Regeneration A from the Green Belt subjunder the policies in chaimmediately to the west being released from the proposed development comarket in the area. Any cl	Areen Belt", land immediately Area off Bank Lane, may be recent to the phasing requirement of the Principal Regeneration Green Belt. Although this area wild help tackle deprivation and nange to the boundary of the principal and Development of the principal Regeneration and nange to the boundary of the principal Regeneration and Development of the phasing requirement of the Principal Regeneration of the Principal Regenerat	leased in the long terments set by that policy. Extensions" land Area off Bank Lane is is outside Tower Hill, its re-balance the housing Green Belt will be	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	en Belt boundary to meet longence with policyies CS5 "Green an Extensions and Safeguard an Extensions - South Whisto at: th west of Prescot (for housing ane, to the west of Prescot (for uth of Whiston (for housing); ley Village (for housing); and y and adjacent land south of the	Belt", SUE 1 ed Land", and SUE 2c n and Land to the ; employment uses);	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		CRONTON WHISTON WHISTON CRONTON WHISTON Cronton Inset Cronton Inset 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 "Retail 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 extensions (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 ⁽¹¹³⁾ , 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	(Deleted text in bold stru	Change ick through; new ns, tables, etc des	text <u>underline</u>		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M160 (PM40)	97	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 13		Policy Links and Deliv	very for CS 13			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	Strategic Objective Links	SO 1 - SO 3	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 Allo SPDs or Developm		velopment Policies; ether opropriate	
				Delivery Mechanisms		ans; future mast	ses; Council policies, er planning; public and er contributions	
		Add to Core Strategy Polic In Document Links replace Add following alternative te policy delivery mechanis	: Development Break to Delivery Mec	riefs with deve				
M161 (PM40)	114	Paragraph 6.50		25.50 Land to the south of Carr Lane (adjoining the north western fringes of this Principal Regeneration Area) is identified in policy SUE 1 as having been removed from the Green Belt to meet future needs for development. The development of this area will be expected to integrate effectively with the redevelopment of the adjacent former industrial land off Carr Lane. CS5 'Green Belt' as a broad location in which the boundary of the Green Belt will be reviewed to meet future development needs. Any change to the boundary of the Green Belt in this area will be defined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies. The timing of release of the location for development will be governed by the phasing mechanism in Policy CS 5. Subject to the outcome of this process the Council considers there could be scope to include some of the current Green Belt area within the Principal Regeneration Area boundary (which will also be defined in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies).				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.
M162 (PM38)	99	Policy CS14 clause 1c		1c. Improving linkages and integration between Cables Retail Park and the existing town centre, including appropriate new town centre development along Sewell Street, and potentially extending the designated town centre boundary in this direction; and				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		2. Restructuring of retail pr where this would: a. Provide for conveniend b. a. Improve design qualit b. b.Improve linkages to Ed. d. Maintain the current re	ce or bulky goods y and layout; and ccleston Street. ; ar	s retailing;	.,	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 bold str diagra				Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				of extant planning perm	issions.			
M164	100	Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 14		Policy Links and Dol	ivery 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	other SPDs or		evelopment Policies; as appropriate; Prescot lan	
				Delivery Mechanisms		l plans; public and pr	ses; Council policies, ivate sector investment;	
				In Document Links replace Add following alternative to policy delivery mechanic	ext to Delivery M	lechanisms box: F		
M165 (PM40)	101	Paragraph 6.58		6.58 The Council considers Cables Retail Park to have reached its retail capacity, although there could be scope for appropriate remodelling and renewal of units within the retail park. This could enable units to be provided of a different scale and format than those capable of being provided in the town centre itself. Any future expansion of the retail park is constrained by the barriers provided by the A57, Steley Way and Sewell Street highway network. Therefore, the priority for any future development should be restructuring of retail floorspace within the existing layout and improvements to layout and design quality.				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 I	olic <mark>yies</mark> CS5 "Gr eguarded Land"	een Belt", <u>SUE 1</u> and SUE 2b "Su	<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		BOROUGH BOUNDARY NEIGHBOURING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES A ROADS INIGHNAY JUNCTION CURRENT URBAN AREA (RESIDENTIAL) CURRENT URBAN AREA (RESIDENTIAL) CURRENT URBAN AREA (RESIDENTIAL) CURRENT URBAN AREA (REMICOYMENT) TOWN/DISTRICT CENTRES IN CAL CENTRE GREEN BELT SUSTAINABLE URBAN EXTENSIONS TRATEGIC GREEN LINKS CONSERVATION AREA SECONDARY SCHOOL POTENTIAL BASTERN ACCESS TRANSPORT CORRIDOR TARBOCK ASSOCIATION AREA SECONDARY SCHOOL POTENTIAL BASTERN ACCESS TRANSPORT CORRIDOR THALEWOOD SPEKE	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.
				<u>Changes</u> 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 "Sustainable Urban Extensions". Remove numbering relating to these locations from the map. 	
				 d) Colour background below shading of "Sustainable Urban Extensions" and "Locations Safeguarded for Urban Extension (Post 2028)" as white rather than green. e) Change the key notation from "Centre for Learning" to "Secondary School". 	
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	Section Paragraph Paragraph diagrams, tables					n ge w text <u>underlined</u> escribed in <i>italic</i> te		Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				following: a. A lower proportion clearly demonstra within the develop out above would accordance with	ted that affordable ment and that 25 render the develo	e housing provisio % achieving prov		
M170 (PM41)	108	Policy CS15 clause 1f		1f. All new affordable hou in perpetuity in partners provisions to remain at for the subsidy to be re	ship with Registe an affordable pr	ered Providers <u>st</u> ice for future elic	nould include gible households or	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 Add following alternative policy delivery mechan	SD1; CS1 - CS3; CS16 - CS18; CS27 Local Plan: Site proposed Develo Infrastructure Le Collation of economanagement proplans of registere Investment Plan; text to Delivery M	Allocations and Developer Contributions SP vy Charging Schedu omic viability evider coccos; developer ed providers of social Council policies, prechanisms box:	D; potential Community ile	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.
M172	108	Paragraph 7.4		7.4 Knowsley's housing naffordable housing. Howe affordability of housing fo need for additional home. Delivery and Distribution' complemented by Policy of this housing growth is contribution policy for this	ever, available eving relocal people is a secross all sector seeks to secure CS 15, which see affordable, throug	dence clearly dem in issue in the Bor rs. Policy CS3 "Ho overall housing gr ks to ensure that a	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 as market housing schemes higher level of development by the second control of the second control o	en set with regard ure that the require not to detriment. This evidence sment viability in the SUE 1 to SUE 2 ets a variable ta	ed level of afforda ally affect the ecor suggests that the the proposed Sus 2c) than in existing rget of 10% or 25	able housing is set at momic viability of ere is generally a stainable Urban and urban areas. We 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 truck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ams, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
(PM43)			7.9A	affordable price for futu	nat the affordable housing provided remains at an ure eligible households or that any subsidy is affordable housing provision.	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 Do	SD1; CS1 - CS3; CS15; CS17; CS19; CS22; CS27 Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD Development management processes; Council policies, procedures and plans, including Housing Strategy; partnership working across public and private sector agencies; developer contributions to: Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; evelopment SPD and other SPDs as appropriate. text to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on issms 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 Stand b. Lifetime Homes design c. Code for Sustainable 'Sustainable and Low C d. C. Specific design and and Accessibility in New	e 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 benspace Standards and New Development Developer bentary Planning Document; Sustainability in Design blementary 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 beld str 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 and Deli	· · · · · ·			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	Local Plan: Site Al Sustainability in De Quality in New Dev Monitoring Report	esign and Construction (elopment SPD; Aff		process.
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development man	agement processe	s; developer-	
				Revise Document Links to Sustainability in Design Development SPD; Afford and other SPDs as approached approached to the SPDs as approached to the SPDs and other SPDs as approached to the SPDs as a specific to the SPDs as a sp	and Construction dable Housing SF opriate. ext to Delivery Me	n SPD Design Que per Control Developer Control Developer Control Developer Control Design Que per Control Design Q	uality in New ontributions SPD	
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 mit to all new residential destandard for well-design Government. In 2013, and the Home Builders Federation Council, known as "Builders and "red" outcomet. If it is agreed between met. If it	ed homes and not hitecture and the chitecture and t	eighbourhoods, Built Environm for Life criteria which are then gemes scoring 16/20 of sare also given The Homes and housing design hieving 14/20 of Building for Life repeighbourhoods, g for Life scheme in ment using a traat the scheme wates that the critical in the ligible for the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates the scheme wates that the critical in the undertaking the scheme wates wates the scheme wates the scheme wates the scheme wates the scheme wates wates wates wates the scheme wates	ent and the Home area used in praded as "very 1/20 or 15/20 are or more receive a to exceptional Communities and sustainability the Building for Life fe assessments and dards in this regard resents the industry endorsed by the was launched by the at the Design cludes twelve offic light system. Will need to be teria have been fully and the Council that Building for Life 12 to 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	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
M183 (PM46)	114	Paragraph 7.23		7.23 Code for Sustainable Homes: The Code for Sustainable Homes (the Code) is the national standard for the sustainable design and construction of new homes, which measure the sustainability of a new home against nine categories of sustainable design (126). Further information about the application of the Code in Knowsley can be found in Policy CS 22 'Sustainable and Low Carbon Development'. Footnote 126 Available to view online at http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/sustainability/codesustainablehomes/	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 Delivery for CS 18 Core Strategy Policy Links SD1; CS1 - CS3; CS5; CS15 - CS17; CS22 - CS26 Document Links Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies Delivery Mechanisms Development management processes; collation of appropriate evidence including community liaison; Council policies, procedures and plans, including Housing Strategy; public and private coctor invectment 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.	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.
M185 (PM47)	116	Policy CS18 clause 5		5. The Council will establish the level of need for a site or sites in Knowsley for the accommodation of Gypsies and Travellers and/or Travelling Showpeople with reference to up-to-date evidence. Due consideration will be given to the size of the site(s) required and the number of pitches which will need to be accommodated, with reference to the available evidence of need and demand for new accommodation, and any appropriate viability issues. In line with national policy, Tthe 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, using the criteria in this policy for guidance.	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 therefore maintain an up-to-date evidence base on this matter, accounting for evidence previously collected through the Merseyside GTAA, regionally collated evidence (131), and also for any newly collected evidence about the need and demand for accommodation in Knowsley. The Council will then finalise its approach to planning for travelling communities, including setting plan period and five year pitch targets, and if appropriate, outline the size of	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	(Deleted text in bold str diagra	Change ruck through; new to lms, tables, etc descri			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 nati this will be allocated ria in Policy CS 18 to e placed on ensuring and that it would be	onal policy. S within a subse identify an ap that any prop	Should the need for a equent Local Plan opropriate location(s). so sed site is viable in	further SA.
Chapter 8		1	1		<u> </u>			
M187 (PM49)	119	Policy CS19 clause 3a		3a. Sustainable design pr Policy CS 17 'Housing Siz and Low Carbon Develop	zes and Design Stand	dards' and Po	credited standards, icy CS 22 'Sustainable	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 accordan	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 (in accordance with policy CS 24);				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	CS17; CS20 - CS23; CS27 Links Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD; Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD; Sustainability in Design and Construction SPD; Monitoring Report Collation of economic viability evidence; development management processes; development assessments; master planning exercises vise Document Links to: Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; sign Quality in New Development SPD; Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD; stainability in Design and Construction SPD other 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.
M191	120	Paragraph 8.9		8.9 The policy approach to supported by Governmen encourages the use of na	t policy and guidance	e. As part of th	is, the Council	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	(Deleted text in beld str	Change uck through; new to ms, tables, etc descr			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) (footnotes 134 to be kept; footnote 135 to be deleted)				require further assessment through the SA process.
M192	121	Paragraph 8.11		8.11 The Council will set of including that on Design Design and Construction Choice of Travel" SPD (acmovement corridors, which Strategy. Maintaining a strategy criteria for local characteristics.	out further guidance of Quality in New Deve a, and through a reviol dopted in 2010). The h are not identified so rategic 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 hard statutory designation or substantial public benef	n or the loss of des	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 developmento 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	and Deliv		Policy, Links and Delivery for CS 20	Policy Links and Deli Core Strategy Policy Links	SD1; CS1 - CS5; CS6; CS8; CS14; CS19; CS21; CS22; CS27	Strategic Objective Links	SO 5	The proposed modification provides additional flexibility is 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.
	Document Links Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Design Quality in New Development SPD; Monitoring Report Preparation of Conservation Area Management Plans, Appraisals and Macterplans; development management Processes; bids for grant funding, public and private seet investment; linking to master planning exercises; Historic Environment Strategy				PD; Monitoring Report			
				Revise Document Links to Design Quality in New De Monitoring Report	: Local Plan: Site All	ocations and D		

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 sek through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ans, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				a. reasonably close to the demonstrably special significance, for examination recreational value (incits wildlife; and	ne community it serves; to a local community and holds a particular local apple because of its beauty, historic significance, cluding as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of not an extensive tract of land.	further assessment through the SA process.
M202 (PM59)	128	Policy CS21 clause 10.		incorporate: a. Retention of existing tree which offer a positive contramenity, recreation value o b. Appropriate planting of treatures for the benefit of b c. Adequate replacement p	es, woodland, vegetation and other habitat features ibution to the local environment in terms of visual or biodiversity/wildlife interest; rees, other soft landscaping and installation of habitat iodiversity; and provision where tree loss is unavoidable, comprising two ee lost and taking account of species and size.	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		Greenspace Standards in Contributions SPD; other Standards Infrastructure Levy Chargin Add following alternative te	SD1; CS1-CS3; Strategic Objective Links CS8; CS19; CS20; CS27 Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Greenspace Standards in New Development SPD; proposed Developer Contributions SPD; potential Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule; Monitoring Report Development management processes; developer contributions; public and private sector investment; Council policies, procedures and plans Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; New Development SPD; proposed Developer SPDs as appropriate; potential Community of Schedule; Monitoring Report ext to Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on ms is 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 which satisfy both current a Greenspaces vary widely in sites may not be identified Map. All sites (irrespective Audit, which is updated on	the importance of protecting and conserving requirements for quantity, quality and accessibility and future needs for residents and visitors. In type, size and value to the community, and smaller specifically on the Council's Proposals Map Policies of size) are identified in the Council's Greenspaces a regular basis to assist in decision making. Policy CS es 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 part-one of a range of options under 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		 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: a. Make provision for connection to an existing or planned decentralised energy network; and 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. 	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 diagra	Chan ; ruck through; new lms, 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.
		Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan; Sustain in Design and Construction SPD; Infrastructure Delivery proposed Developer Contributions SPD; potential Comm Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule.		ocal Plan; Sustainability structure Delivery Plan; D; potential Community				
	Delivery M		Delivery Mechanisms	Fund / other devel	nagement processe oper contributions; p or planning exercise lans			
					Revise Document Links to Merseyside and Halton Jo Construction SPD; Infras Contributions SPD; other Infrastructure Levy Charg Add following alternative t policy delivery mechani	pint Waste Local Fatructure Delivery SPDs as approping Schedule Eext to Delivery Me	Plan; Sustainabili Plan; proposed [riate; potential Co echanisms box:	
M217 (PM69)	135-136	6 Paragraph 9.7-9.10	New paragraph 9.7A	9.7 While the Council acquality and energy effici Building Regulations, it also consider the need of Therefore, Policy CS 22 design and construction Sustainable Homes for Establishments Environ for other types of develop performance which: mir minimise the environme water run-off, and pollut sustainable construction and occupant health and	knowledges that iency will be mad is considered ap for wider sustain encourages new targets, expres- residential develo- mental Assessmo pment. These no ments to achieve nimise levels of e ental impact arisi tion; encourage to management; a	le through proposition propriete that do able developments to sed in the context proposed in the conte	exel updates to the evelopers should at measures. To meet sustainable at of the Code for Iding Research by (BREEAM) ratings is ed standards of environmental consumption; ion of waste, surface ed materials and	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 efficient required by proposed re	cy are consisten	t 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 ⁽¹⁴³⁾ (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 Schedule.	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 and decides that Allowable Solutions fall within the Infrastructure Levy legislation, and the Council CIL in Knowsley, the Community Energy Fund is a linto the Council's CIL Charging Schedule. The some exceptions for example for minor extend 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	te Borough positively encourages and accommodates ation. 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 Development 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 bold str diagra	Chan ruck through; ne ams, tables, etc de	w text <u>underlined</u>		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	ivery 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	proposed Sustair	Quality in New Dev	d Construction SPD;	process.
				Delivery Mechanisms		on of flood risk asses	es; master planning sment evidence; public	
				Revise Document Links to proposed Sustainability Quality in New Developm Delivery Plan Add following alternative policy delivery mechanic	r in Design and Co ent SPD; other So text to Delivery Mo	Construction SPE PDs as appropri echanisms box:); proposed Design ate; Infrastructure	
M223	142	Paragraph 9.25		9.25 The majority of the latthe Green Belt and is the "reserve" or "safeguard Urban Extension in poli locations for Green Belt rerisk, the indicative develous CS 5 required to develous Euc assume no develous detail regarding this issue policies SUE 1 to SUE 2	refore unlikely to be led" location in position in pos	be developed unlessed be developed unlessed in the support of the 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 Drainage Systems ("SuDS") are now the expected way to manage surface water and can be used on any site. These features include green roofs, soft landscaping, permeable surfaces and/or water storage ponds. Policy CS 24 will complement Part H of the Building Regulations 2010 and national legislation by requiring the use of SuDS on all sites. Further guidance on the Council's requirements concerning the use of SuDS will be set out in the proposed-"Design Quality in New Development", "Sustainability in Design and Construction", and potentially a "Water Management" or other SPD as appropriate.				
M225 (PM71)	143	Policy CS25 clause 2.		2. Minerals Safeguarding to be of current or futur and local importance win Development Policies and	<mark>e economic impo</mark> Il be identified in t	ortance mineral i 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	diagram	Change ck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ns, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
					development whilst not creating a presumption ill be worked	intent of the Plan or result in significant effects that would warrant further SA.
M226	144	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 25		Delivery Mechanisms Revise Document Links to: Sustainability in Design a Infrastructure Delivery Plan Add following alternative te	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;	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 respectiv Knowsley has no active resources of primary and the sub-region Knowsley has no active resources of primary and the sub-region Knowsley is a net imperation and the sub-region of t	s Assessment (2013) has been prepared for the seyside, Halton and Warrington area. The LAA for crushed rock (15.9yrs) and sand and gravel n are sufficient to satisfy policy requirements rely). 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 an ans of contributing to the supply of aggregate is by fficiency and the use of secondary and recycled sessment will be updated periodically and any libe 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	(Deleted text in bold str diagra	ruck through;	ange new text <u>underline</u> described in <i>italic</i>	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal			
M228	146	Policy Links and Delivery for CS 26		Policy Links and Deli	ivery for CS 2	6		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 Allocation	s and Development F	Local Plan; Local Plan: Policies; proposed- etion SPD; Infrastructure	process.		
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development rosetor investm		ees; 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 Sus ate; Infrastructu	ment Policies; Mer stainability in Des re Delivery Plan Mechanisms box:	seyside and Halton ign and Construction Further detail on			
M229	149	Paragraph 10.2		Social infrastructu centres;"Green Infrastructi	cture 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 considered to be outside Affordable housing is con	of the scope of	the definition of "ir	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 dev negative impacts of that replacement or provision mitigated as part of the pl	the developme of new infrastru	ent may have on to acture will be avoid	he 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 deve compliance with the Know appropriate to the scale	vsley Infrastruc	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 to nature of the proposal)		here necessary g	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
				 a) Demonstrate compliance with Local Plan policies which specifically require developer contributions, where applicable; 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 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. 	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	 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: a) Firstly, contributions which are essential for public safety or to achieve a minimum acceptable level of design quality;; b) Secondly, developer contributions which are necessary to address a local infrastructure requirement or deficiency that would be caused or exacerbated by the development; c) Thirdly, any remaining developer contributions except for those in category d) below; d) Finally, those contributions which have the status of being "encouraged" 	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 Fuck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to ums, tables, etc described in italic text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				by the Council's plan	nning policies.	
M237	152		Policy CS27 new clause 8	8. Further guidance abo Local Plan: Site Allocati Supplementary Planning	ut the Council's approach will be provided in the ons and Development Policies document and a 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		Policy Links and Deli	very for CS 27	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the Police contains appropriate cross-references to other policies and Appendix D. The modification itself would not
		10. 00 2.		Core Strategy Policy Links	All CS Policies Strategic Objective SO 1 - SO 9 Links	however alter the intent of the Plan nor would it have any significant material impact on the performance of the Plan
				Document Links	Infrastructure Delivery Plan; proposed-Developer Contributions SPD and/or potential Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule; Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan; Monitoring Report	in the SA process.
				Delivery Mechanisms	Development management processes; Development-assessments; Gellation of economic viability evidence; Developer contributions; Partnership working; Master planning exercises; Public and private sector investment; Gouncil policies, procedures and plans	
				Revise Document Links to Allocations and Develop and/or potential Communi Site Allocations and Dev Local Plan; Infrastructure	icy Links to: All CS and SUE Policies Diffrastructure Delivery Plan; Local Plan: Site Dement Policies; proposed Developer Contributions SPD ity Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule; Local Plan: Velopment Policies; Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Delivery Plan; Monitoring Report Delivery Mechanisms box: Further detail on	
					sms is included at Appendix D.	
M239	152	Paragraph 10.9		a similar time period within medium term infrastructur be lacking in detail, due to Therefore, the Knowsley I with new projects and prioupdates will be carried or revisions will be made s	lan period is to 2028, and it is appropriate to account for in the IDP. While it is possible to identify clear short to be priorities, long term infrastructure planning is likely to a uncertainty around future project planning and funding. DP will be subject to regular review and will be updated prities, as appropriate, throughout the plan period. Such the consultation with stakeholders and proposed subject to public consultation. The latest version of the con the Council's website (154).	The proposed modification provides clarification on the 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.
				(footnote to be kept, but s	ubject to wider renumbering)	

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>Deliverong</code> developer <code>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 <code>(see paragraphs 10.19 to 10.20)</code> .	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 truck through; new text rams, tables, etc describe	underlined in bold;	changes to Implications for the Sustainability Appraisa
				Clause of CS27 part 7	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	·		•		
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		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 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. (remainder of this section to continue as existing)	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	Рагадгари	Рагадгари	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 this 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 described)		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 "Replace"	Save or Delete? Delete	Replaced by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy CS7 .CS12	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?	Core Strategy Policy 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 Do by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy" box.	elete, and add CS	to "Replaced	The proposed modification would correct a potential		
WEOS	AZOS XXVII	(Schedule 1)		DQ8 Historic Parks and Gardens	Delete?	Core Strategy Policy -6824 CS20	repletion and/or inconsistency but would not materially impact upon the performance of the Plan in the SA process.		
Moco	Land III	Annandiu C		Amend UDP Policy DQ8 "Replaced by Local Places to CS20.		,	The property of the different control of the contro		
M266	xxvii	Appendix C (Schedule 1)	DQ9 Sites and Areas of Archaeological Importance	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 Plan in the SA process.			
				Amend UDP Policy DQ9 status from Save to Do by Local Plan Core Strategy Policy" box.	elete, and add CS	520 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 ENV10 Protection of Species	Delete Delete	C921 <u>CS8</u> C921 <u>CS8</u>	Plan in the SA process.		
				Amend UDP Policy ENV9 and ENV10 "Replace Policy" boxes from CS21 to CS8.	ed by Local Plan C	Core Strategy			
M268	xxix	Appendix C (Schedule 2)		Local Plan Core Strategy Policies CS8 Green Infrastructure	Replaces UDP Policy CP2 ,ENV9,ENV10		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 ext in bold struck through; new te diagrams, tables, etc descr	ibed in <i>italic</i> text.	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal										
				Amend Poli	cy CS8 "Replaces UDP Policy" box	to: CP2, <u>ENV9, ENV10</u> .											
M269	vviv	Appendix C		Local Plan Core	Strategy Policies	The proposed modification would ensure that a consistent											
101209	269 xxix	''		CS20	Managing Heritage	CP2, DQ6 , DQ7, DQ8, DQ9	approach is taken to policy references and would not										
		(Schedule 2)		CS21	Urban Greenspaces	CP2, OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, DQ8, ENV9, ENV10	result in significant effects or require further assessment through the SA.										
				Amend Poli	cy CS20 "Replaces UDP Policy" bo cy CS21 "Replaces UDP Policy" bo ENV9, ENV10												
M270	XXX	Appendix C (Schedule 2)		xx Appendix C	xxx Appendix C	xxx Appendix C	xxx Appendix C		Local Plan Core S	Strategy Policies	Replaces UDP Policy	The proposed modification is a change in formatting and					
					SUE 1	Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land		does not materially affect any policies, it does not have any significant material impact on the SA									
				SUE 2	Sustainable Urban Extensions -		any significant material impact on the SA										
					3322	Development Principles											
														SUE 2a	Sustainable Urban Extension - Knowsley Lane		
														SUE 2b	Sustainable Urban Extension - East of Halewood		
						SUE 2c Sustainable Urban Extension - South of Whiston and Land South of M62											
				Regeneration	nable Urban Extension section to on Areas (ends at CS14) and Balan S15) sections as per the above.												
M271	xxxii	Appendix D		New Appen attached Ap	dix D to reflect Core Strategy Policy pendix 1)	The proposed modification would ensure consistency of the Council approach with respect to scrutiny of evidence submitted to support planning applications											
M272		Appendix E			dix E to include site proformas indications and Safeguarded Land	To set out details of the new site allocations which will form the basis of revisions to the adopted Policies Map.											

Appendix B

Schedule of Further 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. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M055	42	Policy CS3, clause 3		3. Land for housing development will be subject to phased release identified to ensure that a five year supply of deliverable sites is maintained at all times (75). This will support the efficient use of available land and protection of urban regeneration priorities, as outlined in policy CS1 "Spatial Strategy for Knowsley" and policy CS2 "Development Principles". Green Belt land for new residential development will only be released in line with the criteria set out in policy CS5 "Green Belt". Land identified for housing development within the Sustainable Urban Extensions will be released subject to the requirements of policies CS5 and SUE1 to SUE2c. Footnote 75 - A five year supply of housing land will be able to accommodate 2,250 dwellings, which is five times the annual target of 450 dwellings per annum. The five year land supply will also need to include an allowance for any "shortfall" accorded against the target from 2010 onwards. Subject to historic delivery rates, national planning policy requires local 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 Council's Monitoring Report and/or Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	The proposed modification seeks to ensure that the paragraph is consistent with new policies concerning the Sustainable Urban Extensions. The modification to the footnote provides clarification that the calculation of the five year land supply will include previous backlog in accordance with the Sedgefield method. The modification, in itself, would not therefore significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M056A	43	Paragraph 5.18		5.18 The annual and plan-period targets will operate as minima from 1st April 2010 until the year ending 31st March 2028. The Council's Monitoring Report will report on performance against these targets each year. For years where the annual target is not met, the "shortfall" accrued will be accounted for in the remaining plan period within the following five years, or alternatively through a review of Policy CS 3. Should the annual target be significantly exceeded over a number of years, this may also trigger a review of Policy CS 3.	interpretation of the calculation of five year land supply. Specifically, it clarifies that the calculation of the five year land supply will include previous backlog in accordance with the Sedgefield method. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require
M056B	44	Paragraph 5.19		5.19 Policy CS 3 complies with national planning policy for housing, including the need to have a flexible and responsive supply of housing land continually available. The policy particularly emphasises the importance of maintaining a "five year supply" of housing land, in accordance with national planning policy (including an allowance to address any shortfall accrued to date against the target within a five year period and an additional "buffer" of either 5% or 20%. The buffer required may change throughout the plan period in line with future monitoring. This will be reported on an annual basis via the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and/or Monitoring Reports). The approach of "plan, monitor, manage" will be employed, with the policy indicating that management of land should be efficient and effective whilst protecting brownfield regeneration priorities. Policy CS 3 also complies with the national policy priority to focus new development on previously developed land.	Specifically, it clarifies that the calculation of the five year land supply will include previous backlog in accordance with the Sedgefield method. 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. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M060	45	Figure 5.1, Knowsley Housing Trajectory		Net Past Delivery Net Past Delivery Annual Target Knowsley Housing Trajectory, 2010/11 - 2028/30 as at April 2013 Plan Period Plan	The proposed modification would ensure consistency with other proposed modifications to the Plan and does not alter the intent of the Plan 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.
M063 (PM15)	46	Policy CS4 clause 2		 2. A total of Provision will be made for at least 183.5 164 hectares of land will be identified to be developed for employment uses (78) between 2010 and 2028, to be located initially within the urban area primarily within the following locations: Knowsley Industrial Park (including Knowsley Business Park); Huyton Business Park; Kings Business Park; South Prescot; and Jaguar Land Rover (Halewood). 	The proposed modification seeks to avoid misinterpretation as to whether there is a limitation in hectares of land to be developed for employment use. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M065	47	Footnote 79		The five year supply shall be defined as 5 multiplied by the annual average required to meet the overall need for the plan period identified (i.e. 5 x 10.2 hectares = 51.0 hectares)	The proposed modification seeks to ensure consistency with other elements of the plan. 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	chan MODIF	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).						Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal	
M071	50	Table 5.1		Table 5.1 Employment Land Requirements: 2010/11 - 2027/28 (rounded) Indicative Influence of Other Potential					Potential	1	The modification would ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the Plan and would not, in itself,	
				L	Policy CS4			cies	Remaining Supply	-	materially affect the intent of the Plan and would not require	
			Target	Existing Capacity	-Supply -Deficit*	Remodelling (including Knowsley Industrial Park CS 11)	Loss of Employment Land to Other Uses (in South Prescot - CS 13)	-Deficit**	further assessment throu	further assessment through the SA process.		
					183.5 hectares	170.2 hectares	2.3 hectares	+ 22.9 hectares	-Zero to -21.2 hectares	Zero to 23.5 hectares		
				**Specified a: CS 11 'Princip 13 'Principal F and subject to	s a range to a pal Regenera Regeneration / p master plan	ccommoda l tion Area - I Area - South ning / delive	Knowsley Industrial Prescet', which cor ory.	per and lower influe and Business Parl oprise values that re	ks' & Policy CS emain indicative			
				2013 (M071)	A EMPIO	yment i	-and Requir	ements and	Land Sup	ipiy as at		

Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	Change (Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text. FURT MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 201 HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	ΓHER	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)	164	
				- 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	45.71	
				Other Employment Sites, inc. Under Construction and Planning Permissions	42.02	
				Total supply	238.71	
				- approx 35% discount: plan period deliverability and supply flexibility post 2028	81.44	
				= Minimum delivery forecast for 2013/14 - 2027/28	157.27	
M073	51	Paragraph 5.34		5.34 A key component of the requirement will be the need to maint adequate choice of sites for developers (by site size, location and to maintain a five year supply of sites which is available and do for employment use (comprising 51.0 hectares to accommodate needs of the 5 year period at an annual average rate of 10.2 he per annum). This requirement will be monitored in accordance with A	type)- <mark>and</mark> eliverable te the ectares	The proposed modification seeks to ensure consistency with land supply considerations for monitoring purposes. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M157	95	Paragraph 6.45 Prescot, Whiston,		Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village To review the Green Belt boundary to meet longer term developmeds (in accordance with policyies CS5 "Green Belt", SUE 1	opment	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.

				Change	
Ref	Page / Section	Old Policy / Paragraph	New Policy / Paragraph	(Deleted text in bold struck through; new text underlined in bold; changes to diagrams, tables, etc described in italic text. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
		Cronton and Knowsley Village box, bullet 4		 "Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land", and SUE 2c "Sustainable Urban Extensions - South Whiston and Land to the South of the M62) at: Land to the north west of Prescot (for housing); Land at Carr Lane, to the west of Prescot (for employment uses housing); Land to the south of Whiston (for housing); Land at Knowsley Village (for housing); and Cronton Colliery and adjacent Land south of the M62 (for employment uses); 	
M168	106	N/A	NEW CHAPTER 6A	FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO NEW CHAPTER 6A "SUSTAINABLE URBAN EXTENSIONS AND SAFEGUARDED LAND" including: • NEW POLICIES SUE1, SUE 2 AND SUE 2A), 2B) AND 2C) • NEW PARAGRAPHS 6A.1 TO 6A.31 (attached as Appendix 2 to this Schedule with further amendments since the June 2014 version of the modifications highlighted in yellow)	A number of the proposed modifications to these policies could potentially result in significant effects. As such, the revised policies SUE1, SUE2, SUE2A, SUE2B and SUE 2C 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 re-balancing the housing stock. The Council may also consider the extent to which the net amount of affordable housing that can viably be delivered is affected by the tenure mix of housing that is to be provided.	The proposed modification makes amendments to the supporting text for policy CS15 and may have some impact on the implementation of this policy. The amended policy CS15 (and its supporting text) will need to be assessed through the SA.
M221A	140	Policy CS 24 clause 4		 4. New development shall include flood mitigation measures, where necessary, to manage flood risk associated with or caused by the development. These measures shall be derived from the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), relevant FRA(s) or a local strategy for flood risk management, and: a) Be designed to contribute to the biodiversity of the Borough unless it 	the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
				can be demonstrated that this would not be technically feasible;	

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. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
				 b) Incorporate a Sustainable Drainage System; c) Be fully described in the planning application; and d) Be funded by the developer, including long term maintenance. 	
M232	151	Policy CS27 clause 3		3. Proposals for new development must have regard to and demonstrate compliance with the Knowsley Infrastructure Delivery Plan, insofar as this is appropriate to the scale and nature of the development.	The proposed modification could change the application of the policy and may therefore have some significant effects. 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 expected (where necessary given the scale and nature of the proposal) to: d) Demonstrate compliance with Local Plan policies which specifically require developer contributions, where applicable; e) 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 f) 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. 	The proposed modification seeks to ensure consistency with the status of Supplementary Planning Documents as guidance in decision making. The modification, in itself, would not significantly alter the intent of the Plan and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
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. 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 modification would ensure consistency with other further modifications to the Plan. Nevertheless, the proposed modification will need to be considered as part of the reassessment of Policy CS27.
M246A	ii	Appendix A		Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) An environmental assessment method for new homes which contains mandatory performance levels promote higher standards of sustainable design above the current minimum standards set out by the building regulations in seven nine key areas. Further information about the Code is available from the CLG website (158).	The proposed modification seeks to amend an entry in the glossary to ensure it is consist with current Government guidance. It would not alter the intent of the Plan nor would it result in significant effects which would 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. FURTHER MODIFICATIONS FOLLOWING THE HEARINGS IN JULY 2014 ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW).	Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal
M251A	vii	Appendix A		Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan Prepared jointly on behalf of six local authorities, this plan sets out waste management policies for the sub-region. The policies include site allocations and development management policies. On adoption, this document will is adopted and forms part of the Local Plan for each local authority in Merseyside and Halton.	The proposed modification seeks to amend an entry in the glossary to reflect that the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan has now been adopted. It would not result in significant effects and would not require further assessment through the SA process.
M258A	xiii	Appendix A		Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) A systematic assessment of the availability of land which is developable and deliverable for new housing within an area. The assessment includes a 'Call for Sites' where the public can promote sites as being suitable for housing development and an appraisal of deliverability by a panel of developers and Registered Social Lalndlords active in the local market.	
M271	xxxii	Appendix D		New Appendix D to reflect Core Strategy Policy Delivery Mechanisms (further modifications are now proposed to parts of this new appendix. Relevant extracts relating to specific policies are attached as Appendix 1 to this Schedule with the further modifications now proposed highlighted in yellow).	The proposed modifications do 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.
M272		Appendix E		New Appendix E to include site proformas indicating the proposed Sustainable Urban Extensions and Safeguarded Land (further modifications are now proposed to parts of this new appendix. Relevant extracts are attached as Appendix 3 to this Schedule with the further modifications now proposed highlighted in yellow).	The proposed modifications do 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.

Appendix C

Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal

Green Belt Strategic	Appro														
		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						
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 Strategio			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 ensu poverty an improve a a positive could resu the short impact of Options 2 regenerat term. How the case of delayed if smaller in	ne options re that the and deprival ccess to he effect on tall in the eaterm which this option a and 2b vion schemwever, the of Option 2 there is sl scale and	has the po re is suffici tion. In add igh quality he objective arly develon could lead on the objective vould priories es elsewhere is only a ta this is du ower than , as a resu	ent land to dition, by pi housing ar we which wi pment of S d to compe ective is un tise the de ere in the E low level of the to the fa anticipated lt, this Opti	meet the employeding a mechad support the all become incresustainable Urbitition with, and acertain in the solution with a more sorough. As such certainty about that this optical delivery on the	loyment land nanism to encreation of eleasingly signian Extensior risk the delivishort term. e limited numon, both of the ut the impaction only prioriese SUEs. In	needs of the Borot sure there is suffici mployment opporture if the long tens, there is the potential ber of sites which we see options have the tof these options of the case of Option	for employment development. Con ugh and could support the creation ent housing land available in the Entities 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 them the potential to have a positive import the objective, particularly in the fallimited number of sites and them 2b, this reflects the fact that the Son the objective until later in the positive in the potential to the sites and them as the control of the control o	n of jobs that help to reduce Borough, each option could as such, each option could have rward. However, as Option 1 oversupply of housing sites in a in the Borough. As such, the see being competition with eact on the objective in the short earlier part of the plan period. It is refore any impact could be SUEs that are prioritised are
	Secretary is required any signifi Allocation	of State d d to guarar icant impa s and Dev	ue to these ntee the ne ct on the o elopment I	e locations ecessary in bjective in Policies do	remaining in th vestment to bri the short term l	e Green Belt ng such sites before the sit d however sti	 This option may r forward for develor es are formally ren 	ion could also result in planning a not therefore provide the certainty opment As a result, it is uncertain v noved from the Green Belt by the pacts over the longer term if the si	for the development industry the 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	Appro	ach							
			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 fear of crime.	Sustainat Sustainat provision are less v effect on likely to re public trai 'called in' significan investmen Option 1 Option	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E . As a resu vell-related the objectiv esult in dev nsport prov by the Sec t impact or	extensions extensions tt, it is cons to existing e. In addit elopments exision. Opti cretary of S 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 loptions has the onsequently, orioritise the rof a scale where early release remaining	Id services and are ead to the provision of potential to have there is only a low elease of the small liere they could lead ase of any sites in the Green Belt. A	sorough's housing and employment served by existing public transposition of new facilities and support imple a positive effect on the objective. I level of certainty that each of the er Sustainable Urban Extensions, at 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 ult in planning approvals being this option would have any
	2a Option 2b	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		he options			Medium y significant eff ties for crime.	N/A fects on the c	N/A bjective. Other poli	cies in the Core Strategy will ens	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	Appro								
			imescal				Nature of Eff	i	
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		
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff		bjective.		
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 to other poli- would hav Secretary the object	ne options ble Urban E to have a r cies in the ve a negati	Extensions, regative 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 oppose of way and ase of Option te Green Bel	n Belt contain playing tunities to particip playing fields. Accorday, this approach of the containing the conta	opportunities for informal recreation g fields. As such, it is considered to the in sport and recreation. Nevelordingly, there is only a low level of could also result in planning appropriate in whether this option would dustry required to guarantee the result in planning appropriate in the result in planning appropriate in the result i	d that each of the options has the rtheless, it is recognised that of certainty that any of the option vals being 'called in' by the discounty that any significant impact on
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 2a	+	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		

Green Belt Strategio	Appro	ach							
			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	?	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		
	shortages Land Ava Knowsley housing d balancing in the Bor major pos in the ear 2a would accommo delivery o Sustainat major pos prioritise t due to the short term certainty a	visley Strates exist for last illability Asset 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 here.	arger, execusessment (lee Borough int and coul lising marke in of the opi it on the obj the plan pe ine delivery inificant qua these partie extensions it on the obj elease of an ins remaining inowever sti 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. It help ensure the on, as economials of contribute ere is however is option would limited number sidential development of the sillater in the plater in the plater een Belt. As a sitive impacts of the sillater of the sillater in the plater in the plater een Belt.	for smaller or es) conclude Each of the hat there is so ic viability ever towards affor a greater level provide greater of sites. Who period when and this optimal result, it is unver the longer	ne- and two-bedroods that there is insufficient land to me didence indicates the production of the set of the	g market needs to be re-balanced om units in the affordable sector. The ficient suitable land for housing we tential to support the release of larget the housing needs of the Borous at many of these locations are like to by ision. Consequently, each option Diption 1 would have a positive implied and employment delivery in the wo sites (south of Whiston and each option could make a more limited the total support the early released in the Green Belt do start to come of the Green Belt do start to come of the great of the guarantee the necession and the guarantee the necession was a start to guarantee the necession and the guarantee the necession was a start to guarantee the n	The Knowsley Strategic Housing ithin the existing urban area of and from the Green Belt for agh and help support the regly to be among the most viable in has the potential to have a pact on this objective, particularly se short term. By contrast, Option of Halewood) could contribution to the objective if the lease of a greater number of this Option is unlikely to have a some forward. Option 3 would not sed in' by the Secretary of State ant impact on the objective in the forward but there is a low level o
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 learning 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 Strategio		T	imescal	e			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 pool objective, which, du comparati to the fact Green Be certainty from 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3	ne options on sector a pportunities of age popularities of age popularities of a particularities to their solvely small to that this a lit. As a restor the devolution of the	would have and would so. In addition and to on the old y in the shocale, may and, as a pproach coult, it is un elopment in the second suppose and suppose the second suppose and suppose the second suppose	also support to on, each of d support to of support to of support to of term. In have a long result, are ould also recertain who ndustry recertain who ndustry recertain who districtly received that could buildings a of both den these local of the second	cont the delivery ption would sup the continued viewertheless, the the case of Orger lead-in time less likely to have sult in planning ether this option quired to guarange Low Low Low Low Low Low Low Low	of a number opport the delivitability of existere is a lower option 2a this researce a signification and a signification would have the necessary of the signification wide. Borough wide Borough wide	of mixed-use and every of a significant sting education and elevel of certainty the reflects the fact that of Option 2b this is ant impact on the obeing 'called in' by the any significant impassary investment to Long term Long term Long term Long term Long term Long term Belt to meet the Both to contain archaeology the refore considered the refore considered the refore considered the refore that supports that supports the refore that supports that supports the refore that supports the refore that supports the refore that supports the refore that supports the reforement the reforement th	elopment that could generate sor imployment-led developments that number of dwellings that could he training facilities. As a result, each at Options 2a, 2b and 3 would he this option would prioritise the reduce to the fact that the sites whice operative. In the case of Option 3, the Secretary of State due to the stact on the objective in the short to bring 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 that 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 or heritage assets. Undertake an assessment of proposals on heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting such as landscaping of the creation of a suitable buffer. t needs. A number of the or are adjacent to, designated come forward under each of the re may be instances where the

Green Belt Strategio	Appro	ach							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	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 landscape character
	Option 3 Comment	?	-	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term		папиѕсаре спагастег
	plan will s landscape early relea remaining	eek to pro e character ase of any in the Gre	tect landson. As such sites in the een Belt. As	cape charact, each of the Green Best a result, i	cter, each of the e options has to lt and could als t is uncertain w	e options couthe potential so result in plant in	ald support the rele to have a negative anning approvals to ption would have a	as that have been previously devel ase of areas of greenfield land and impact on the objective. However, being 'called in' by the Secretary of any significant impact on the object the Green Belt do start to come for	d have a negative impact on , Option 3 would not prioritise the f State due to these locations tive in the short term. It could
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the	Option 1	-	-	-	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		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 impacts of the development, such as the provision of on-site habitats or the retention of areas of woodland.

Green Belt Strategic	Appro	ach							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Sustainate Sustainate objective, prioritise locations it may not toould he	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E although i the early re remaining t provide the	Extensions Extensions t is acknow elease of a in the Gree ne certainty	contain Lo also conta vledged tha ny sites in t en Belt. As v for the de	cal Wildlife Site in areas of prior at other policies the Green Belt a result, it is un velopment indu	es and others rity habitat. A in the plan s and could als ncertain whe istry required	s are located in closes such, each of the seek to protect biodeso result in planning ther this option would to guarantee the ronger term as the seek.	prough's housing and employmen se proximity to them. In addition, a e options has the potential to have liversity and features of ecological g approvals being 'called in' by the ald have any significant impact on necessary investment to bring suclites in the Green Belt do start to c	s significant number of the a negative impact on the importance. Option 3 would not a Secretary of State due to these the objective in the short term as a sites forward for development.
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that the SUEs incorporate
	Option 2a	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		appropriate measures to
	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 so of these So adjusted the development	ne options surface wa Sustainable to take accopable are	ter run-off e Urban Ex ount of the a. It is also	and exacer tensions d flood 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	as. In addition, the saisk affecting part of As such, areas at go Ill ensure that appro	forough's housing and employmer Strategic Flood Risk Assessment if the site. Nevertheless, the capac reatest risk of flooding within these opriate measures are taken to ensimpact on the objective.	has demonstrated that a number ity of each location has been e sites would be excluded from
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	Option 2a	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 2b	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		development caters for an appropriate range and choice

Green Belt Strategi	c Appro	ach								
			Timesca	e			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.	
	Each of the options would support the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment needs. The construction operation of these developments would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. In addition, the development of a number of these locations couled to the loss of trees which can make a contribution to mitigating climate change through absorbing carbon dioxide. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, it is considered that of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective. It is however recognised that other policies in the C Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency. In addition, the majority of these Sustaina Urban Extensions are well-related to existing facilities and services and are served by existing public transport and several are of a scale where they facilitate improvements to public transport provision. As such, each option could support walking, cycling and the use of public transport as an altern to travelling by private car. Consequently the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.									
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 Medium Borough Long term 2b Other polici									
	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 Strategio	Appro	ach							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	some of the Priority Hastes (LW LWSs have considered any sites Green Becertainty in the Priority Hastes (LWSs) and the Prior	ne options hese sites abitat unler (/Ss) there is ve been exed that the in the Greefor the dev	would results mitigations the potential work of the potential work	alt in the lose on measure on measure on the deve on has the processed also certain when dustry reconstruction.	es of significant es are impleme velopment in the elopable area a potential to have o result in plant ether this option quired to guaral	t areas of greented. In addinese locations and that there an egative ning approval n would have the neces	enfield land and, ir tion, as a number of to have some neg are other policies i impact on this obje s being 'called in' be any significant impessary investment t	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 fact on the objective in the short to bring such sites forward for devide of start to come forward.	lead to the loss of areas of the contain/adjoin Local Wildlife ough it is recognised that these on to LWSs. It is therefore of prioritise the early release of ese locations remaining in the erm as it may not provide the
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3	?	-	-	Medium Medium Medium Low	Borough wide Borough wide Borough wide Borough wide	Long term Long term Long term Long term		Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.
	Comment Each of the these site greenfield of housing in plannin option wo guarantee	ne options is contain a diland. As significant on pigg approvalud have a the neces	areas of pro such, each previously of s being 'ca ny significa ssary inves	eviously de of the opti- developed alled in' by ant impact stment to b	eveloped land, to ons has the po- land. However, the Secretary co on the objective	om the Greer the majority of tential to hav Option 3 wo of State due t e in the short forward for d	of the Sustainable L e a negative impac uld not prioritise the o these locations re term as it may not	orough's housing and employmer Irban Extensions that would be re t on the objective and its sub-obje e early release of any sites in the emaining in the Green Belt. As a re provide the certainty for the deve d however still have a negative in	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
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

Green Belt Strategi	c Appro	ach							
			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		
	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	-	-	-	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	Appro	ach							
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	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.	Sustainat Sustainat provision. travelling associate release or remaining not provid	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E Neverthel by private d emission f any sites j in the Gre le the certa	would supp Extensions Extensions ess, althoucar, the de is. As such in the Gree een Belt. A	are well-re are also of ugh the Sus evelopment n, each of the en Belt and s a result, i e developm	elated to existing a scale where stainable Urbar that would take the options has a could also reset is uncertain whent industry re	g facilities and they could lead Extensions e place on the potential sult in plannin whether this output to guarante de guaran	d services and are ead to the provision could support walk ese sites would into have a negative g approvals being ption would have a trantee the necess	Borough's housing and employmer a served by existing public transport of new facilities and support impring, cycling and the use of public transless impact on the objective. Option 3 'called in' by the Secretary of State any significant impact on the object ary investment to bring such sites the Green Belt do start to come for	t. In addition, a number of the ovements to public transport ransport 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		ne options	,	1	y significant eff			Positivo cocondary imposts on	Other policies in the plan and
travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and	Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2a	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	the transport sector. the a	Travel" SPD should support 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 Strategio	Appro	ach							
			imescal	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 increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Sustainats Sustainats provision. the poten land soutl certainty to and could uncertain industry re Option 1 Option 2a Option 2b Option 3 Comment	ne options ble Urban E ble Urban E Furthermo tial to have h of M62), that each of 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 t ent in these ns would h ng approva yould have the necess 0 0 0 0	elated to existing a scale where the Plan will supple be objective. It is a locations is leave a positive a los being 'called any significant	g facilities and they could less port improve Nevertheless, ss likely to reeffect 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 tra as some of the sit sult in sustainable objective. Option 3 cretary of State due objective in the sh sites forward for N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	sorough's housing and employmer served by existing public transport of new facilities and support impronsport. As a result, it is considered as are more remote from existing spatterns of transport. Consequent would not prioritise the early release to these locations remaining in thort term as it may not provide the development.	rt. 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	Option 2b	+	+	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term		

Green Belt Strategic	Appro	ach									
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
businesses.	Option ? + ++ Low Borough Long term wide										
FC2 To only one of the vitality	help ensurelement of addition, I high quality positive in delivery in accommon a result, the comparison that would period who and this coresult, it is over the lecertainty the selection of the	tre that the of the object by providing the providing the providing the short of the short of the short of the priorities on the largestion could be short the short of the device of the device of the device of the or the device of the or the device of the or	re is sufficitive that reg a mecha re housing his objective term. By conificant quask that this in 2a, Opticised are sneed also resulve the whether the state of the sufficient of the sufficien	ent land to elates to inc nism to en required to e, particula ontrast, Opantum of de option coun 2b would naller in scrable Urbar It in planninis option vis in the Grendustry.	meet the emp creasing the nu- sure there is so attract skilled arly in the earlie otion 2a would pevelopment, on ald make a more d support the eale and, as a real an Extensions stand approvals be yould have any een Belt do stand	loyment land imber of new fificient hous workers to the prioritise the ally one of the limited contactly release esult, this opt art to come five ling 'called ir a significant in to come for the come	needs of the Borobusinesses and the ling land available in the Borough. There plan period, as this delivery of a more se sites (land to the tribution to this objor a greater number ion is unlikely to have a convard. Option 3 words by the Secretary manager on the object ward but there is a	for employment development. Con ugh and could therefore have a made sub-objective of increasing industry in the Borough, each option could is however a greater level of certal coption would provide greater scoplimited number of sites. Whilst each esouth of the M62) would contain ective if the delivery of this particular of Sustainable Urban Extensions are a major positive effect on the could not prioritise the early release of State due to these locations reritive in the short term. It could howell low level of certainty about this as	ajor positive effect on the strial / commercial floorspace. I help support the delivery of the inty that Option 1 would have a pe for housing and employmen h of these sites could an employment element and, a lar site was delayed. In s. However, many of the sites bjective until later in the plan e of any sites in the Green Belt naining in the Green Belt. As a ever still have positive impacts		
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.			
ocal 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	Appro	ach									
			imescal	е							
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 w 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 a 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 of 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 3 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 result 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				

SA Objective Option	een Belt Strategi	Appro	ach										
Comments: Each of the options has the potential to support the release of land from the Green Belt for employment development. Consequently, each option could help ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the employment land needs of the Borough and could therefore support the creation of jobs and help to reduce unemployment. Each option could therefore have a major positive effect on the element of the objective. In addition, by providing a mechanism ensure there is sufficient housing land available in the Borough, each option could help support the creation of employment opportunities in the construction sector. There is however a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would have a positive impact on this objective, particularly in the earlier positive 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 and, as a result, there is a risk that this option could make a more limit 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 sites that would be prioritised are smaller in scale and, as a result, this Option unlikely to have a major positive effect on the objective until later in the plan period when the larger Sustainable Urban Extensions start to come forward Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and this option 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 of the objective 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 the objective in the short term. I			Timescale Nature of Effect										
Each of the options has the potential to support the release of land from the Green Belt for employment development. Consequently, each option could help ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the employment land needs of the Borough and could therefore support the creation of jobs and help to reduce unemployment. Each option could therefore have a major positive effect on the element of the objective. In addition, by providing a mechanism ensure there is sufficient housing land available in the Borough, each option could help support the creation of employment opportunities in the construction sector. There is however a greater level of certainty that Option 1 would have a positive impact on this objective, particularly in the earlier possible 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 and, as a result, there is a risk that this option could make a more limit 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 sites that would be prioritised are smaller in scale and, as a result, this Option unlikely to have a major positive effect on the objective until later in the plan period when the larger Sustainable Urban Extensions start to come forward Option 3 would not prioritise the early release of any sites in the Green Belt and this option 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 of the objective 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 the objective in the short term.	SA Objective	years 10 years synergistic											
stainability Summary		Each of the help ensure the construction of the plath prioritise in these sites contributing greater not unlikely to Option 3 Secretary the objection in the prioritise in the secretary the objection is not prioritised.	me options ure that the nemployme ere is sufficion sector. In period, a the deliveryes (land to the on to this oumber of So have a mould not profisted of State delive in the sectors.	re is sufficent. Each of cient housing There is he south of a more the south of the section of th	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 emp I therefore have ailable in the B greater level of ovide greater s mber of sites. Would contain y of this particu- ensions. Howe the objective uses of any site remaining in the	loyment land e a major po orough, each certainty that cope for hou Whilst each of an employment lar site was of ever, many of until later in the es in the Gree e Green Bel e positive im	I needs of the Borot sitive effect on the en option could help toption 1 would have using and employment element and, as delayed. In comparist the sites that would he plan period wheen Belt and this opt t. As a result, it is upacts over the long.	ugh and could therefore support the element of the objective. In addition support the creation of employment the apositive impact on this object ent delivery in the short term. By a accommodate a significant quantum is a result, there is a risk that this object is on to Option 2a, Option 2b would be prioritised are smaller in scale in the larger Sustainable Urban Extion could also result in planning an incertain whether this option would er term if the sites in the Green Bester in the green Bester in the green in the green Bester in the green Bester in the green Bester in the green in the green Bester in the green in the green Bester in the green Bester in the green in the	ne creation of jobs and help to n, by providing a mechanism to nt opportunities in the live, particularly in the earlier particularly in the earlier particularly in the earlier particularly in the earlier particularly only one of development, only one of ption could make a more limited a support the early release of a seand, as a result, this Option is tensions start to come forward opprovals being 'called in' by the lave any significant impact or			

Green Belt Strategic Approach												
			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

Green Belt Strategic Approach												
			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												
		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			

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;	minor negative;	– major negative;	? uncertain

Appendix D

Sustainable Urban Extension Policies Appraisal

SUE1 - Sustainable Urba	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	ınd					
		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 identification of a number of Green Belt sites, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), for employment development provi additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. It could support the creation of employment opport and, as a result, help to reduce levels of deprivation. In addition, construction of residential development in selected other SUEs could provide a boost to the economy and jobs market. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. However, it is recognised that the early released Green Belt sites could compete with the Council's regeneration objectives, which reduces the level of certainty that the option would have a positive impact of 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.		
	Comments: The policy allow for certain sites to be released from the Green Belt in order to meet the Borough's development needs, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). It is recognised that the more dispersed pattern of development that 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 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 services and facilities. In addition, this and 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. As such, it is considered that the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the 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>:</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.						
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

SUE1 - Sustainable Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd							
		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	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.				
	The policy released from considered Neverthele upon the a	Comments: The policy would lead to the loss of some Green Belt land, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). A number of the sites that would be released from the Green Belt contain areas that are used for informal recreation and some of the locations contain public open space/sports pitches. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a negative impact on opportunities to participate in sport and recreation and thereby have a negative impact on health. Nevertheless, it is recognised that, as stated in the Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012), the indicative capacity for these sites is based upon the assumption that such facilities should be excluded from the developable area. In addition, other policies in the Plan which relate to the SUEs specifically protect areas of outdoor sports provision. It is therefore recognised that there is only a low level of certainty that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+ + 1	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						

_

¹ To correct an error made in the June 2014 SA of the Proposed Modifications, and to ensure consistency with the appraisal of other SUE policies, the appraisal of the policy against objective S6 has been changed from '+' to '+ +' for years 10+.

SUE1 - Sustainable Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd						
		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 Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identifies that the housing market needs to be re-balanced and, in particular, highlights that short exist for larger, executive market homes and for smaller one- and two-bedroom units in the affordable sector. 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 requirement policy provides a mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient housing land to meet the housing needs of the Borough and help support the re-balancing of the housing market. Although the policy would still safeguard land at Knowsley Village to ensure there is sufficient housing land supply in the longer term, the proposed further modifications mean that there is no longer a trigger mechanism which would allow housing development to come forward on this site before 2028, without review of the Plan taking place. However, the policy would still support housing development where appropriate on the remaining Sustainable Urban Extension before 2028 and would not preclude residential development of the land at Knowsley Village post 2028. As such, the proposed modification would not have a significant impact upon the scoring and the policy would still have the potential to have a positive effect on the objective. This impact would become increasingle significant throughout the Plan period as the residential development at the Sustainable Urban Extensions is built out.										
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Unlikely to	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	?	?	?	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: It is recognised that a number of the sites identified for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), contain archaeological assets and that others contain, or are adjacent to, designated heritage assets such as listed buildings and conservation areas. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on this objective would be uncertain as these sites start to come forward. This reflects the fact that development has the potential to have an adverse impact on the setting of these assets but may also stimulate investment that supports their protection and maintenance. It is also acknowledged that other policies in the plan provide protection to the Borough's heritage assets.										

SUE1 - Sustainable Urba	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd			
		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.	?	?	?	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
	that would an adverse that have be therefore a Land and F releasing language.	would lead to be released impact on the impact on the en previous actually have Premises Stuand from the impact on the	account for he character sly develope a positive e dy (2010) de Green Belt sub-objectiv	a relatively small of the local lands od and contain ren ffect on the object emonstrate that K may result in addi	proportion of the cape. It is howen nants of their pive. In addition, nowsley may be tional developnyiding the requi	e Borough's Green ever recognised that previous 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 located the some of the identified locations, such as areas of hardstanding. The development Housing Land Availability Assessment of the solution of the solutio	ations would have the potential to have as Bank Lane, Kirkby, contain areas nent of some of these locations may ent (2011) and the Joint Employment some Green Belt land. As such, not urban area which would have a
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	-	-	-	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.

SUE1 - Sustainable Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd			
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	and may a however a	_ would allow lso result in t cknowledged	he loss of polition in the loss of political that other political that other political that the loss of the loss o	riority habitat. It is policies in the plan	therefore cons provide protect	idered that the policy ction to biodiversity in	number of these sites could place addition when the potential to have some negation the Borough. Consequently, and also along about the impact of the policy on the	ve impact on the objective. It is in the absence of detailed ecology
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.
	Comments: The policy identifies a series of sites for release from the Green Belt. This could increase levels of surface water run-off and exacerbate flood risk in t addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that a number of these locations do have some level of flood risk. Nevertheless, the 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 we 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 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		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 Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd						
		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 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 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 be 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			
	Comments: The policy would support the release of land from the Green Belt to meet the Borough's housing and employment needs. 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, it is recognised that both the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2012) and the Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs on sites within the existing urban area. It is also acknowledged that there are other policies in the plan which seeks to protect the Green Infrastructure network. In addition, not releasing 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. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.										

SUE1 - Sustainable Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	ınd				
		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.	-	-	²	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.	
	Comments: The policy would result in the release of greenfield sites within the Green Belt for housing and employment development. This would result i amount of greenfield land and would have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously de would become increasingly significant throughout the Plan period as the development at the Sustainable Urban Extensions 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	<u>s:</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.					
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.	

² To correct an error made in the June 2014 SA of the Proposed Modifications, and to ensure consistency with the appraisal of other SUE policies, the appraisal of the policy against objective E6 has been changed from '-' to '- -' for years 10+.

SUE1 - Sustainable Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	ınd							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	unsustaina In particula routes and designed to developme	Comments: The policy would result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt which could have a detrimental impact on air quality if it results in unsustainable patterns of travel. 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, such 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 and sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Nevertheless, due to the quantum of development that could be delivered in these sites and the number of vehicular trips that would be generated, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.										
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.				
	The policy would inevious such, the ubuilt to high	Comments: The policy would allow for the construction of some housing and employment development in the Green Belt. 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.	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 Urb	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	the use of place identified for Assessment and second	The policy would result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt 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 served by public transport and other services and facilities. It is however noted that many of the sites dentified 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 objective is uncertain.										
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.				
	The policy waste. Nev emphasis u	Comments: The policy identifies a series of sites for development. Cumulatively, the construction and operation of these sites would inevitably generate a significant amount of waste. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need for new housing and employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable 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												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on unemployment and deprivation.					
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	of Knowsle mechanism that relates to ensure to											
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.				

SUE1 - Sustainable Urba	an Exter	nsions a	nd Safe	guarded La	nd						
	•	Timescale				fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	The policy increase the viability of	Comments: The policy would result in 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 mancrease 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 are riability 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. It is therefore considered that the policy could still have a positive effect on the objective.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
long-term unemployment.	of Knowsle provides a	mployment by to meet the mechanism	e Borough's to ensure th	development requat there is sufficie	10) concludes uirements. The nt land to meet	identification of a n	ient suitable land for employment develoumber of sites for release from the Gree orough. It is therefore envisaged that the objective.	n Belt for employment development			

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 and the proposed further modifications would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process.

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. Although the policy would still safeguard land at Knowsley Village to ensure there is sufficient housing land supply in the longer term, the proposed further modifications mean that there is no longer a trigger mechanism which would allow housing development to come forward on this site before 2028. However, the policy would still support housing development on a number of Sustainable Urban Extensions before 2028 and would not preclude development of the land at Knowsley Village post 2028. As, such, the proposed modification would not have a significant impact upon the scoring and the policy would still 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 po

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 revised policy does however still 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 for the majority of the SUEs it is considered that there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy on this objective.

The amended policy would also still 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;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	minor negative;	– major negative;	? uncertain

Policy SUE 2 – Sustaina	able Urb	an Exter	nsions D	evelopmer	nt Principl	es				
		Timescale)			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	Improved quality of life			
economic inclusion.	The policy transport li by improvii objective o	Comments: The policy requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to demonstrate a comprehensive approach to infrastructure provision and provide good transport linkages. As a result, the policy could have a positive impact on reducing deprivation by providing infrastructure to meet the needs of local communities by improving access to areas of employment. This infrastructure could also potentially include new health facilities which would have a positive impact on the su objective of improving health and reducing long-term illness. It is however acknowledged that there is presently limited certainty over the exact nature of the infrastructure that would be provided.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Improved quality of life The policy requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to help meet local needs, which includes access to goods, services and amenities, and that the development should also provide good transport linkages with the surrounding area and high levels of connectivity with adjacent urban development. addition, the policy requires development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, which includes encouraging									
	specifically	requires an	y planning pe	ermission to be lir	nked to a legal	agreement for the in	ion of local services, and it is proposed in provement, provision, management an a positive impact on the 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 community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments	o o mountain internal								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			

Policy SUE 2 – Sustaina	able Urb	an Exter	nsions D	evelopmer	t Principl	es				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Green Infra on the objection This infras	requires deve astructure ne ective. The p	lking and cycling routes as part of the he potential to have a positive impact approach to infrastructure provision. owever acknowledged that there is							
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.			
•	Comments: The policy specifies that the Sustainable Urban Extensions should deliver development which will help to meet local and borough-wide needs. This will in need for good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The policy also states that development must be carried out in accordance with Policy C encourages new development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieves minimum standards for s As a result, the policy could also have some positive impact on the objective that relates to minimising resource use and the energy efficiency of housing.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
learning and employability.	Offinicity to	nave any sig	jiiiioani cho	013.						
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.	Comments: The policy specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions 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 – Sustaina	ible Urb	an Exter	nsions C	evelopmer	t Principl	es						
		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.	The policy encroachm must be ca understand	Comments: The policy specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions must provide a clearly defined edge to the urban area. This should help prevent further encroachment into the open countryside and help to protect local landscape character. The policy also states that development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions must be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, which requires that new development to protect and enhance 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 there is no negative impact on land quality.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.		specifies tha		Medium ent in the Sustaina			Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough. red to be carried out in accordance with	Policy CS2, 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 CS2, which seeks to ensure that development red the need to travel; achieves a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promotes 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 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 we 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 – Sustain	able Urb	an Exter	nsions E	Developmer	t Principl	es				
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
infrastructure.	Comments: The policy requires development in Sustainable Urban Extensions to provide public open space as part of the Green Infrastructure network. The proposed further modifications to the policy mean that it also specifically states that any planning permission for a Sustainable Urban Extension must be linked any necessary legal agreement for the improvement, provision, management and maintenance of open spaces. As a result, the policy has the potential to support the provision of green infrastructure.									
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.			
	Comments: The policy requires development in Sustainable Urban Extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, which seeks to ensure that new of does not have a negative impact on soil quality.									
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 war 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 CS2, which seeks 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 CS2, which seeks to ensure that development reduces the need to travel; achieves a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promotes 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 – Sustaina	able Urb	an Exter	nsions D	evelopmer	t Principl	es					
	•	Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
efficiently.	The policy prudent an	Comments: The policy requires development to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, 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.			
	Comments: The policy requires development in sustainable urban extensions to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, which seeks to ensure that the need to travel; achieves a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and promotes the use of public transport, walking and cyclin could have a positive impact on the objective. The policy also requires development in these locations to provide good transport linkages but i 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.										
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					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.	Comments: The policy requires development to be carried out in accordance with Policy CS2, which seeks to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. Accordingly, the Sustainable Urban Extensions Development Principles could have son 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	•								
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	Mitigation								
centres.		Comments: The policy requires development to integrate with surrounding communities and provide good transport linkages. It should therefore ensure that future residents in the 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 the Sustainable Urban Extensions to deliver development which will help 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 and high levels of physical connectivity with adjacent urban development 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											
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

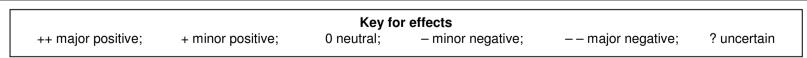
The policy has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of sustainability objectives and the proposed further modifications would not have a significant impact on its performance in the SA process. The policy specifies that development in the Sustainable Urban Extensions will be required 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 Extensions 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 CS2 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.



SUE 2a – Sustainable U	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				
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.		located in cl										
	modificatio amount of the site, wh	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. Although the proposed further modifications to the Plan may reduce the amount of employment development at the site from 17.5 hectares to 16 hectares, the policy still promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location and specifies that the 16 hectare figure is a minimum provision. This is complemented by residential provision on the site, which is adjacent to an existing regeneration area at North Huyton. The revised policy could therefore still have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough.										
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.					
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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to crime.	_	gnificant effe	cts. Other policies	s in the Core St	rategy will ensure th	nat all new development is designed in a	way that reduces opportunities for				
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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term						

SUE 2a – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	Knows	ley Lane, H	uyton							
		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.	A key elem would ensu	Comments: A key element of the proposal is the protection of public open space comprising of outdoor sporting provision and associated amenity space. As a result, the policy would ensure that there are opportunities to participate in sport and recreation which can have beneficial impacts on physical and mental health. As such, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing levels of obesity.										
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.				
	specific ref require the impact on of accomm	identifies the ference to how developmenthe objective nodation to co	ousing in this nt to provide of providing reate a great	location meeting a wider choice of good quality hou ter tenure mix, wh	local needs, the housing in the sing. The amer ich is particular	e revised policy wou area. It is therefore inded policy would all ly important for this	dwellings. Although the further modifically still support the delivery of the same considered that the revised policy still have a positive effect on the subarea given that the Strategic Housing Nouble the national, North West and Mers	scale of housing and would still as the potential to have a positive -objective of providing a wider choice flarket Assessment (2010) identified				
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	sector. In a of existing	quantum of addition, the	residential el nd training fa	lement of the prop	osals could pro	ovide additional mer	olicy has the potential to generate training opportunities. As such, the policy	d could support the continued viability				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	? Comments	?	?	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				
sites and features.	impact on	the setting of	f these herita	age assets. Howe	ver, the policy r	equires developme	esult, by directing development to this long in this location to comply with Policy Such, it is considered that the impact of					

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			
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			
E2. To protect, enhance and	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 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 fundame 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 proposa the site have the potential to have some negative impact on the objective. - Low Local Long term Other policies in the Plan will										
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered								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 including flood risk.	developme	inary Flood l ent in this loc	ation to com	ply with Policy SU	JE 2 which, am	ongst other things, r	sceptible to groundwater flooding. Neve equires new development to be located considered that the policy could have a	development in low areas of flooding			

SUE 2a – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	Knows	ey Lane, H	uyton			
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	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 renewable sources.	which is ac although th cycling. In	will result in djacent to Kn ne policy refe addition, the	owsley Lane ers to deliveri construction	which provides a ng appropriate hi and operation of	regular bus se ghways improv this developm	ervice to destinations ements, it makes no ent would inevitably	Secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased flood risk. on that is within reasonably close proxing including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Esto reference to improving access to the sign result in some carbon emissions. Consequative impact on the objective.	tate and St Helens. Nevertheless, te by public transport, walking and
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments The policy the policy repared to the	:: directs deve requires deve ve. The policed to guide do	lopment to a elopment in t y does requi evelopment i	greenfield site whis location to incre development in this location, the	Local Local nich has the poorporate publice this location to be policy should	tential to function as open space, it is concorporate public ensure the appropri	s part of the Borough's Green Infrastruct onsidered that the policy has the potentia open space and, by specifying that a Su iate retention and provision of areas of 0 e, it is considered that the policy has the	al to have some negative impact on upplementary Planning Document will Green Infrastructure. Nevertheless,

SUE 2a – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	Knows	ey Lane, H	uyton						
		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 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	Comments	<u>S:</u>									
quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.							
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 locatio to deliver enhanced transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling.			
	Comments:										
	The policy which is ac although the and cycling	will result in djacent to Kn ne policy refe	owsley Lane rs to deliveri ntly, and due	which provides a ng appropriate hi to the amount of air quality.	regular bus se ghways improv development p	ervice to destinations rements, it makes no promoted by the poli	on that is within reasonably close proxing including Rainhill, Huyton Industrial Est of direct reference to improving access to cy, it is considered that the policy would be a considered that the considered that th	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					
esources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant 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.			

SUE 2a – Sustainable U	SUE 2a – Sustainable Urban Extension: Knowsley Lane, Huyton											
	1	Timescale	9			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	The policy which is ac although the cycling. Co	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	_	gnificant effe	cts.								
Economic												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.					
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Although the hectares, the revise businesses	Comments: Although the proposed further modifications to the Plan may reduce the amount of employment development that takes place at the site from 17.5 hectares to 16 hectares, the policy still promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location and specifies that this 16 hectare figure is a minimum provision. The revised policy would still 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 result, 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.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
viability of town and local centres.	policy cont developme centres. It office deve to a town of that would	ne proposed inues to allo ent is provide is however relopment procentre location	w for the pro ed in this out ecognised the posed would on, it is recogn acceptable in	vision of a signific of centre location hat opportunities a l be subject to sec inised that nationa	cant amount of control of the policy countrol of the policy countrol of the policy control of the policy can be presented in the	employment developed have the potential significant new offic Consequently, althory and policies within	ent that takes place at the site from 17.5 pment at the site and still states that this I to have a detrimental impact on the vitice development in Knowsley's town cenough no evidence is provided to demons in the emerging Local Plan should preve and local centres. It is therefore conside	can include B1 uses. If B1 office ality and viability of Knowsley's town tres may be limited and that any B1 strate that offices could not be directed int out of centre office development				

SUE 2a - Sustainable U	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				
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.					
	Comments: The policy promotes a significant amount of employment development 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. Although the proposed further modifications to the Plan may reduce the amount of employment development at the site from 17.5 hectares to 16 hectares, the policy still promotes a significant amount of employment development in this location and specifies that the 16 hectare figure is a minimum provision. The revised policy could still therefore create a significant number of employment opportunities and have a major positive impact on the objective of maintaining high levels of employment and reducing unemployment.											
Sustainability Summary												

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

The policy has the potential to result in positive impacts on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives and the proposed further modifications would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process. In particular, although the proposed further modifications to the Plan may reduce the amount of employment development at the site from 17.5 hectares to 16 hectares, the policy still directs a significant amount of employment development to this location and specifies that this is a minimum provision. The revised policy would therefore continue to 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 still 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.

Although the further modifications to the policy would remove the specific reference to residential development in this location meeting local needs, the revised policy would still support the delivery of the same scale of housing and would still require development in this area to provide a wider choice of housing in the area. The revised policy would therefore still 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 objective 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 the preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document to guide development in this location 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.

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

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.

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

SUE 2b - Sustainable U	Jrban Ex	tension	: East o	f Halewood							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation			
	years	years	years				synergistic				
Social											
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.				
deprivation and secure	Comments	_									
economic inclusion.							nber of dwellings that would be delivered				
							sitive impact on reducing deprivation by	stimulating investment, creating jobs			
	in the cons	truction sect	or and reduc	ing transport bar							
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.				
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	 -					6 16 16 100				
and amenities and reduce							of a number of local facilities, including				
community severance.		ane, 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 of means of transport. The policy would also make a contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. As such, it would have a									
		pact on the o		The policy would t	also make a so		tillaca viability of those services and last	initios. 7 to such, it would have a			
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments	:			1						
of crime.		_	nificant effe	cts. 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.	, ,	,	•		07	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
community networks, assist	Comments										
social inclusion and ensure	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
community involvement in											
decision making.			_								
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term					
reduce health inequalities.	Comments	_									
							e some impact on participation in inform				
	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										
								is considered that, on balance, the			
	policy woul	u nave a po	silive impact	on the objective	and its sub-obje	ective of reducing le	veis or obesity.				

SUE 2b - Sustainable U	Jrban Ex	tension	: East o	f Halewood						
		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 1,100 dwellings. Although the further modifications to the policy would remove specific reference to housing in this location meeting local needs, the revised policy would still support the delivery of the same scale of housing and would still require the development to provide a wider choice of housing in the area. Consequently, given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the revised policy still 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 neighboring dentified by the 2010 Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment which established that the proportion of two- and three-bed properties in Halewood is below 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 a have a positive influence the financial viability of affordable housing on site.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	sector. In a	quantum of o	developmen	t of this site for res	sidential purpo	ses will provide addi	olicy has the potential to generate trainin itional members of the working age popine potential to have a positive impact on	ulation and could support the		
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	? Comments The site do archaeolog is consider detriment to Archaeolog comply with	? es not conta ical site 100i ed that the si o the signific jical Site and	? in any design to the souetting of the ance of thes I that the de 2 which, ar	Low Inated heritage as the of the site. It is see heritage assets the heritage assets evelopment propos	Local sets. Halewood however noted is already influe. Part of the ead ed is likely to his, requires never	Long term d Conservation Area that the site is sepa uenced by more mo stern boundary of the	Secondary impacts on sense of place. a is situated in relatively close proximity arated from these heritage assets by exidern development and, as such, the police site does however adjoin Finch Lane in this asset. The policy does however restricted and enhance historic and architect	Ensure that the design of the development is sympathetic to the setting of this Archaeological Site to the site and there is an isting areas of housing. Accordingly, it icy is unlikely to result in further which is classified as an equire development in this location to		

SUE 2b – Sustainable L		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Environment		l.		<u>'</u>				
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. The proposed Supplementary Planning Documen (SPD) for the site would also address details such as this.
	developme principally Farmland I have a maj that the ed	ne policy requent to achieve of open fields Plain. Whilst jor influence ge of the site	e high stand s and the La urban devel due to their would not l	ards of design, the andscape Charact opment is promin impact being limit be well screened l	e policy would it er Assessment ent at the fringe ted by a lack of by trees on its e	result in the loss of a (2006) identifies the es of this area, the L elevation and tree c eastern boundary. A	ace and comply with Policy SUE 2 which a substantial greenfield site on the edge is site as falling within a broad river valle andscape Character Assessment consicover. The policy would expand the urbas such, the policy is likely to increase the alto have some negative impact on the	of the urban area. The site comprise y landscape on the Urban Fringe ders that these fringes do not present in fringe of Halewood and it is noted e influence of the urban fringe upon
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	la lo nave some negative impact on the	Other policies in the Plan will ensur that biodiversity and wildlife sites all protected
species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	eastern bo	within the Neundary of pa	rt of the site	is formed by Dilto	on Brook which	is an identified Loca	rea, there are sections of priority habita al Wildlife Site. The policy could result in evel of certainty about the impact of dev	t within the site (woodland) and the some adverse impact on these
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.		of the site is v		Medium Zones 2 and 3. N have a positive eff			provision of flood storage and mitigatio	n measures to address this. As such,

SUE 2b – Sustainable L	Jrban Ex	ctension	: East o	Halewood					
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect		
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 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 the site. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling. However, construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Consequently, given the scale of development proposed 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 SPD will ensure that there is appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.	
	developme space as p location, th	directs deve ent in this loca eart of the Gra e policy sho	ation to compleen Infrastruuld ensure th	oly with Policy SU cture network. In e appropriate rete	E 2 which, am addition, by spention and prov	ongst other things, r ecifying that a Supp rision of areas of Gro	s part of the Borough's Green Infrastruct equires new development to include the lementary Planning Document will be pr een Infrastructure. Nevertheless, due to tial to have some negative impact on th	appropriate provision of public open epared to guide development in this the scale of greenfield land that would	
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.	
	have a neg	directs deve	on the object	ctive and also on t			Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricu nousing to previously developed land. The		
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 2b – Sustainable U	Jrban Ex	ctension	: East o	f Halewood						
		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 many 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 faciliti 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 o 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	nificant 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	<u>s:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	cts.						
Economic										
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.			

SUE 2b - Sustainable U	1			i Halewood			<u> </u>				
		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.	on the site,	he policy identifies the site as having the potential to accommodate approximately 1,100 dwellings. Due to the scale of development that would be accommodated in 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 potential to have a positive impact on the objective.									
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.				
	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 according on the site, the construction of this housing is likely to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and the proposals would also publing additional working age people to the area. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive impact on the objective. ity Summary										

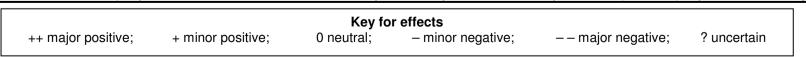
SUE 2b – Sustainable Urban Extension: East of Halewood											
	Timescale Nature of Effect										
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

The policy has the potential to result in positive impacts on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives and the proposed further modifications would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process. In particular, although the further modifications to the policy would remove the specific reference to housing in this location meeting local needs, the revised policy would still support the delivery of the same scale of housing and would still require the development to provide a wider choice of housing in the area. Consequently, given the substantial capacity of the site, it is considered that the amended policy still 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 bring 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 preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document to guide development in this location should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure.

The policy would 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.



SUE 2c – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension	South o	of Whiston	and Land	South of M6	2			
		Timescale	9			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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.			
deprivation and secure	Comments	<u>;</u>	•							
economic inclusion.							nber of dwellings that would be delivered			
							sitive impact on reducing deprivation by			
							the employment element of the proposa	als would create a significant number		
	of employn	nent opportu	inities and co			y and deprivation.	T	_		
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.	centre and a local shopping centre on Greene's Road. It also requires new development in this location to contribute towards transport provision, including publishment and improve links to Whiteen relieve establishment and improve links to Whiteen relieve establishment and improve the provision which should improve the accessibility of reads, and improve the provision which should improve the accessibility of reads.									
	transport, and improve links to Whiston railway station which should improve the accessibility of goods, services and amenities. The policy would therefore 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 meaning the services are considered.									
							nd facilities. As such, it would have a po			
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	la labilities. No saon, it would have a po			
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments			Wodiam	14/71	14/71	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
of crime.		_	nnificant effe	cts Other policies	in the Core St	rategy will ensure th	nat all new development is designed in a	way that reduces opportunities for		
	crime.	navo any on	grillourit ono	oto: Otiloi polioiot		.atogy will orloans a	iat all non development le designed in e	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.										
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	nd could there	etore have a posit	ive impact on t	he objective and its	sub-objective of reducing levels of obes	sity.		

SUE 2c – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	South o	of Whiston	and Land	South of M6	2	
		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.
	specific ref require the policy still identified b accommod	identifies the ference to how developmer has the poter by the 2010 Station to create	ousing in this nt to provide ntial to have Strategic Hou ate a greater	location meeting a wider choice of a positive impact using Market Need tenure mix and the	local needs, the housing in the on the objective ds Assessment ne relatively lar	ne revised policy wou area. Consequently we of providing good t. The policy could al ge capacity of the sit	uld still support the delivery of the same , given the substantial capacity of the s	site, it is considered that the revised ificant contribution to the housing needs objective of providing a wider choice of the financial viability of affordable
S7. To improve educational	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		
attainment, training and	Comments	S:		-		<u> </u>		
opportunities for lifelong		_	developmen	t that would be de	elivered, it is co	nsidered that the po	licy has the potential to generate training	ng opportunities in the construction
learning and employability.							nbers of the working age population an	
							ould generate training opportunities and	
	primary sc	hool on the s	ite to meet t	he needs arising t	from the develo	opment. As such, th	e policy has the potential to have a pos	sitive impact on the objective.
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,	Comments	<u></u>						
sites and features.	however re buffer arou	ecognised the und these ass	at each of the	ese assets are loo ct their setting. In	cated towards addition, the p	the edges of what is olicy requires develo	louse Farmhouse, which is a grade II linal a large site. As a result, there may be spreament in this location to comply with Pets. As such, it is considered that the in	scope to incorporate an adequate olicy SUE 2 which, amongst other

SUE 2c – Sustainable Urban Extension: South of Whiston and Land South of M62												
	Timescale											
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 of 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 species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	J	Other policies in the Plan will ensure that biodiversity and wildlife sites are protected. Seek to retain habitats of high ecological value.				
	Comments: The site contains/adjoins a number of features of nature conservation interest, including four Local Wildlife Sites (Lickers Lane Wood, Sandfield Park Woodland, Bi 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 these assets the policy could have some adverse impact on their ecological value and thereby have a negative impact on the objective. A detailed Ecological Surve and Habitat Assessment has been undertaken for the land at south Whiston and the land to the south of the M62. Although this study identifies that the site contain areas of habitat that are of national ecological value, it also concludes that the loss of other habitats on the site would not be significant in biodiversity terms and the these habitats could be re-created elsewhere. Consequently, there may be scope to retain areas of biodiversity value within the site and to thereby mitigate impact biodiversity and habitats. As such, 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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term						

SUE 2c – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	South o	of Whiston	and Land	South of M6	2			
	Timescale									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
including flood risk.	Comments: A portion of the site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Nevertheless, the policy requires development in this location to comply with Policy SUE 2 which, amongst other things, requires new development to be located development in low areas of flooding and consider the inclusion of flood mitigation measures where necessary. As such, it is considered that the policy could have a positive effect on adapting to 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, such as increased flood risk.	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.		
renewable sources.	Enewable sources. Comments: The policy will result in residential development taking place in a location that is within reasonably close proximity of established local facilities, including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a local shopping centre on Greenes Road. It also requires contribute towards transport provision, including public transport, walking and cycling, and improve links to Whiston railway stat operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions. Consequently, given the scale of development 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 SPD will 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. Nevertheless, the policy requires the development incorporate public open space within a wider Green Infrastructure network and also involves the creation of a country park. In addition, the requirement for development in this location to be subject to master planning should ensure the appropriate retention and provision of areas of Green Infrastructure. Nevertheless, due to the scale of greenfield land that would lost be through the development of the site, Consequently, although the policy would result in the loss of some greenfield land, it could improve the quality of the green infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the policy would have an uncertain 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.		

SUE 2c – Sustainable U	rban Ex	tension:	South o	of Whiston	and Land	South of M6	2				
	•	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 directs development to a greenfield site that contains large areas of Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Consequently, although would require the provision of public open space and a country park, it is considered that the policy would have a negative impact on the objective and also 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 quality of inland, and estuarine	?	? 	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of these waterbodies			
waters.	Comments: The site is in close proximity to a number of bodies of water, including Big Water. The policy would result in development being directed to the vicinity of these bodies and could therefore have an adverse impact on the quality of these waterbodies unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however recognitate there is limited certainty about the impact of the proposals on the water quality of these 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.			
	local faciliti contribute of dwelling	will result in es, including towards tran s and emplo	primary sch sport provisi yment devel	nools, a GP and hoon, including publopment promoted	ealth centre and ic transport, was by the policy, the policy is the policy, the policy is the policy	d a local shopping c lking and cycling, a he policy would ine	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			
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
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.	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 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					

SUE 2c – Sustainable U	rban Ext	tension:	South o	of Whiston	and Land	South of M6	2						
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	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.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.												
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to the overall availability of jobs.						
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The policy premises the	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 premises that would provide accommodation for new businesses and stimulate investment in the area. The policy therefore 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.											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	support the other polici policy does	scale of reside vitality and es in the Plassalso include	viability of nonemonical visuality of nonemoni	earby centres. The sure that any such	e policy does re provision wou	equire some retail properties of a scale was this would not include the contract of the contra	Enhanced perceptions of the area. uld generate a significant amount of add rovision on the site to meet the needs at which would have a negative impact on lude a B1 office element. As such, it is contact the second sec	rising from the development. However, nearby town and local centres. 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 employr opportunities and could therefore have a major positive impact on the objective of maintaining high levels of employment and reducing unemployment.												
Sustamability Summary													

SUE 2c - Sustainable U	SUE 2c – Sustainable Urban Extension: South of Whiston and Land South of M62												
		Timescale											
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 and the proposed further modifications would not have a significant impact on the performance of the policy in the SA process. In particular, although the further modifications to the policy would remove the specific reference to housing in this location meeting local needs, the revised policy would still support the delivery of the same scale of housing and would still require the development to provide a wider choice of housing in the area. Consequently, 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, 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 result in development being directed 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.

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

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.

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;	minor negative;	– major negative;	? uncertain

Appendix E

Sustainable Urban Extension Options Appraisal

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	У									
		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	?	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Cumulative positive impact with other development, such	Ensure proposals support the aspirations for the regeneration		
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	as Town Hill PRA, on levels of deprivation and perceptions of the area in longer term.	of Tower Hill.		
	Comments: The site is located in close proximity to the Tower Hill Principal Regeneration Area (PRA) and is within Kirkby which is identified in the Strategy for Knowsley (2013) as containing areas where deprivation levels are amongst the highest in the country. Both options are likely to generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and could stimulate further investment in the area. Both options therefore have the potential to have some positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The removal of phasing restrictions in Option 1 countries however lead to competition with, and risk the delivery of, neighbouring housing-led regeneration at Tower Hill PRA. As a result, this option would have uncertain impact on the objective in the short term.										
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	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term				
severance.	The proportion of the proporti	Option 0 + + Medium Local Long term									
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	у											
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
fear of crime.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Neither o	comments: leither 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 esigned 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.		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 are 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 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 as 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 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 increase participation in sport/recreation and thereby have some positive impact on health. However, given the scale of the proposals, it is considered that be 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				
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	?	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	more balanced housing market.	new dwellings achieve high standards of design and resource efficiency.				

	e, Kirkb		imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option		5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	providing greater te housing s introducin could hav	ons have the good qualication of the good qualication of the good place of the good	ty housing hich is par racterised requireme	. They coul ticularly pe by a high p nts, Option	ld also have a pertinent in North proportion of so	positive effect on Kirkby giver ocially-rented an uncertain	t on the sub-object in that the Strategic housing relative to impact on housing	otions could therefore have a positive of providing a wider choice of Housing Market Assessment (20' the Merseyside, regional and nat delivery during the initial part of the	accommodation to create a 10) established that the area's ional averages. However, by	
67. 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			
	Comments: Both options are likely to result in the construction of housing which 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 scale of the development that could be accommodated on the site, it is considered that both options are unlikely to have a significant effect on this objective.									
	O-1:	_	_	_	N 4 12	N 1 / A	A 1 / A			
and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 1 Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A			
and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural,	1 Option 2 Comment The site is Conserva	0 ls: s 500m to to	0 the north w	0 rest of Nort	Medium h Park Road Codern housing	N/A onservation and it is there	N/A Area which contain before unlikely that e	s four listed buildings. The site is ither option would impact on the seffects on this objective.		
and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and	1 Option 2 Comment The site is Conserva	0 ls: s 500m to to	0 the north w	0 rest of Nort	Medium h Park Road Codern housing	N/A onservation and it is there	N/A Area which contain before unlikely that e	ither option would impact on the s		

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	У							
		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 accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Option 2	?	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		edge of the site. Ensure rights of way are protected.
	Neverthel Simonswi into the G positive ir The site's appear to significan Simonswi of these f objective introducin other, pot	visley and S less, this st ood Brook freen Belt. Inpact on the former use be the ren t detriment ood Brook. eatures it o is likely to g phasing	udy conclusion the western as a golf impact of These fear ould have be positive appropriate appropriat	des that destern edge and also have of enhance driving randormer build on this objectures make some advection to the some advection of the some advection	evelopment on of the site form we the potential cing the access age has resulted lings and car punctive. It is howe e some positive erse impact on a redevelopment could prevent t	the site wou is a strong, do to formalise sibility of the od in parts of the arking. It is the ever recognise contribution the objective at of the significant of the council from the council from the significant of the sig	d not significantly befensible boundary links to existing purcountryside. The site being previous erefore considered ed that the western to the local charact. Notwithstanding to maintaining a firm maintaining a firm.	e as forming part of a narrow gap of reduce this gap between these two that would reduce the likelihood of blic footpaths to the north of the second developed and the site retained that the development of this part in edge of the site contains a band exter of the landscape, as such, if the his, it is considered that the overa reviously developed land within the ve-year land supply and would the the short term. Accordingly, this of	o settlements. The presence of of further expansion of Kirkby ite and, as a result, could have a set and as a result, could have a set of the site is unlikely to have a of trees that follow the route of the proposals resulted in the loss limpact of both options on the e site. Nevertheless, by
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.

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	У							
		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
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 developal Habitat an sub-object Framewo would cor	contains identite (LWS). The area and place pretives of control of the control of	It is recogn ad unless the essure on nserving a h the impa later in the	nised that the case of the cas	he identified ca ase, and the ot is therefore con ing the natural bjective from Cod. It is howeve	pacity of the her identified sidered that environment Option 2 is like er acknowled	site has been derive mitigation measure both options have and improving the ely to be delayed ded that in the absorptions.	so bound by Simonswood Brook, wed from the assumption that the es are implemented, both options the potential to have a negative in delivery of biodiversity targets as ue to the phasing restrictions incrence of detailed ecological survey bout 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

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	y							
			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 in	visley Strate g will be exed that the from the d impact on the partially great	cacerbated identified control in the control identified control identi	by climate apacity of the area and the 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 w	site should only be om the assumption the other identified ever considered that yould 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 posals would also result in the peratures associated with climate
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.

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	e, Kirkb	У								
		T	imesca	le			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and the proposals could result in the loss of which make a contribution to mitigating climate change through absorbing carbon dioxide. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigat measures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, both options have the potential to have a negati impact on the objective and its sub-objective. It is recognised that other policies in the Core Strategy are likely to ensure that all new development 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 by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is not in particularly close proximity to a site identified by the Kn Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating. It is therefore considered that to options are unlikely to deliver a reduction in carbon emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies. The site is however immediately adjacent to the A506 Bank Lane which provides a regular bus service to Kirkby and Liverpool. It is also within the buffer zone of Kirkby railway station and there are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including the To Primary Care & Community Resource Centre, sport/recreational areas, a primary school within 600m of the site and a parade of shops on Lowes Way. Both options would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is relatively well served by public transport and within walki distance of a range of community facilities. It is therefore envisaged that both options have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage of sustainable transport modes. Consequently, whilst both options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could thereby have a negative impact on t									
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 pathat the sappear to	not within partially greatially greatially ite's forment be the ren	eenfield sit ruse as a nnants 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	t the both options could enhance t		

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	У							
			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	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 o	al land. It is ling remair I be restore ation assoc f contamin 2 on this o	s however n on the sit ed to agric ciated 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 on portion of hised that the dfill. Both opt considered	previously develop the site has been use redevelopment of tions could thereby that the overall imp		er buildings and areas of sidered that it is unlikely that the ies to tackle any land
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		
	the potent for landfill	s bounded tial to adve and that t	ersely affect he redevel	t water qua	ality unless ade d potential rem	equate mitiga ediation of th	tion measures are	adopted. It is however noted that or eliminate sources and pathway	irected to this location which has parts of the site have been used ys of contaminants. It is therefore
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		

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb														
		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: The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area and is immediately adjacent to the A506 Bank Lane which provides a regular bus service to Kirkb and Liverpool. It is also within the 800m buffer zone of Kirkby railway station and there are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including the Tower Hill Primary Care & Community Resource Centre, sport/recreational areas, a primary school within 600m of the site and a parade of shops on Loweswater Way. Both options would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is relatively well served by public transport and within walking distance of a range of community facilities. It is therefore envisaged that both options have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes. Accordingly, and taking into account the quantum of development proposed, it is considered that there is scope to mitigate the impact of both options on air quality. As a result, it is concluded that both options are unlike to have any significant impact on the objective.														
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								
	Comment Neither o		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 that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.						

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb	У										
		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 site is zone of K Primary C Way. Both distance of use of sus encourag	Comments: The site is immediately adjacent to the A506 Bank Lane which provides a regular bus service to Kirkby and Liverpool. It is also within the 800m I zone of Kirkby railway station and there are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including the Tower Primary Care & Community Resource Centre, sport/recreational areas, a primary school within 600m of the site and a parade of shops on Lowe Way. Both options would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which is relatively well served by public transport and within wall distance of a range of community facilities. It is therefore envisaged that both options have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourause of sustainable transport modes. Accordingly, both options have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective encouraging sustainable transport use. The impact of Option 2 on this objective is however likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions in the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.										
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	Comment Neither of		ly to have	a significa	nt effect on the	objective.						
		1 .				1	N1/A					
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 unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with other proposals for the				
local centres.	Option 2	0	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	regeneration of Tower Hill				

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane	, Kirkb														
			imescal	le			Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						
	by the Townhich the compete of impact of	ons have the treet of the treet	and Shoppoter and Showith neighbors on the v	ping Study nopping Stu bouring ce vitality and	(2009). Both o udy concluded ntres. It is howe viability of Kirkl	ptions could was in need ever acknowl by town centi	also support efforts of significant interv edged that the rela		penditure in Kirkby town centre, rve 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.						
	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.														
Sustainability Summary															

KGBS 1 - Bank Lane, Kirkby												
		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			

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 Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Hu							
			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, although Option 1 has potential to result in the delivery of a greater number of units subject to the application of the sequential and exception tests, it is considered that options for the site are unlikely to have a significant impact on the delivery of regeneration priorities or make a significant contribution to reducing deprivation and securing economic inclusion in Knowsley. It is however noted that the site is in close proximity to Childwall Valley and Belle Vale Liverpool both of which have been the subject of regeneration initiatives and it is considered that both options have the potential to stimulate invites areas. It is however considered that there is only limited certainty about the impact on this objective due to the scale of the development to be likely to come forward on the site.								
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		

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Hu	yton						
		T	imescal	e			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	Comments: Although Option 1 has the potential to deliver a higher quantum of development subject to the application of the sequential and exceptior of development that would be likely to come forward under either option is unlikely to be of a scale where it would incorporate significant Both options would however result in the provision of housing in a location that is within close proximity of the B5178 Childwall Valley Ro access to a regular bus service. The site is also just over 1km from Roby train station and there are a number of facilities within walking of site, including St Paschal Primary School, a parade of shops on Rimmer Avenue and a number of facilities within the nearby areas of Ch Vale in Liverpool. Both options would therefore lead to the provision of housing in a location which would provide the future occupants of access to existing services and facilities by a choice of means of transport. Both options would also make a contribution to the continued services and facilities. Both options would result in the loss of an area that has previously been used for outdoor sports provision. Nevertheless, the Greenspace states that the site is currently in private ownership and has not been used for outdoor sports provision for a number of years. It is also not Greenspace Audit established that the site is located in an area that has a substantial surplus of public open space relative to the Council standards.								rate significant on-site facilities. dwall Valley Road which provides within walking distance of the rby areas of Childwall and Belle re occupants of the site with easy to the continued viability of these the Greenspace Audit (2012) ars. It is also noted that the
fear of crime.		<u>pti</u> on is like			Medium Int effect on the lities for crime.	N/A objective. Ot	N/A her policies in the 0	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 involvement in decision making.	Option 2 Comment Neither of		0 ly to have	0 a significa	Medium nt effect on the	N/A	N/A		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Hu	yton						
		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
	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	of develop options we that the si Greenspa standards	Option 1 homent that ould result ite is currented ace Audit es. It is there	would be in the loss ntly in priva stablished fore consi	likely to con s of an area ate owners that the sit dered that	me forward und a that has previ hip and has no te is located in a	der either opti ously been u t 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 incorports provision. Nevertheless, the Gorovision for a number of years. It is urplus of public open space relative mpact on opportunities to participal	rate on-site health facilities. Both reenspace Audit (2012) states is also noted that the e 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	ons would and the substitute of the Strate using that to deliver a that would	-objective gic Housir is approxir higher qu be deliver	of providing Market Amately half antum of detections of the control of the contro	g a wider choice Assessment (20 the Merseyside evelopment sul	e of accomm 110) establish a average and bject 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 object greater tenure mix which is particular housing stock is characterised by borth West and national averages. A quential and exception tests, the cost such, it is considered that both of	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		

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs													
		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				
	The const purposes facilities.	Comments: The construction of the housing 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, although Option 1 may deliver a higher quantum of development, given the scale of development that would be likely to come forward under either option, it is considered that both options are unlikely to have any significant effects on this objective.											
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.				ximity of a	ny designated h	neritage asse	ts and it is therefor	e considered that both options are	unlikely to have any significant				
Environment													
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local	Option 1	-	-	-	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.	Childwall would not are protect considered Option 2 v	wsley and Solution acknown as significant acted by Treed that both	vledges that ly reduce the e Preserva options have result in the	at the site the gap be ation Order ave the po nere being	is relatively sma tween Huyton a r, and the loss of tential to have s	all in size in ro and Childwall of these could some negativ	elation to gap in qu The site does how I have an adverse e impact on this ob	e as being located within a small gastestion and therefore concludes the wever contain a number of areas of impact on the landscape characte ojective unless the identified mitigate a result, there is a higher level of care	at development in this area f mature trees, some of which r of the area. It is therefore tion measures are implemented.				
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 Allocate the site for housing development with the extent of Flood Zones 2 and 3 retained within the Green Belt.

KGBS 16 - Edenhur														
		T	imescal	e			Nature of Eff	ect						
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.	Option 2		Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the development are implemented, such as the provision of on-site habitats and the retention of features of ecological value.											
	Site (LWS negative	S). Both op impact on t	tions there	fore have t ve. It is how	the potential to vever acknowle	result in the ledged that in	oss of Priority Hab the absence of det	itat. As a result, it is considered the ailed ecological surveys to establish apact on this objective.	at the proposals could have a					
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.					

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs														
		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					
	by climate flooding. I lack of loo flooding. I susceptib Both optic summer to to have a the comp	visley Strate e change a As such, be cal informa Accordingle ele area are ons would le emperature would how more sign	nd the Pre oth options tion in rela y, the infor likely to s however re es associa ever includificant neg	liminary Flots have the partion to groumation on suffer the consult in the ted with climative impactative impactative impactation.	ood Risk Asses potential to have undwater flooding groundwater floors of an area mate change. the sections of ct on the objectite and may the	esment (2011 e some negang and that the soding is cave of groundwate of greenfield the site that inve. It is howerefore provide) indicates that the ative impact on the ne dataset used on eated by the acknor flooding. I land that has the pare in Flood Zones ever acknowledged to greater scope for	rithin Flood Zones 2 and 3. This rise site falls within an area that is sussobjective. Nevertheless, the PFRA ally identifies wider areas that may be will will be with the solution of the solution of flood mitigation.	sceptible to ground water a does recognise that there is a be at risk from groundwater ations within the overall cies and help mitigate higher uch, this option has the potential d risk to be considered as part of on measures.					
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 renewable sources.	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		development incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate climate change.					

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Hu	yton							
			imescal	e			Nature of Eff	ect		
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: The construction and operation of this development would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and both options could result in the low which make a contribution to mitigating climate change through absorbing carbon dioxide. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that reasures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, it is considered that both options have the 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 new development is designed in a way to maximise energy efficiency. The site is not however located within a 'Priority Zone' for renewable carbon energy as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is not in particularly close pro identified by the Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for implementing district heating unlikely that development on the site would deliver a reduction in carbon emissions beyond those sought by Local Plan policies. The site is within close proximity of the B5178 Childwall Valley Road which provides access to a regular bus service. It is also just over 1km train station and there are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site, including St Paschal Primary School, a parade of shops Avenue and a number of facilities within the nearby areas of Childwall and Belle Vale in Liverpool. Both options would therefore lead to the housing in a location which is relatively well served by public transport and within walking distance of a range of community facilities. It is the envisaged that the proposals have the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes, including cycling. Consequently, whilst both options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and could thereby have a negative impact on the objective, it is considered that it is uncertain whether the impact on this o									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Option 1 Option	-	-	-	Medium Medium	Local Local	Long term Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through	
3.00	2				Medium	Local	Long term		the site.	
									Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain areas of woodland	

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Hu	yton										
			imescal	le			Nature of Ef	fect					
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 greas of iden considered	eenfield la tified Prior d that both	nd which on the Habitat options ha	offers the potent within the site. ave the potentia	tial to function Option 1 cou I to have a no	n as part of the Bor Id also result in de egative impact on t	Submission document. Both options rough's Green Infrastructure netwowelopment taking place adjacent to the objective and the sub-objective	ork and could also lead to the o 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	Long term Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.				
	Both optional agricultural greenfield	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 the quality of inland, and	Option 1 Option	?	?	?	Low Medium	Local N/A	Long term N/A	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge of the brook				
estuarine waters.	່ 2		U	U	wedium	IN/A	IN/A		the brook				
	location w limited ce	 Brook runs hich has t rtainty abo	ne potentia ut the impa	al to advers act of the p	sely affect wate proposals on the	r quality unle e water qualit	ss adequate mitiga y of this brook. By s a result, this option	n would therefore result in developmention measures are adopted. It is hexcluding areas at risk of flooding on would be unlikely to have any sign	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						

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Huy	/ton										
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	located or the B5178 number of facilities we is relative the potent into account	s not withing the fringe Childwall facilities within the nally well servital to reduce	of the urb Valley Ro vithin walk earby area red by pub ce the nee tively limit	oan area and which pring distance of Children of transported to traveled scale of the contraveled scale of the contravele	nd therefore has provides access be of the site, in wall and Belle wort and within was and encourage of development to	s the potential to a regular cluding St Pa/ale in Liverpalking distance the use of si	I to integrate with a bus service. The s ischal Primary Sch bool. Both options w e of a range of cor ustainable transpor	sley and Sefton Green Belt Study - existing transport infrastructure. The ite is also just over 1km from Roby ool, a parade of shops on Rimmer rould therefore lead to the provision mmunity facilities. It is therefore en the modes, including walking and cy ward under either option, it is consi	ne site is within close proximity of y train station and there are a Avenue and a number of n of housing in a location which wisaged that both options have cling. Accordingly, and taking				
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						
	Comments: Neither option is likely to have a significant 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					
and use of more sustainable transport	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	emissions					
mode.	has the po- access to including in Liverpo- walking di encourage	nised by the otential to in a regular Is St Paschal ool. Both op istance of a e the use of	ntegrate wous service Primary Sotions wou a range of sustaina	vith existing e. It is also School, a p ld therefore community ble transpo	g transport infra just over 1km f arade of shops e lead to the pro y facilities. It is t	structure. The from Roby trace on Rimmer Actions of houtherefore enviding walking	e site is within clos in station and then wenue and a numl ising in a location wisaged that both of and cycling. Accol), the site is located on the fringe of the proximity of the B5178 Childwall e are a number of facilities within where of facilities within the nearby all which is relatively well served by potions have the potential to reduce redingly, both options have the potential to reduce the potential the potential to reduce t	I Valley Road which provides walking distance of the site, reas of Childwall and Belle Vale ublic transport and within the need to travel and				

Option 2

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	st Aven	ue, Huy	yton												
		Ī	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								
		Comments: Weither option is likely to have a significant effect on the objective.													
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		des an emp	oloyment e	lement and, as	such, they a	re both unlikely to l	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								
	additional	ons have th Lexpenditu	re generat	ed by the o		uld be divert		Rimmer Avenue. Nevertheless, it i centres in Liverpool district and the							
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								
	additional	truction of	ge people	to the area	n. Nevertheless,			unities in the construction sector a al capacity of the site, it is envisag							

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

KGBS 16 - Edenhurs	(GBS 16 - Edenhurst Avenue, Huyton														
		T	imescal	е	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 – E			imescal	e			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Social									
61. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	
	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 one of the other other of the	considered that g jobs in the con	all four of the struction sec	e options could have	of the area and the quantum of do ye 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 educe 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.

			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	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 ins of transport. The of the options of would help to	e 30m to the n a location Developmer s would have improve acc e impact of C	west of the site and which would provid at in this location we a positive impact of cess to services and option 2 on this obje	proximity to a number of local facilid a GP and health centre within 20 or the future occupants of the site would also make a contribution to the night the objective. As Option 3 would facilities. As such, there is a high active is likely to be delayed due to	DOm of the site. All four of the with easy access to existing e continued viability of these d result in part of the site beinner level of certainty that this				
3. To improve safety and educe 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						
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Each of the	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.											
4. To support voluntary nd community networks,	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
essist social inclusion and consure community envolvement in decision naking.	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						

- 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.

		Ţ	imescal	o			Nature of Effe	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Commen Each of t		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		g canoning pasmo ng mo or may
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
	result in in have a single services are unliked provided	presently note loss and gnificant imand amenitely to have were to inc	thereby a npact on he ties. Never any signifi clude a GP	ffect opport ealth. Each theless, on cant impac //medical se	tunities for informof the options in the option 3 would ton the objective ton the ob	mal recreations likely to resuld require the ve, Option 3 of a local cer	on. It is however cor sult in a development e provision of on-sit has the potential to hotre. However, as it	at of way passes through the site ansidered that the potential loss of an twhich is of a scale that may fact the services and facilities. Consequent have a positive effect on the objects presently unknown whether such	this right of way is unlikely to cilitate the provision of on-site uently, whilst Options 1, 2 and active if the on-site facilities ch facilities would be provided
66. 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
	Ontion	+	++	++	Low	Local	Long term		resource efficiency.
	Option 3		<u> </u>						,

- 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 – E	ast of h	lalewo	od								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	quality ho proportion average a accommon housing of by introdu site which	e substantian busing and an of two- an and the higodation to consite. The ucing a potent reduces to substantial and the potent and a potent reduces to substantial and the potent reduce	could cont not three-be hest entry create a gre impact of entially infl he level of	ribute to the d propertice level price eater tenur each optice exible app certainty t	ne housing need es in Halewood s in the Borough e mix and the la on upon this object roach to the pro- hat the option w	Is identified to is below the in. Each option arge capacity ective would existence of operall have a	by the 2010 Strategy borough average a process of the site is also become more sign en space and retail, major positive imparts.	have a major positive impact on the ic Housing Market Needs Assessing that the area has average hou a positive effect on the sub-objectificant in the longer term as the description 3 could have an adverse if act on the objective. The impact of would come forward later in the please	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, mpact on the deliverability of the foption 2 on this objective is		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation and social exclusion.			
learning and employability.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	and Social exclusion.			
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term				
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	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. It is therefore considered that all four of the options have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. 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.										
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or		

- 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.

		Т	imescal	e			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
ich diversity of cultural, nistoric and archaeological	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		field evaluation of the archaeological sites to
ouildings, areas, sites and eatures.	Option 3	-	-	-	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.
							ritage assets. Part	of the eastern boundary of the site	does however adjoin Finch
	this Archa	aeological S v level of ce	Site. As su ertainty ab	ich, each o out this pot	f the options ha ential impact du	s the potenti ie to the limi	al to have a negative ted information ava	place under each of the options he ye impact on the objective. It is ho ilable on this Archaeological Site. hat the site would come forward la	as the potential to impact upor wever considered that there is The impact of Option 2 on this
	this Archa only a low objective	aeological S v level of ce	Site. As su ertainty ab	ich, each o out this pot	f the options had ential impact du e phasing restric	s the potenti le to the limi ctions increa	al to have a negative ted information avaing the likelihood to	place under each of the options he impact on the objective. It is ho ilable on this Archaeological Site. that the site would come forward leads to the site would lead to t	as the potential to impact upo wever considered that there is The impact of Option 2 on this ater in the plan period.
1. To protect, enhance nd manage the local	this Archa only a low objective of Option	aeological S v level of ce	Site. As su ertainty ab	ich, each o out this po	f the options ha ential impact du	s the potenti ie to the limi	al to have a negative ted information ava	place under each of the options he impact on the objective. It is ho ilable on this Archaeological Site.	as the potential to impact upo wever considered that there is The impact of Option 2 on this ater in the plan period. Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to reta
1. To protect, enhance nd manage the local haracter and accessibility f the landscape and	this Archa only a low objective	aeological S v level of ce	Site. As su ertainty ab	ich, each o out this po	f the options had ential impact du e phasing restric	s the potenti le to the limi ctions increa	al to have a negative ted information avaing the likelihood to	place under each of the options have impact on the objective. It is ho ilable on this Archaeological Site. hat the site would come forward label. Secondary impacts on	on the potential to impact upon wever considered that there is the impact of Option 2 on this ater in the plan period. Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing trees and secure appropriate landscaping to
Environment E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	this Archa only a low objective Option 1 Option	eeological solution is likely to	Site. As su ertainty ab	ich, each o out this po	the options had ential impact du e phasing restrice Medium	s the potenti ue to the limi ctions increa Local	al to have a negative ted information availing the likelihood to be a Long term	place under each of the options have impact on the objective. It is ho ilable on this Archaeological Site. hat the site would come forward label. Secondary impacts on	as the potential to impact upo wever considered that there is The impact of Option 2 on this ater in the plan period. Other policies of the Core Strategy should seek to retain existing trees and secure

- 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
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, nabitats, geodiversity and sites of geological mportance.	The site of landscape considers options was such, mature trelocal land character	wsley and scomprises e on the U s that these rould exparall four of the es on its discape chart of the land	principally rban Fringe fringes do nd the urba che options north westeracter. It is dscape. As	of open field of open field of open field of open finge of the field o	Ids and the Lan I Plain. Whilst u ntly have a major Halewood and to increase the items that are proteconsidered that would exclude the second in the second	dscape Chairban developer influence of it is noted the influence of the cted by Treall four of the parts of the	acter Assessment oment is prominent due to their impact at the edge of the she urban fringe upon e Preservation Ordre options for the site 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 Landeing limited by a lack of elevation lite would not be well screened by on this landscape. It is also noted are and the loss of these trees could be have the potential to have some ect to flood risk, this option would to it would have a negative impact.	within a broad river valley dscape Character Assessment and tree cover. Each of the trees on its eastern boundary. that the site has a number of d have a negative impact on a negative impact on 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 - E	ast of h	lalewo	od						
			imescal	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 option of the opt acknowle recognise to the pha developm	s within the r Options of as may the ions would dged that ited that there asing restrictent taking	1, 2 and 3 frefore place I have a new the absence can only ctions incre	the eastern be pressure egative impence of det be limited easing the ose proxin	n boundary of page on these feature act on this object ailed ecological certainty about likelihood that the hity to the Local	art of the site res and could ctive and the surveys to e their impact he site would	would be formed be depotentially result in sub-objective of constablish the potention this objective. The decome forward later	rea, there are sections of priority hy Dilton Brook which is an identified in the 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 Optication Protection 1 or 1	ed Local Wildlife Site. Each of result, it is considered that each ral environment. It is however re conservation value it is ctive is likely to be delayed due on 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 – East of Halewood Timescale Nature of Effect									
		Timescale							
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Comments: All of the options would 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 associated with climate change. The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) identifies that a portion of the site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. This risk of flooding will be exacerbated by climate change and this part of the site should only be considered for development as part of a sequential approach. It is recognised that the identified capacity of the site has been derived from the assumption that the portion of the site within Flood Zones 2 and 3 will be excluded from the developable area and unless this is the case, and the other identified mitigation measures are implemented, the options could have a major negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk. Option 4 would result in the removal of this area from site and, as such, the negative impact from this option on the objective would be reduced.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 1	-	-	-	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
	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		
	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.

			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	change the trees or so its sub-obtenergy of Renewals Energy Ocarbon er Although site's bout particular proximity centre 30 located in Taking integative.	ne options absecure ader operative. It is ficiency. To the Energy ptions studies only a portional approach of an estal m to the wind close process.	orbing car quate repla s recognis he site is n r Capacity dy (2009) a eyond those tion of the also recog would requiplished em est of the s ximity to th	bon dioxide acement pled that oth ot howeve Study (20 is a potent e required site is withing gnised that uire the pro- ployment a site and a (ese feature , and also	e. Consequently anting, it is conser policies in the rocated within 09) and it is not ial location for ir by Local Plan pont the Council's the proposals a vision of some parea and a number and health cest.	r, although it sidered that e core Strate a 'Priority Zo in particular applementing policies. identified rai are of a scale on-site facilit ber of local frentre within	is acknowledged the each of the options egy are likely to ensone? for renewable ally close proximity to district heating. De liway station buffer allow where they may failes which could red acilities, including a 200m of the site. It	the loss of trees which make a coat mitigation measures could be has the potential to have a negative that all new development is don't low carbon energy as identified a site identified by the Knowsley velopment on the site is therefore cone, an existing bus service opencialitate improvements to the local suce the need to travel. The site is local shopping centre on Bailey's is however noted that given it scattered that the proposals	implemented to retain on-site ve impact on the objective and esigned in a way to maximise and by the Liverpool City Region Renewable and Low Carbon e unlikely to deliver a reduction rates along the sections of the transport network and, in within reasonably close a Lane, primary schools, a leisurale, not all parts of the site are
E5. To provide, conserve, naintain and enhance	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open
reen 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.

			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 Infrastruct potential however	Comments: 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 Borou Infrastructure network and may also impact upon sections of Priority Habitat within the site. It is therefore considered that each of the optipotential to have a negative impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework. however make site specific allocations for public open space provision, this reduces the level of certainty that this option would have a nethis objective.												
6. To protect, manage and estore land and soil	Option 1	-			Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built an appropriate density to					
_l uality.	Option 2	0		-	Medium	Local	Long term		minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.					
	Option 3	-			Medium	Local	Long term							
	Option 4	-			Medium	Local	Long term							
	land. It is site are p objective be delaye	Option 3 w also noted resently wi and also o ed due to th	that a sign thin agricunn the sub- ne phasing	nificant por Itural use. objective o restriction	tion of the site in It is therefore co f directing new l s increasing the	s classified a posidered that housing to positive likelihood th	is Grade 2 or Grade at each of the option reviously developed at the site would co	options would result in the loss of e 3 Best and Most Versatile agrict 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 th or negative impact on this this objective is however likely od.					
7. To protect, improve and here necessary, restore	Option 1	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	Consider off-setting development from the edge					
e quality of inland, and stuarine 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.

		I	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	to advers of develo the site a	ook adjoins ely affect v pment in th nd thereby would not i	vater qualit nis location eliminate	ty unless a on the wa a potential	dequate mitigat ter quality. In ac source of pollut	ion measures ddition, it is natarts for this	s are adopted. It is oted that each of th watercourse. As su	d 3. Directing development to this however recognised that there is ne options could result in the remerch, the impact of Options 1, 2 and nd, as such, is unlikely to have a	limited certainty about the impact ediation of any contamination on d 3 on the objective is uncertain.
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	0	1	-	Low	Local	Long term	those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
	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. Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain

- 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.

		T	imescal	е			Nature of Effe	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	it is recog mitigation Managen Although site's bou particular proximity centre 30 located in	ne options inised that in measures nent Area. only a porindary. It is, Option 3 of an estal m to the winclose province.	trees can could be could be also recogwould requisited emest of the skimity to the	have a post implement site is with gnised that uire the pro- iployment a site and a dese feature	ed to retain on-section the Council's the proposals a prision of some area and a num GP and health ces.	on air quality site trees or didentified ra are of a scale on-site facility ber of local to entre within	by removing polluta secure adequate rep ailway station buffer e where they may fa ties which could red acilities, including a 200m of the site. It	g area and could also lead to the ints from the atmosphere. It is ho placement planting. In addition, the zone, an existing bus service opercilitate improvements to the local uce the need to travel. The site is local shopping centre on Bailey's is however noted that given it sca	wever acknowledged that ne site is not within an Air Qua erates along the sections of the I transport network and, in is within reasonably close is Lane, primary schools, a leis ale, not all parts of the site are				
		to account impact on t			due to the quan	itum of deve	opment proposed, i	t is considered that the proposals	s nave the potential to have a				
9. To use water and nineral resources	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
rudently 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						
	Comments: Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.												
			is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the o	bjective.						

- 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.

		1	imescal	е			Nature of Effe	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.
	therefore station bu they may	has the po offer zone, facilitate in	itential to in an existing inprovemen	ntegrate wi bus servicents to the lo	th existing trans be operates alor ocal transport ne	sport infrastring the section etwork and, i	ucture. Although onlins of the site's bour negaticular, Option	012), the site is located on the fri y a portion of the site is within the dary. It is also recognised that the 3 would require the provision of s	e Council's identified railway e proposals are of a scale wher some on-site facilities which
	therefore station bu they may could red a local sh However, entire site impact or	has the pouffer zone, facilitate in uce the ne copping cere, given the earth this object	ntential to in an existing mprovemented to trave ntre on Bai scale of the fore envisitive as it we	ntegrate wintegrate wints to the lot. The site ley's Lane, e site there aged that toould result	th existing trans be operates alor ocal transport no is within reason primary school is only a limited the impact of the in the provision	sport infrastring the section etwork and, if ably close p s, a leisure of d level of ce e Options 1, a of some face	ucture. Although onlins of the site's bour in particular, Option roximity of an establentre 30m to the wortainty over whether 2 and 4 on the objectives.	y a portion of the site is within the idary. It is also recognised that th	e Council's identified railway e proposals are of a scale where some on-site facilities which umber of local facilities, including the centre within 200m of the site convenient walking distance of the e potential to have some positive
	therefore station bu they may could red a local sh However, entire site impact or	has the pouffer zone, facilitate in uce the ne copping cere, given the earth this object	ntential to in an existing mprovemented to trave ntre on Bai scale of the fore envisitive as it we	ntegrate wintegrate wints to the lot. The site ley's Lane, e site there aged that toould result	th existing trans be operates alor ocal transport no is within reason primary school is only a limited the impact of the in the provision	sport infrastring the section etwork and, if ably close p s, a leisure of d level of ce e Options 1, a of some face	ucture. Although onlins of the site's bour n particular, Option roximity of an establentre 30m to the wortainty over whether 2 and 4 on the objectilities within the site.	y a portion of the site is within the dary. It is also recognised that the 3 would require the provision of sished 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	e Council's identified railway e proposals are of a scale where some on-site facilities which umber of local facilities, including the centre within 200m of the site convenient walking distance of the e potential to have some positive
production of waste and ncrease reuse, recycling	therefore station bu they may could red a local sh However, entire site impact or as it is un	has the pouffer zone, facilitate in uce the ne popping cert. It is there in this object certain as	ntential to in an existing mprovemented to trave ntre on Bail scale of the fore envisitive as it we the scale a	ntegrate wintegrate wints to the lot. The site ley's Lane, e site there aged that the rould result and nature	th existing trans the existing trans the operates alor the operate	sport infrastring the section etwork and, in ably close ps, a leisure of the experience of the experience of some factorision is p	ucture. Although onlins of the site's bour in particular, Option roximity of an estable entre 30m to the wortainty over whether 2 and 4 on the objectilities within the site resently unknown.	y a portion of the site is within the dary. It is also recognised that the 3 would require the provision of sished 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	e Council's identified railway e proposals are of a scale whe some on-site facilities which imber of local facilities, includin th centre within 200m of the site convenient walking distance of the e potential to have some positi
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	therefore station bu they may could red a local sh However, entire site impact or as it is un Option 1	has the pouffer zone, facilitate in uce the ne copping certain as 0	otential to in an existing in provemented to trave in tree on Bai scale of the fore envisitive as it with e scale and o	ntegrate wintegrate wints to the lot. The site ley's Lane, e site there aged that the rould result and nature	th existing trans the existing trans the operates alor the operate	port infrastring the section etwork and, ably close ps, a leisure of devel of ce e Options 1, of some factorision is p	ucture. Although onlins of the site's bour in particular, Option roximity of an establentre 30m to the wortainty over whether 2 and 4 on the objectilities within the site resently unknown.	y a portion of the site is within the dary. It is also recognised that the 3 would require the provision of sished 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	e Council's identified railway e proposals are of a scale where some on-site facilities which umber of local facilities, including the centre within 200m of the site convenient walking distance of the e 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.

		I	imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10 years	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Economic									
ompetitiveness and 1 roductivity of business,	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	
ploit the growth potential business sectors and crease the number of new	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
usinesses.	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	Option 4	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term		
	site, each area. The	he options of the opt	ions may e Option 2 c	encourage to this obje	further investme	ent in the are	a, sustaining existi	ne scale of development that is like ng local employment and also pot phasing restrictions increasing the	entially bringing new jobs into
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area.	
ocal 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 centres, incleptential to support the support the in 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 coulo	centre and lo ctive which w nt on the site d reduce the	cal shopping centro ould become increa . Whilst other polic benefits of the dev	al expenditure which could supported on Bailey's Lane. It is therefore asingly significant as the developmies 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 Ravenscot
C3. 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.	
ong-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		
	opportuni proposals new jobs	scale of d ties during are also	the constr of a scale v der area. I	ruction of the vhere they	ne development may encourage	. Therefore, further inve	each option has the stment in the area,	f the options could generate a nun e potential to have some positive in sustaining existing local employm retail development on the site whice	mpact on the objective. The ent and also potentially bringin

- 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 -	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.

KGBS 19 and 20 - E	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 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 for effects
++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by	A58, F	rescot						
			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	+	+	+	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		
	other two developm investmer	options ar ent it could	nd that Opti d accommo	ion 2 would odate, it is	result in the h considered that ruction sector.	ighest reside each of the As such, eac	ntial yield of all thre options could have h of the options ha	Option 1 may result in the deliver ee options, due to the size of the a e a positive impact on reducing dep is the potential to have a positive in	rea and the quantum of privation by stimulating
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		
	Helens ar health cer housing ir transport. these sen The site of (2012). Bo	osals would not Liverpoon tre 350m not a location The scale vices and for loes hower oth Options	ol. There a to the east which wo of develop acilities. A ver contain s 1 and 3 v	re also a ra c of the site uld provide oment that s such, each a number vould retain	ange of local far, and a leisure the future occ could be accon the of the option of sport pitches these pitches	cilities within centre within upants of the nmodated on s has the points located off. Option 2 wo	convenient walking 1.2km of the site. I site with easy acc the site under each tential to have som Knowsley Park Lar buld however result	mity of Liverpool Road which is we g distance of the site, including Pre Each of the options would therefor less to existing services and facilities of the options could also help ender positive effect on the objective. The which were rated as 'good' by the in the loss of these pitches which option would have a positive impa	escot town centre, a GP and e lead to the provision of es by a choice of means of escure the continued viability of the Knowsley Green Space Audit could have an adverse impact

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by	A58, F	rescot						
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
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		
		he options			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		
	Commen None of t		are likely t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the o	bjective.		
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		Retain sports pitches or seek to secure on-site public open space and the provision of a replacement sports pitch.
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by	A58, F	rescot											
			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 noted the standards Both of the contrast, of the potential the standard	be 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 noted that the Green Space Audit (2012) identified that this area has a marginal deficit of 0.13ha of public open space relative to the Council's adopte andards. Options 1 and 3 restrict the developable areas to outside the Outdoor Sporting provision and would designate this area as urban greenspace of these options would therefore protect opportunities for sport and recreation and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective. By intrast, Option 2 would allocate the entire site for housing and is therefore likely to result in the loss of these playing pitches. As such, this option has the option has the option of the objective.												
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	Option 1 Option	+	++	++	Medium Medium	Local	Long term Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that new dwellings achieve high					
	2 Option 3	+	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term		standards of design and resource efficiency.					
	Although positive in proposals capacity of financial v													
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	?	?	?	Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the delivery of replacement pitches.					
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by A58, Prescot													
			Timescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect						
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	The cons purposes facilities. on this ob	Comments: The construction of the housing 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 scale of development that is likely to be delivered on the site, it is considered that this is unlikely to have a significant effect on 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 any significant impact on educational attainment at this school. As a result, this option would have an uncertain impact on the objective. Option ? ? Low Local Long term Secondary impacts on the Undertake an assessment of image of the area and sense the proposals on these												
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 2 Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local Local	Long term Long term	of place.	heritage assets and, if appropriate, incorporate measures to protect their setting.					
	A small p noted that Face PH. represent It is howe However, modern d Risk Regi affect the thereby h any of the	Option Low Lood Long term												
Environment	T													
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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	ided by	A58, F	rescot								
			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		
	concluded developm Liverpool the site con potential There is a	s that devenent is adeoned. Neventains a note in the term of term	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 acknowled that the law which contribute that the law would have a supported that the law would have a supported to the law would have a supported the law	gnificantly re edged that p andscape in oute to the ch he local land ave a negati	duce this gap. The arts of the site have the area makes sor 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 would.	daries which should ensure the as the garden centre on escot and it is recognised that proposals for the site have the did 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		area if appropriate. 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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by A58, Prescot											
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	There are loss of Pr	Comments: There are areas of woodland, which is considered to be a Priority Habitat, within the site boundary. Each of the options has the potential to result in loss of Priority Habitat and, as a result, could have a negative impact on the objective unless the identified mitigation measures are implemented. It however acknowledged that in the absence of detailed ecological surveys to establish the potential impact of the proposals on nature conservation there can only be limited certainty about their impact on this objective.										
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 informatio the conse	ne options igher sum This nega ent to take ills within a o groundwa on on groun	mer tempe tive impact place on the an area tha ater floodin ndwater flo of groundwater	ratures ass t would be the part of t is suscep g and that oding is ca ater floodin	sociated with cl most significan the site that pre tible to ground the dataset use veated by the a	imate change it under Optic esently conta water floodin ed only identi	e. As such, each of on 2 which would re ins playing fields. I g. Nevertheless, the fies wider areas the ment that only isola	that has the potential to provide hat the options has the potential to has sult in the loss of a greater area of the Preliminary Flood Risk Assess he PFRA does recognise that there at may be at risk from groundwater ated locations within the overall su	ave a negative impact on the f greenfield land by allowing ment (2011) also indicates that is a lack of local information in r flooding. Accordingly, the sceptible area are likely to suffer			
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	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	appropriate measu	development incorporate appropriate measures to			
energy generated from renewable sources.	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		mitigate climate change.			

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bou	oounded by A58, Prescot												
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	climate cl site trees and its su maximise City Reg Carbon E states that a reasonate carbon er The site is facilities we centre with transport encourag	ne options nange thro or secure ub-objective e energy efficion Renewinergy Optiat the abseable anchomissions be swithin clowithin convithin 1.2km and within e the use of the option of the second of	ugh absorb adequate r e. It is how ficiency. The rable Ener ons study nce of sign r load for a eyond thos use proximi enient wall of the site. walking dia of sustainal	poing carbor replacement ever recognesite is no regy Capaci (2009) as a ifficant adjating district e required ty of Liverpoints the propostance of a ble transpo	n dioxide. Consint planting, it is nised that othe of however locality Study (2009) a potential local acent commercheating networby Local Plantice of the site, it is all would there or modes, included	equently, alticonsidered to repolicies in the repolicies in the repolicies in the repolicies. The repolicies is the repolicies in the area repolicies. The repolicies is well serven cluding Present repolicies is repolicied to munity facilities and repolicies is repolicied in the repolicies is repolicied.	nough it is acknowled hat each of the option he Core Strategy at 'Priority Zone' for reparticularly close promenting district heat on-residential deve. Consequently, any ared by buses to Rai scot town centre, a the provision of houses. Each of the optimand cycling.	d to the loss of trees which can medged that mitigation measures colons has the potential to have a nearlikely to ensure that all new devenewable and low carbon energy aroximity to a site identified by the lating. It is also noted that the Low lopment to the north west of Presolon development on the site is unlikely the lating. St. Helens and Liverpool. The GP and health centre 350m to the using in a location which is relative ons therefore has the potential to	could be implemented to retain on- regative impact on the objective elopment is designed in a way to as identified by the Liverpool (nowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study cot means there is unlikely to be ely to deliver a reduction in ere are also a range of local a east of the site, and a leisure ely 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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by	A58, F	rescot						
		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
	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
	Infrastruct would have however re	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 ub-objective and by provi	reas of Priority Hab of improving the siz ding protection to the	offers the potential to function as paitat within the site. It is therefore are and quality of the Ecological Fine playing fields within the site. By we 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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	ided by A58, Prescot													
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect						
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	Each of the agriculture options who however in the second	Comments: Each of the options would result in the loss of a predominantly greenfield site, the western half of which is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versat agricultural land. Consequently, whilst it is recognised that parts of the site have been previously developed, it is considered that overall each of the options would have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. Options 1 and 3 wowever mitigate against some of the loss of greenfield land by providing protection to the playing fields within the site. By contrast, Option 2 would report the loss of a greater area of greenfield land and would have a more significant negative impact on the objective.												
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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by A58, Prescot													
			Timescal	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.	on air qua Knowsley The site is facilities v centre wit transport need to tr	ne options ality is unco Report (2 s within clo within conv thin 1.2km and within ravel and e nent that w	ertain. The 012), the sose proximitenient wall of the site. walking diencourage	site is not tite is located ty of Liverpoint distance of a the use of stance	within an Air Q ed on the fringe bool Road whic ce of the site, in the options would a range of communications	uality Manage of the urban h is well serv ncluding Pres d therefore le munity facilitiensport 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 er s, including walking	ng area but it is recognised that the serecognised by the Knowsley and the has the potential to integrate with whill, St Helens and Liverpool. The GP and health centre 350m to the final of housing in a location which is remissaged that each of the options hand cycling. Accordingly, and take the of the options is unlikely to have	Sefton Green Belt Study – n existing transport infrastructure. ere are also a range of local e east of the site, and a leisure relatively well served by public has the potential to reduce the ing into account the scale of					
	Option 3 Commen Each of the		0 is unlikely	0 to have an	Medium y significant eff	N/A ects on the o	N/A 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 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	nded by A58, Prescot												
			Timescal	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	has the p Rainhill, S GP and h housing in envisage	nised by th otential to St Helens a lealth cention of a location d that each	integrate wand Liverpore 350m to have which is read to the option of the option in the option in the option in the option of the option in the option in the option in the option in the option of the option in the	rith existing ool. There a the east of elatively w ions has th	transport infra are also a rango the site, and a ell served by po e potential to re	structure. The of local facing leisure central stransport transport to the new structure.	e site is within clos lities within conven re within 1.2km of t rt and within walkin ed to travel and en	ng distance of a range of commun 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				
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
	Option 3 Commen	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
			is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the o	bjective.						
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	N/A						
of business sectors and increase the number of new	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
businesses.	None of t significan	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					

Option 2

KGBS 8 - Land bour	ided by	A58, F	rescot										
			imescal	е			Nature of Ef	iect					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
local centres.	Option 2	++	++	++	Medium	Local	Long term	secondary impacts on the significance of the Prescot					
	Option 3	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	town centre conservation area.					
EC3. Maintain high and	site to the expenditu	town cent re within it	re, each o	f the option fore consid	s has the poter lered that the p	ntial to have roposals hav	a positive impact o ve the potential to h	raft Economic Regeneration Strain the vitality and viability of this canave a positive impact on this object that this option would have a major Secondary impacts on	entre by increasing levels of ective. However, given that Option				
	1 would re						l level of certainty t	hat this option would have a majo					
stable levels of employment and reduce long-term	1	'					_	deprivation and quality of					
unemployment.	Option 2	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	ille.					
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						
	None of the sector and	Comments: None of the options include an employment element. However, each of the options could generate some employment opportunities in the construction sector and therefore has the potential to have some positive impact on the objective. Each option would also potentially bring additional working age people to the area and the additional expenditure generated by the proposals could also help sustain existing jobs.											
Sustainability Summary													

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 bounded by A58, Prescot												
		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 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													
		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				
	Option 4	+	+	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term		development in this location to the regeneration of this area.				
	support the Huyton we economic physical properties of the Consequence of the Huyton was appropriately appropriatel	ne options ne provision 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 emore deprive sub-object areas areas areas areas areas and 4 visuality and 4 visuality emore areas 3 and 4 visuality emore areas a	nployment premises and yed areas of Knowsley ective of improving the sis not the sole factor are a residential element would not include a reave the potential to have	nd the creati Each of the overall Inde that influence and the prosidential ele	ion of employment e options could the ex of Multiple Depri ces economic inclu ovision of high quali ment, 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 is however recognised that ontribution to reducing social				
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods,	Option	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on health and quality of life					
services and amenities and reduce community	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Trouter and quality of ine					
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													
		T	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	Local	Long term						
	site to the 200m of I would the and the s the protect to have a Options 3 be ancilladed public operations objective	e a range of a south, a can cale of de ction of expositive in a and 4 wo ary to the cen space/of de do be a south, a can cale of to be a cale of the cale	GP and h Lane which d to the p velopmen isting pub mpact on ould not re developmen outdoor sp large scal	ealth cent ch provide rovision of t proposed lic open so the object sult in the ent and pri porting pro-	re within 500m of the sign are gular bus serviced for housing in a location discould also help ensured acceptation of any hous marily serve the need ovision within the site.	site and a lei to destinati which would re the contir provision wi sibility of go ing and it is s of the on-s The football	sure centre 700m to ions including Rain provide the future nued viability of the thin the site. It is thods, services and a probable that any site workers. Both opitches 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 erefore considered that both of amenities. services and facilities provided of these options could however were assessed by the Green Si- each of these options could have	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														
			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	omments: ptions 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 dditional 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 eveloped 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							
	Commen Each of the		is unlikely	y to have	any significant effects	on the objec	ctive.							
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														
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect							
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	uncertain assessed open spa in the loss have a ne	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 incertain whether such facilities would be incorporated into the proposals. The site contains an area of public open space and football pitches which were issessed 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 lave 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	-	-	-	Low	Local Local	Long term Long term		Include a residential element within the proposals for the site.					
	4 Comment Both Optil Both optic particular! Huyton th least 80% some resi	Option Low Long town												

- 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	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton												
		Ī	imesca	le		N	ature 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 the sc	s and train uld also p	ing oppor rovide for	tunities both during the	e construction the construction the construction to the construction of the constructi	on and operation of gage population ar						
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	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				
	Option 4	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		protect their setting such as landscaping or the creation of a suitable buffer.				

- 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	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation										
		years	10	years				synergistic						
			years											
	Comment	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												
		etween the site and these heritage assets does however reduce the likelihood that any of the options would affect the significance of these particular												
		ssets. Nevertheless, there are two Grade II listed buildings and an Archaeological Site within the location and it is considered that the development which												
		ould 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 co	ould have	a negativ	e impact c	on the objective.									
Environment														
E1. To protect, enhance	Option	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on	Other policies of the Core					
and manage the local	1							perceptions of the area.	Strategy should seek to retain					
character and accessibility	Option	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		existing trees and secure					
of the landscape and	2						-		appropriate landscaping to					
countryside across	Option Low Local Long term moderate the impact of the													
Knowsley.	3								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	ature of Effect						
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.	Belt Study and Gard boundary detriment the easte Preservat of the opt landscape public ope	ected lands y – Knows en by the of Huytor al impact rn part of tion Order cions coulc e characte en space/s	sley Repo M57 moto n. Given the on the lan the site w , and the d have a n er of the sis	rt (2012), prway. Ea ne scale of odscape claim is pre- loss of the egative in ite is alreanes. Optio	the impact of each of the options would feel development that wo haracter of the local are esently in agricultural uses could also have a suppact on the objective.	he options of however resuld take place ea and, in pase. The site significant im It is however the tight in there to the significant in the sult in the result in the resu	In this area is lessed in 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-rura	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 herefore considered that each uced by the fact that the would retain existing areas of				

- 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				
	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 obj nowever a	area of grand land 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 one of detailed	at would take place lland. It is therefore d enhancing the na l ecological surveys	atural environment unless the ides to establish the potential impact	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	y 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					
	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 energy prudently and	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local Local	Long term	Negative secondary impacts associated with climate change, such as increased	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate					
efficiently and increasing	Option 2	-	-	-	LOW	Lucai	Long term	flood risk	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.

KGBS 7 - Knowsley	/ Lane,	Huytor	1						
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect		
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	climate clisite trees however efficiency Renewal Energy Clibeyond the would the would the would lead choice of of sustair level of co.	he options hange throw or secure recognise. The site ble Energy options studies a range of e south, a Knowsley perefore lead to the perefore lead to the perefore training the transection of the security the transection of the perefore the security the security the security of the s	ough absort adequated that other is not how a Capacited (2009) and by Louis and he capacited to the provision of transport module at the above the capacited at the above the capacited at the above the capacited at the above the above the capacited at the capacited a	orbing carter replacenter policies wever located the study (see a potential policies and also feed and also replaced to the provide provision of employment and also recommented and also recommend and also recommend and also recommend and also recommend and also replaced to the provide recommend and also recommend and also recommend and also replaced to the recommend and also replaced to the recommendation and also replaced to the replaced to	con dioxide. Consequent planting, it is recording to the Core Strategy at the within a 'Priority Z 2009) and it is not in partial location for implesolicies. If amenities that are reare within 500m of the is a regular bus service of housing in a location ment opportunities that effore envisaged that earing walking and cyclinic would result in sustain to the quantum of development of the quantum of development.	ently, althougonised that are likely to earlicularly clamenting distantially access site and a left to destinate which is with are well-related and pattern and left to find the original pattern allopment that the elopment that t	gh it is acknowledge, the proposals have tensure that all new tensure that low car ose proximity to a strict heating. It is the strict heating and that he can be strictly all the strictly and that he can be strictly as the strictly all the strictly all the strictly as the strictl	the potential to have a negative development is designed in a way bon energy as identified by the liste identified by the Knowsley Ferefore unlikely to deliver a reducted in the south of the site. The major hill, Huyton Industrial Estate and e of a range of community facility proposed areas of housing and	ald be implemented to retain one impact on this objective. It is vay to maximise energy Liverpool City Region Renewable and Low Carbon action in carbon emissions rimary school which borders the ority of the site is also within d St Helens. Options 1 and 2 ties and each of the options d reasonably accessible by a rel and could encourage the use notorway network reduces the
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should secure the
green infrastructure.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		provision of appropriate on- site open space and the

- 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, I	Huytor	1						
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect		
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	1	-		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 t at within the site unles n the objective and the	o function a s the identifi sub-objecti	s part of the Borou ed mitigation meas ve of improving the	pitches, each of the options wor gh's Green Infrastructure netwo sures are implemented. It is ther size and quality of the Ecologic ions would result in the loss a gr	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													
			imesca	le		N	ature of Effect						
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	area of gr parts of the objective. on this ob- develope	Ithough 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 rea 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 arts 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 eveloped 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 unlikely	y to have	any significant effects	on the objec	tive.						
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	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													
		T	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	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland.				
	including 700m to t Rainhill, H distance of and propo	not withi Longview he south of luyton Incorf a range osed area	Commun of the site. lustrial Es of commi s of housi	ity primary The major tate and Sunity faciling and rea	y school which borders ority of the site is also of the site is also of the options 1 al ties and each of the options asonably accessible by	s the site to to within 200m and 2 would to tions would y a choice or	he south, a GP and of Knowsley Lane herefore lead to the lead to the provision means of transpor	es and amenities that are readily dhealth centre within 500m of the which provides a regular bus see provision of housing in a location of employment opportunities rt. It is therefore envisaged that modes, including walking and control of the second seco	he site and a leisure centre ervice to destinations including ion which is within walking that are well-related to existing each of the options have the				
	Nevertheless, notwithstanding the scope for development on the site to encourage the use of sustainable transport modes, due to the quantum of development that would be likely to come forward, each of the options would be likely to result in a considerable increase in traffic in the immediate surrounding area. The proximity of the site to the motorway network also reduces the level of certainty that the development in this location would result in sustainable patterns of travel. Furthermore, each of the options may result in the loss of areas of woodland and it is recognised that trees can have a positive influence on air quality by removing pollutants from the atmosphere. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, it is considered that each of the options have the potential to have a negative impact on this objective but it is acknowledged that there is only a limited level of certainty about this impact.												
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														
			imesca	le		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		is unlikely	y to have	any significant effects	on the objec	tive.							
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	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,	Huytor	1										
		T	imesca	le		N	ature of Effect						
SA Objective		0-5 years	5 – 10	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E11. To minimise the production of waste and	Comments: There are a range of local facilities and amenities that are readily accessible from the site including Longview Community primary school which border 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 propose 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 incorporation into the proposals. The majority of the site is also within 200m of Knowsley Lane which provides a regular bus service to destinations including Rainhil 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 range of community facilities and each of the options would lead to the provision of employment opportunities that are well-related to existing and propareas 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 of 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 Medium N/A N/A												
increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Option 2 Option	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A						
	Option 4 Commen	3 0 0 0 Medium 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	Lane, l	Huytor	1										
			imesca	le		N	ature of Effect						
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						
	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 result in the provision of high quality employment premises that would provide accommodation for new businesses and stimulate investment in the area. It is therefore considered that each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objectives of increasing the number of new businesses and increasing the amount of industrial / commercial floorspace. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact that the site's proximity to residential areas may limit its suitability for certain employment uses and that the site is not located in close proximity to the M62 Corridor which is more of an established location for office development. Options 3 and 4 are likely to result in a greater quantum of employment development and, as such, there is a greater level of certainty that these options would have a positive impact on the objective.												
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														
		T	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							
	centre is that Press potential proposals It is uncle B1 office town cent that any B offices co	he options situated to cot town c to have a shave the ear whethe developm tre. It is hold of the buld not be	o the south entre has positive in potential or the emp ent is pro- powever re- evelopme directed	and Stoc suffered a npact on the to have a loyment u vided in the cognised tent in this lent on a town	kbridge Village centre a loss of vitality and via he vitality and viability positive impact on this ses that would be dire is out of centre location at the opportunities and ocation would be subjecentre location, it is re	e is within 1k ability in rece of these cers objective. ected to the son it would hapotential for ect to seque ecognised that	m of the site. The hent years. Given the other had been trees by increasing site would include Eave the potential to significant new officantial testing. Consecut national planning	Knowsley Town Centre and Sho e significant capacity of the site, levels of expenditure. It is there all office development, particular have a detrimental impact on the ce development in Knowsley's to the significant capacity.	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 merging Local Plan should					
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	- Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
			imescal	le		N								
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
	Option + + + + Medium More Long term 4 Idea Idea Idea Idea Idea Idea Idea Idea													
	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	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		T	imesca	e		N	ature of Effect							
SA Objective		0 – 5	5 –	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation					
		years	10	years				synergistic						
			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	KGBS 7 - Knowsley Lane, Huyton													
		Timescale Nature of Effect												
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;	minor negative;	– major negative;	? uncertain							

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	n									
			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	+	+	+	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 doubleting 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 schools, a GP and health centre and a local centre on Greene's Road. Each of the options would make a contribution to the continued viability of these services and facilities. Whilst it is noted that these facilities would be some distance from the southern and eastern parts of the site, it is recognised that Options 1 and 2 would also support the provision of certain facilities/amenities within the site. It is therefore considered that each of the options would have a positive impact on the objective but that there is a lower level of certainty that Option 3 would have a positive effect on the objective.										
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and	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				

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

KGBS 14 - South of Whiston													
		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				
	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						
	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 services 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.												
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				

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto														
		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	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term		resource efficiency.						
	Given the quality ho have a pois also like more sign and retail	Comments: 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 could contribute to the housing needs identified by the 2010 Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment. Each option 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 large capacity of the site is also likely to have a positive influence the financial viability of affordable housing on site. The impact of each option upon this objective would become more significant in the longer term 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.													
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	Option 1 Option	+	+	+	Low	Local Local	Long term Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation and social exclusion.							
learning and employability.	2	+	+	+	LOW	Local	Long term	and obolar oxolation.							
	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.														
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option	-	-	-	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						

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

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					
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		measures to protect their setting					
Environment	There are site. Each of these a	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. 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	Option 1	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area.	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure the					
and accessibility of the landscape and countryside	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		retention of existing trees.					
across Knowsley.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		Where possible, seek to protect the setting of the remnants of the former Halsnead Estate.					

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	n											
		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				
	The Knov therefore contained to the east The Knov area but tone of on defined but clumps. It significan	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 viability of protected and	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		Exclude the LWS and areas of priority habitat from the developable area if				
endangered species,	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Long term	Long term		appropriate.				

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	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
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Woodland Ecologica of habitat that these LWS will site it is h some add have a ne	contains/add, Big Wate d, Big Wate all Survey all that are of e habitats of be exclude owever couldition press egative imp	er and the nd Habitat national e could be red from the nsidered thure on the act on this	Old Wood) Assessme cological v -created el developab nat each of se resourc objective.	, areas of ancies of the has been un alue, it also consewhere. It is role area. In the the options coues due to more Nevertheless, a	ent and semi- dertaken for ncludes that the ecognised the absence of the ald have a ne intensive receas there may	natural woodland a the land at South V he loss of other hal at the identified cap nis mitigation measi gative impact on the creational use. Consibe scope to retain	four Local Wildlife Sites (Lickers and Priority Habitat (both woodland Whiston. Although this study identibitats on the site would not be signacity of the site has been derived ure and the retention of other feat lesse assets and it is recognised the sequently, it is considered that ea areas of biodiversity value within the impact of the proposals on this	d and grassland). A detailed fies that the site contains areas nificant in biodiversity terms and I from the assumption that the ures of ecological value on the at each option may still result in ch option has the potential to the site and to thereby mitigate
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

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

		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				Medium	Local	Long term		the site at greatest risk of flooding from the developal area. Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate flood risk,
	exacerbat	egic Flood ted by clim	ate change	e and this p	oart of the site s	should only b	e considered for de	of the site is at risk of fluvial flood velopment as part of a sequential	l approach. It is recognised tha
	The Strate exacerbat the identif developat on the obj	egic Flood ted by clim fied capaci ole area ar iective and minary Floo ess, the Pl	ate change ty of the sit nd unless the its sub-ob od Risk As FRA does	e and this parte has been his is the carrier of research to the carrier of research to the carrier of the carri	part of the site sin derived from the ase, and the other deducing flood right (PFRA) (2011) that there is a late	should only be the assumpti her identified isk. indicates that ack of local in	e considered for de ion that the portion of I mitigation measure It the site also falls we offormation in relatio	velopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 are implemented, the proposals within an area that is susceptible to to groundwater flooding and that	I approach. It is recognised that and 3 will be excluded from the sould have a negative impact or ground water flooding. at the dataset used only identification.
	The Strate exacerbat the identification the object on the object of the properties of the strategy of the properties of	egic Flood ted by clim fied capacioned area are iective and minary Flooress, the Plas that may ted location significant neasures and posals would	ate change ty of the sind and unless the lits sub-ob and Risk As FRA does by be at risk ans within the that area of grane not impled also resu	e and this per the has been his is the car jective of research (recognise to from ground the overall semented, so the lossession of the lossession of the history of the hi	part of the site sin derived from the ase, and the other deducing flood right (PFRA) (2011) that there is a landwater flooding usceptible area and being replaced such as sustainals of a greenfield.	should only be the assumption of the control of the	the considered for de ion that the portion of mitigation measured the site also falls who formation in relation by the information of suffer the consequence development which ge systems.	velopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 are implemented, the proposals within an area that is susceptible to	I approach. It is recognised that a will be excluded from the should have a negative impact to ground water flooding. It the dataset used only identified by the acknowledgement to onetheless, the proposals would level of surface water run-of
To mitigate climate	The Strate exacerbat the identif developat on the obj The Prelir Neverthel wider area only isolat result in a suitable m The proportemperature.	egic Flood ted by clim fied capacioned area are iective and minary Flooress, the Plas that may ted location significant neasures and posals would	ate change ty of the sind and unless the lits sub-ob and Risk As FRA does by be at risk ans within the that area of grane not impled also resu	e and this per the has been in is is the car jective of research (recognise to from ground the overall seenfield land the mented, seenfield, se	part of the site sin derived from the ase, and the other deducing flood right (PFRA) (2011) that there is a landwater flooding usceptible area and being replaced such as sustain as of a greenfield inge.	should only be the assumption of the identified sisk. indicates that ack of local in the identified size in the identified size in the identified size that has the identified size in the	the considered for de ion that the portion of mitigation measure at the site also falls who formation in relationally, the information of suffer the consequence development which ge systems.	velopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 are sare implemented, the proposals within an area that is susceptible to the groundwater flooding and that on groundwater flooding is caveat ences of groundwater flooding. Not may have an adverse impact on the provide habitat for species and helps	I approach. It is recognised that a will be excluded from the scould have a negative impact to ground water flooding. It the dataset used only identified by the acknowledgement to onetheless, the proposals worklevels of surface water run-of p mitigate higher summer
To mitigate climate nge including using	The Strate exacerbat the identification the object on the object of the properties of the strategy of the properties of	egic Flood ted by clim fied capacioned area are iective and minary Flooress, the Plas that may ted location significant neasures and posals would	ate change ty of the sind and unless the lits sub-ob and Risk As FRA does by be at risk ans within the that area of grane not impled also resu	e and this per the has been his is the car jective of research (recognise to from ground the overall semented, so the lossession of the lossession of the history of the hi	part of the site sin derived from the ase, and the other deducing flood right (PFRA) (2011) that there is a landwater flooding usceptible area and being replaced such as sustainals of a greenfield.	should only be the assumption of the control of the	the considered for de ion that the portion of mitigation measured the site also falls who formation in relation by the information of suffer the consequence development which ge systems.	velopment as part of a sequential of the site within Flood Zones 2 are are implemented, the proposals within an area that is susceptible to the groundwater flooding and that on groundwater flooding is caveat ences of groundwater flooding. Not may have an adverse impact on	I approach. It is recognised that a will be excluded from the should have a negative impact to ground water flooding. It the dataset used only identified by the acknowledgement to onetheless, the proposals would level of surface water run-of

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto								
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
nergy generated from enewable 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.
	Other pol that the p proposed noted tha unlikely to as identifi	icies in the roposers of the Knowe the Knower of readily lead by the I	Core Strate from the site has been recognished itself to Liverpool	tegy are lik ave stated hised that th wable and a district h City Regio	ely to ensure the that the site mere is presentl Low Carbon Ereating opporture	nat all new de ay offer oppo ly no certaint nergy Option: nity. In addition Energy Cap	evelopment is design ortunities for decentry that such systems s study (2009) cons on, the site is not load	e have a negative impact on the or the dined in a way to maximise energy ralised energy systems due to the swould be incorporated into the posidered that a purely residential decated within a 'Priority Zone' for reand it is therefore unlikely to delive	efficiency and it is recognised e quantum of development proposals for the site and it is evelopment of the area would be enewable and low carbon energy
	amenities Road. It is estate on and 2 wo	that are rest also recount the opposed the supportion of the	eadily acce gnised tha ite side of the the provise the side of the side of the provise of the pr	essible from t there are Windy Arbo sion of som	n sections of the existing emplo or Road and Hu e facilities on the	e site includir yment areas uyton Busine ne site althou	ng primary schools, located in close pro ss Park which may	a GP and health centre and a loc eximity to employment sites, such reduce the need to travel for work ne uncertainty over what facilities	as the industrial and business c. Furthermore, both Options 1
	have the	potential to	have som	ne negative	impact on the	objective. Th		come forward on the site, it is con- ree of certainty that Option 3 wou 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.

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	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
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Long term	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure the retention of areas of woodland
	substantia each of th there is o increase	Options 1 and area of gone options which a low leather the quality	reenfield lawer would have evel of cert of the acce	and which on a negative ainty over the state of the state	offers the poter e impact on this this impact of C en infrastructur	ntial to function s objective do options 1 and e network. B	on as part of the Bo ue to the area of gr 2 on the objective	open space, each of the options varough's Green Infrastructure netweenfield land that would be lost. It due to their potential to retain area a higher degree of certainty that Colic Open Space.	ork and it is considered that is however acknowledged that as of public open space and
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	-			Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release
quality.	Option 2	-			Medium	Local	Long term		further greenfield sites.
	Option 3	-			High	Local	Long term		
	substantia the site at this object	Options 1 all greenfiel re presently tive and all ve a negati	d site. It is y within ag so on the s	also noted ricultural u sub-objectiv	I that the majori se. It is therefor ve of directing r	ity of the site re considered new housing	is classified as Grad that each of the o 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	icultural 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	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity	
the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Option 2	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Diodivorsity	

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	n							
		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
	Option 3	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		
	potential the impaction contamination objective	s in close p to adversel ct of develo	y affect wa pment in t e site and	ater quality his location	unless adequa on the water q	te mitigation juality. In add	measures are adoplition, it is noted that pollutants for this v	ing development to locations close oted. It is however recognised that at each of the options could result watercourse. As such, the impact o	t 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	-	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	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 in the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland.

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	n							
		T	imesca	le			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 distinct all of proposals walking a facilities with the nurnegative not necess. Option 2 Option 3 Comment	osals are li vis uncerta ccessible fred that ther side of Wir tance from the site is i s would inc and cycling. would be pr mber of trip impact on t essarily supp 0 0 0	in and the om section e are exist and Arbor F the eastern close produde on-sit Both Optirovided on sthat a dethe objectiont the produced on th	site is not the siting employ Road and Hen and sout eximity to the facilities, ons 1 and site and the evelopmen eve. There is existent of the evelopmen of the	within an Air Que including print of the including print of the including print of the including print of the existing bus the provision of 2 would support of this scale with the including print of this scale with the including print of the including p	pality Manage nary schools ated in close is Park which if the site and routes on Wife new bus routed the provision ould be likely ee of certains N/A N/A N/A	ement Area. It is not, a GP and health of a proximity to employ a may reduce the need only the northern sindy 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 Arbor Option 3 would be acc	sections of the site are within 800 d 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 surrounsidered that each of the option	al facilities and amenities that are e on Greene's Road. It is also al and business estate on the es, these community facilities are on the of Whiston railway station and the site has also stated that the d be designed to encourage
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice	Option 1	+	+	+	Low	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

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

			Timescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
mode.	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Long term	Local		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.
	and a loci sites, suc travel for sections of and Licke Options 1 objective.	a a range of all shopping has the in work. Never the site a sers Lane. and 2 work. By contrain	g centre or dustrial and ertheless, the are within 8 ard result ir	Greene's d business hese comn 300m of Wh	Road. It is also estate on the conunity facilities niston railway station of some facilities and the state of	recognised apposite side are some di tation and no cilities on the	that there are existing of Windy Arbor Roastance from the east of all of the site is in a site which could he	ns of the site including primary so ng employment areas located in c 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	There are and a loci sites, suc travel for sections and Licke	a a range of all shopping has the in work. Never the site a sers Lane. and 2 work. By contrain	g centre or dustrial and ertheless, the are within 8 ard result ir	Greene's d business hese comn 300m of Wh	Road. It is also estate on the conunity facilities niston railway station of some facilities and the state of	recognised apposite side are some di tation and no cilities on the	that there are existing of Windy Arbor Roastance from the east of all of the site is in a site which could he	ng employment areas located in cad and Huyton Business Park whatern and southern sections of the close proximity to the existing but the preduce the need to travel and	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 increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	There are and a loca sites, such travel for sections of and Licked Options 1 objective.	e a range o al shopping h as the in work. Neve of the site a ers Lane. and 2 wor By contra	g centre or dustrial and ertheless, the are within 8 uld result in st, Option 3	Greene's d business hese comn 300m of Wh n the provis 3 would not	Road. It is also estate on the conunity facilities niston railway state of some fact directly support	recognised opposite side are some ditation and no cilities on the rt the provisi	that there are existing of Windy Arbor Roastance from the east of all of the site is in a site which could he on of on-site facilities.	ng employment areas located in cad and Huyton Business Park whatern and southern sections of the close proximity to the existing but the preduce the need to travel and	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

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

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto	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
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	ne options	he site, ea	ch of the o				levertheless, due to the scale of de area, sustaining existing local em	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option 1	+	+	+ +	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 o	significant nd the loca tial to have e. Whilst ot f the devel	al centre or a signification ther policies opment fo	n Greene's ant positive as in the Pla r other loca	Road by increating impact on this an should ensu	ions has the pasing levels o objective. Bore that any reparted area, including	f expenditure in the th Options 1 and 2 tail provision is ap	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.	

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

employment opportunities.

KGBS 14 - South of	Whisto												
		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						
	opportuni proposals	scale of d ties during are also c	the constr of a scale w	uction of the	ie development may encourage	t. Therefore, or further investigation	each option has the stment in the area,	the options could generate a nume potential to have some positive in sustaining existing local employment on the sit	mpact on the objective. The ent and also potentially bringing				

Sustainability Summary

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

- 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	Whisto	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

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; a negative impact on the objective of mitigating climate change; and an uncertain 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.

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

KGBS 10 - Land at C	Carr Lar	ne, 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
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 of	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to South
secure economic inclusion.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	the area.	Prescot to maximise the contribution of development in
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		this location to the regeneration of this area.
S2 To improve level	As such, premises has the p	both of the that provid otential to	se options le accomm result in ne	are unlikel lodation for w jobs tha	y to have a sign new/expandin t offer the poter	nificant impa g businesses ntial to reduc	ct on the objective. s and stimulate inve e deprivation and h	kely to be particularly significant in Option 3 could result in the provis estment in the wider area. It is ther elp secure economic inclusion.	ion 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 of the plan p	s within 80 ons 1 and 2 g services a on this obje	2 would lea and facilitie ective is ho	ad to the pr es by a cho wever likel	ovision of hous ice of means o y to be delayed ployment devel	sing in a loca f transport. A d due to the p	tion which would pr as such, both option phasing restrictions ion 3) is unlikely ar	d also within a cycle buffer zone. It ovide the future occupants of the sis would have a positive impact on increasing the likelihood that the significant effects on the objecting	site with relatively easy access the objective. The impact of site would come forward later in
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		

KGBS 10 - Land at 0	Carr Lar	ne, 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
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
		he options			significant effe ties for crime.		· .	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	bjective.		
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						red that the development of the si significant effects 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
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		

KGBS 10 - Land at C	arr Lar	ie, Pres	cot						
		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 2 by the Stra housing d	tegic Hous elivery dur	sing Marke ing the init	t Needs Asses ial part of the p	sment (SHM) lan period an	A). However, by int d, as a result, coul	and make a contribution towards croducing phasing requirements, C 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 residential and trainire f the site for construction	al purposeing facilities r housing von and op	s will provi b. 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 dev nt impact on this of a is therefore likely	construction of the development. In the control of the development it would be likely to accompletive. Option 3 has the potentia to have some positive impact on the ty that the impact on this objective	inued viability of existing ommodate, it is considered that I 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	s are unlikely to have any

KGBS 10 - Land at C	arr Lan	ne, Pres	scot							
			imescal	е			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 C	arr Lan	e, 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
	Comments: The site has been previously developed but it is recognised that brownfield sites can have biodiversity value and a significant proportion of the site has been re-vegetated. The site also contains a strip of Priority Habitat (woodland) along its boundary and Carr Lane Lake, a Local Wildlife Site, is situated to the north of the site. Each of the options therefore has the potential to result in the loss of some features of ecological features and could place pressure on other ecological resources unless the identified mitigation measures are implemented. Nevertheless, it is recognised that in the absence of detailed ecological surveys to establish the potential impact of the proposals on nature conservation value there can only be limited certainty about their impact this objective. The impact of Option 2 on this objective is however likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions increasing the likelihood that the sit would come forward later in the plan period.								
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	-	1	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 indicate ne negative and that the s caveated	ate 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 ess, the PFRA ereas 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, the rall susceptible area are likely to sthis objective.	e options has the potential to on 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 3

KGBS 10 - Land at 0	Carr Lar	ne, Pres	scot									
		T	imesca	le			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 'Prior 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 are 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, maintain and enhance	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
green infrastructure.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
	The site is site which waste wa	Comments: The site is within close proximity of the Whiston to Cronton Corridor 'Strategic Green Link' and each of the options would result in the development of a site which is largely covered by regenerative scrub and in close proximity to a Local Wildlife Site. It is however recognised that the site's former use as a waste water treatment works has resulted in parts of the site being previously developed and the site retains remnants of its former use. It is therefore considered that each of the options is unlikely to have a significant impact on Knowsley's Green Infrastructure network.										
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil	Option 1	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area				

Option 3

KGBS 10 - Land at C	arr Lar	e, Pres	scot						
		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
quality.	Option 2	0	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
	visible. It bases ma remediation contamination the site w	orms part or is also reco ly 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 all ach of the option sitive impact or 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 objective	rook runs a tial to adve impact of t	rsely affec the propos site and t	t water qua	ality unless ade water quality of ninate a potent	quate mitiga this brook. I ial source of	tion measures are and addition, it is note pollutants for this w	ld result in development being dire adopted. It is however recognised ed that each of the options could re watercourse. As such, the impact o	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		
C	Option 3	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

KGBS 10 - Land at 0	Carr Lar	ie, Pres	scot						
		Í	imescal	е			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	s not within er zone an er acknowle	d the site i edged that he relative	s within reather the proximally limited s	asonably close nity of the site to cale of develop	proximity of the motorware of the motorw	the services and fa ay network may res I accommodate, it	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 Option	0	0	0	Medium Medium	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
prodently and emclently.	2		•						
	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 d also with	in a cycle	buffer zone	e. It is therefore	considered t	hat each of the op	nin 800m of a railway station, in rel tions could have some positive implainty 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 C	arr Lar	ie, Pres	cot										
		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													
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	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		this location to the regeneration of this area.				
businesses.	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 under either of these options is unlikely to be sufficient to stimulate further investment in the area. Both options would however result in the lepreviously identified employment site and could therefore lead to a reduction in the flexibility of employment land supply within the plan period both of these options could have a negative impact on the objective. There is however only a low level of certainty over this impact because, acknowledged in the Local Plan: Core Strategy, there has been a slow take up of the employment land in South Prescot in recent years. The site is immediately adjacent to South Prescot which is identified in the UDP as a key employment and regeneration location. Option 3 countries that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and stimulate investment in the leprovision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and stimulate investment in the leprovision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and stimulate investment in the leprovision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and stimulate investment in the leprovision of high quality employment premises that provide accommodation for new/expanding businesses and stimulate investment in the leprevious premises that option 3 would have a positive impact on the objective and the sub-objective of increasing industrial / commercial floorspace.						wever result in the loss of a within the plan period. As such, his impact because, as in recent years. location. Option 3 could result in ulate investment in the wider area.						
EC2. To enhance the vitality	Option	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Cumulative impact with					
and viability of town and	1							other development in the					
local centres.	Option 2	0	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Whiston and Prescot area					
	Option 3	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term						

KGBS 10 - Land at C	arr Lar	ne, 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		
	The site is of the opt Study (20 has been to the Cal additional low level	Comments: The site is approximately 600m to the south west of Prescot town centre. Particularly when viewed cumulatively with regeneration at South Prescot, each of the options could support efforts to enhance the vitality and viability of this town centre which, according to the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), has suffered a loss of vitality and viability in recent years. The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study does however note that there has been some contraction in the comparison and convenience goods sectors within Prescot town centre itself due to new retailers having been attracted to the Cables Retail Park. Consequently, given that the Land at Carr Lane is more closely related to the Cables Retail Park, it is unclear to what extent any additional spend generated by each of the options would be directed to Cables Retail Park as opposed to Prescot town centre. Accordingly, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact on this objective. 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.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.	Ensure proposals incorporate effective linkages to the South		
and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Prescot to maximise the contribution of development in		
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		this location to the regeneration of this area.		
	Option + + + modulin Lood Long term										

KGBS 10 - Land at Carr Lane, Prescot											
		Tir	mescal	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

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 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.

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

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 Kn	owsley	Indust	rial and	d Busir	ness Park	S			
			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	•	-					<u> </u>		
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.
	employmentaracter which is convextment and help level of dotthe regen case with potential if	ent within to ised by our characteristic in the passecure eccevelopment eration of 10 Options 1 to have a passecure a passecure existence of 10 Options 1 to have a passecure existence of 10 Options	he Boroug t-of-date ar ed by relati rk. It is the momic incl t that would KIP. Furthe and 2 whice incositive imp	h. The Delind weak into wely high lo refore consusion. Whild come for ermore, each would resect on this	vering a new for frastructure, an evels of deprivation of that the list the development under each of the option equire developres.	uture for Kno Id that there it ation. Each of the proposals he ment of the s the 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 as a catalyst which ocation to achieve a ed that there is limit	to approximately 800 businesses a rk – Strategic Framework does ho cion of its role and contribution. The ons could provide high quality emoresult in new jobs that offer the pay impact on the level of investment e of a scale where it would have a helps to stimulate further investment a high standard of design. Each of the decertainty over whether the new	wever establish that the park is e park is adjacent to Kirkby ployment premises and stimulate 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 Kn	nowsley Industrial and Business Parks Timescale Nature of Effect										
		Timescale									
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				
	Comments: The site is not located in close proximity to a significant residential community either in Knowsley or outside the borough and it is probable that are services and facilities provided on-site would be ancillary to the development and primarily serve the needs of the on-site workers. Consequently notwithstanding the fact that sections of the site are readily accessible by both public and private transport via the A580, the likely ancillary nature on-site facilities coupled with their distance from residential communities mean that each of the options is unlikely to have a significant impact on objective or its sub-objective of improving community facilities.								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 involvement in decision making.	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.										

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 Knowsley Industrial and Business 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					
	Comments: Each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.											
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	Option 1	0	0	0	High	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					
	Comments: None of the options for the land to the east of Knowsley Industrial Park include a housing element. As such, each of the options is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 1	+	+	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Secure the implementation of local training programmes.			
	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
	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 Knowsley Industrial and Business 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	
	Comments: Each of the options would result in the creation of new jobs and training opportunities both during the construction and operation of the development. Each of the options therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on this objective which would increase as the development is built out and more employment and training opportunities become available. There is however a lower level of certainty that Option 2 is however unlikely to have a major positive impact on this objective in the longer term as it is likely to reduce the amount of development that comes forward and the number of jobs and training opportunities created. The impact of Option 4 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.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		Undertake an appropriate desk-based assessment or field evaluation of the archaeological sites to establish their significance and, if appropriate,	
	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term			
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term			
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		recommend measures to preserve or enhance them.	
	Comments: The site is approximately 500m north of Knowsley Village Conservation Area and also within reasonably close proximity of Knowsley Hall Estate. It is however noted that development in this location would be relatively well screened from these assets by highway infrastructure and tree belts and would not encroach significantly on the agricultural land that provides the setting for the Knowsley Hall Estate. The site is however known to contain features of archaeological interest. In particular, there are two identified Archaeological Sites within the site boundary and a further two within 100m of its southern boundary. Due to the presence of these Archaeological Sites it is considered that each of the options has the potential to have a detrimental impact on the objective by adversely affecting the significance of these archaeological sites and features. It is acknowledged that there can generally only be a low level of certainty about this impact due to the limited information available on these Archaeological Sites. 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. The impact of Option 4 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.									
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 Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement Option 2 Option 3

Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busir	ness Park	S			
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	iect	
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 I Landscap substation developm Options 1 from the I	fines the s mainly agri le Characton. There is lent. As a r , 3 and 4 c	ite as fallin cultural lar er Assessn no public a esult, the vould result cape chara	g within Urndscape. Nonent and it access to the visual impartion the reducter, 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 the northern p visually conter to countryside the presently	is characterised by er southern section art of the site accor- tained to the north I e 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 soil it is also recognised that developrities site and may to some extent eat, on balance, each of the Option	ying 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 endangered species,	1 Option	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that
habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		appropriate mitigation measures are implemented,
importance.	Option 4	0	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		such as the provision of a buffer around the brook

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

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial and	d Busir	ness Park	S			
			imescal	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	Brook, who of the optoess, it is referenced to the optoess.	ions which ecognised to be limited	involve de hat in the a certainty a	velopment on tabsence of details.	this part of the ailed ecologic 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 present and not result in development	ogical value of this brook.
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	1	-	-	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 ⁻he impact	isk Assess nfield land v	ment (201 <i>°</i> which has t 4 on this ol	as being at r the potential to pjective is likely	isk from grou provide hab to be delaye	indwater flooding. I itat for species and ed due to the phasi	ng restrictions increasing the likeli	r result in the loss of an area of peratures associated with climate hood that the site would come
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.
	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

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busir	ness Park	S						
			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 therefore have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective 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. In addition, evidence in the Knowsley Industrial Park Energy Network Feasibility Study (2012) has also demonstrated that both parcels of la have potential to be connected to decentralised energy network(s). The site is adjacent to a 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and it is recognised that additional development in this locality massist the financial viability of a future energy scheme and be able to benefit from decreased carbon emissions should connection an energy network by viable. The site is also in close proximity to Knowsley Industrial Park which is identified by the Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) as a potential location for biomass boilers and biomass CHP. The site is almost entirely within an 800m cycle buffer zone and the western portion of the site falls within a 200m of a high frequency bus route. It is all acknowledged that development of the scale proposed by each of the options could deliver improvements to the local public transport network and it is recognised that development in this location could benefit from the planned improvements to the public transport network associated with the regenera of KIP. Nevertheless, 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. In addition, due to the quantum of development proposed, the carbon emissions associated with transport are likely to be significant. It is therefore considered that each of the options would have a negative impact on the objective but that there is only a very limited le											
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Option 1 Option	-	-	-	Medium Low	Local Local	Long term Long term	Secondary impacts on biodiversity.	Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through			
	2 Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term		the site.			
	Option 4	0	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term					

Option 1 Allocate the site for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement Option 2

Option 3 Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busir	ness Park	S			
		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
	greenfield land that significan forward la	 s not withir d land whic is released	h offers the from the (act of Optic	e potential Green Belt on 4 on this	to function as pand, as such, to objective is lik	part of the Bo here is a low ely to be dela	rough's Green Infra er level of certainty ayed due to the pha	ould however result in the loss of a astructure network. Option 2 would that any impact from this option o asing restrictions increasing the lik	I however reduce the amount of n the objective would be elihood 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 minimise the need to release
quality.	Option 2	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		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 stil 4 on this	ne options I parts of the control of	te site are ty and the theless, gire have a ne	presently we redevelopn wen the scandarive imparting a significan	vithin agricultur nent of this portale of greenfield act on the obje t area of green	al use. It is he tion of the site d land that we ctive. Althoug field land and	owever noted that a poor pould be lost and take the lost and th	te is classified as Grade 1 Best another sections of the site have bee sitive contribution to the sub-objecting into account the quality of the reduce the amount of land that is relso have a negative impact on the kelihood that the site would come	n previously developed for a tive of reducing the amount of soils, it is considered that each eleased 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		

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

KGBS 4 - East of Kr	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busii	ness Park	S				
			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 4	0	?	?	Low	Local	Long term			
	Comments: Kirkby Brook runs through the northern part site and the proposals would result in a significant amount of development being directed to this leads to adversely affect water quality unless adequate mitigation measures are adopted. It is however recognised that there certainty about the impact of the proposals on the water quality of this brook and it is also acknowledged that each of the options could result remediation of any contamination on the site and thereby eliminate a potential source of pollutants for this watercourse. Options 1, 3 and 4 we have an uncertain impact on this objective. As Option 2 would result in the northern part of the site being excluded from the allocation it would to have any significant effects on the objective. The impact of Option 4 on this objective is likely to be delayed due to the phasing restrictions in the likelihood that the site would come forward later in the plan period.									
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	-	-	-	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.	

Allocate only the land to the south of the A580 for employment development and require high quality design / gateway enhancement

Allocate the site for employment development with no requirement in relation to high quality design / gateway enhancement Option 3

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busir	ness Park	S			
		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
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 cessed by woof trips that ach of the phasing r 0 0 0	and it is resite to the and it is resite to the and estination of the control of	ecognised to A580 and to the located increasing the potential of the poten	that the develop he motorway non close proximing thermore, due by each of the tial to have a r	pment of the etwork reducty to establish to the scale options wounegative impathat the site volume. N/A N/A N/A N/A	site could deliver in es the level of cert ned residential area of development that do be significant part on this objective would come forward 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 as which reduces the likelihood of at is likely to come forward on the stricularly as the development is bute. The impact of Option 4 on this of later in the plan period.	ansport network. Nevertheless, result in sustainable patterns of any development on the site site, it is envisaged that the uilt out. It is therefore considered
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	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
mode.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		means of transport.

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

KGBS 4 - East of Ki	nowsley	Indust	rial and	d Busir	ness Park	S			
		I	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 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 potential	almost er ent of the lefit from the nity of the addition, the to have a n	scale proposed planned site to the name of the site is no egative im	osed could improvements A580 and to tot located in pact on thi	deliver improvents to the pub he motorway no close proximi s objective but	ements to the lic transport of etwork reduct ty to establis it is acknowle	e local public trans network associated ses the level of cert hed residential area edged that there is	of a high frequency bus route. It is port network and it is recognised to with the regeneration of Knowsle ainty that the development would as. It is therefore considered that only a low level of certainty about the likelihood that the site would	that development in this location by Industrial Park. Nevertheless, result in sustainable patterns of each of the options has the this impact. The impact of
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		
	Option 4	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
Farancia	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ect on the ob	jective.		
ECONOMIC EC1. To improve the	Option	+	++	++	High	Borough	Long term	Contribution to overall pool	Ensure development
competitiveness and	1	'			5	wide			incorporates effective linkages to

- 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 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 Kn	owsley	Indust	rial an	d Busir	ness Park	S			
			imescal	е			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	Option 3	+	+ +	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		levels of deprivation.
businesses.	Option 4	0	+	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
	contribute Borough. date and premises Borough the attract tar In addition major gate particularly Park are in impact on overhead site and a each of the further involution of the contribution of the further involution of the contribution of the co	es £214m p The Delive weak infra- which cou for target s get sectors n, as recog eway to the ly importar in the object electricity also discou ne Options vestment in would act a	pa in GVA in GVA in GVA in GVA in GVA in extructure, and the control of the contr	to the econ to future for and that the najor position as advar logistics are the Delivering the Delivering or create a ghit is ackron lines an investors. become in the By requirest for further	nomy, is collecting Knowsley Industries a lack of the impact on the impact on the impact on the impact of the impa	vely home to strial Park – recognition on the objective, and and green ises. If for Knowsle ereby help stiture for Knowsle pression'. It is the presence cables may obtion of Option if it in this location of KIP and the	approximately 800 Strategic Framewo f its role and contrib particularly as KIP energy. The close y Industrial Park – mulate investment sley Industrial Park is therefore conside of the National Greduce the amount n 2 which would re- thout the Plan perior tion to achieve a hi reby have a major	oution. Each of the options could is identified by this Strategic Fran proximity of the site to the motor Strategic Framework, the site oc in the park and raise the profile of Strategic Framework identified ared that each of the options has rid's Kirkby substation on the site of development that can come for the amount of development.	of total employment within the ne park is characterised by out-of-provide high quality employment mework as a key location in the way network could also help cupies a position that could form 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 oment in this location to stimulate greater level of certainty that
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and	Option	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		The NPPF and emerging Local Plan policies should ensure
local centres.	Option 2	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		that any proposals for B1 office use are subject to sequential

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

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	owsley	Indust	rial and	d Busir	ness Park	S					
		I	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.		
EC2 Maintain high and	Comments: Each of the options would result in a significant amount of investment into the area. Nevertheless, given the distance of the site from Kirkby town centre, it is considered to be unlikely that the proposals would have a significant impact on the vitality and viability of Kirkby town centre. It is considered that any services and facilities provided on-site are likely to be ancillary to the development and should not therefore have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of the other centres within the Borough, particularly the nearby Kirkby town centre. It is unclear whether the employment uses that would be directed to the site would include B1 office development, particularly under Option 1 which may restrict the development of B2 and B8 uses. If 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 viability of Kirkby town centre. It is however recognised that opportunities and potential for significant new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited and that any B1 office development proposed would be subject to sequential testing. Consequently, although no evidence is provided to demonstrate that offices could not be directed 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 proposals are unlikely to have a significant impact on this objective.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment	Option 1	+	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Cumulative impacts with the regeneration of KIP.	Ensure development incorporates effective linkages to		
and reduce long-term unemployment.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on	Knowsley Industrial Park and areas characterised by high		
	Option 3	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	deprivation and quality of life.	levels of deprivation.		
	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
Allocate the site for employment development with phasing restrictions

KGBS 4 - East of Kn	GBS 4 - East of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks											
		T	Timescale									
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: The site is immediately adjacent to KIP which, according to the Delivering a new future for Knowsley Industrial Park – Strategic Framework (2010), contributes £214m pa in GVA to the economy, is collectively home to approximately 800 businesses and provides 27% of total employment within the Borough. The Delivering a new future for Knowsley Industrial Park – Strategic Framework does however establish that the park is characterised by out-of-date and weak infrastructure, and that there is a lack of recognition of its role and contribution. Each of the options could provide high quality employment premises and could create a significant amount of employment opportunities. In addition, as recognised by the Delivering a new future for Knowsley Industrial Park – Strategic Framework, the site occupies a position that could form a major gateway to the park. Each of the options could thereby help stimulate investment in the park and thereby create further employment opportunities in the area. As such, each of the options has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective and, with the exception of Option 2 which would restrict the amount of development that took place, the impact of each of the options is likely to become increasingly significant throughout the Plan period due to the potential for development in this location to stimulate further investment in the Parks. 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 KIP and thereby have a major positive											
Sustainability Summary	impact on the objective. Sustainability Summary											

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 Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks												
I			Ī	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 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;	minor negative;	– major negative;	? uncertain

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
			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	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	, G. III.G	ensure that the development is accessible by a choice of
	and there the object regenerat which the	ent propos by result ir iive of redu ion area a employme	n the creati icing pover nd, as reco ent opportu	on of a ran ty and dep gnised by nities woul	ge of additiona rivation. Never the Employme	I employmentheless, it is not Land and let to all section	it opportunities. Eac recognised that the Premises Study (20	quality employment premises for r ch of the options could therefore n site is not located in close proxim 010), is isolated from the built-up a ty is uncertain. This reduces the le	nake a significant contribution to lity to an identified principal area. Consequently, the degree to
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		

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M											
			imescal				Nature of Ef					
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	services a	not locate and facilitie llary nature	s provided e of any or	on-site wo site facilit	ould be ancillar	y to the devel h their distan	opment and prima	Knowsley or outside the borough a rily serve the needs of the on-site communities mean that each of the	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					
	Each of the	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					
	Comment Each of the		is unlikely	to have an	y significant eff	ects on the o	bjective.					
S5. To improve health and reduce 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					

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
			imescal	е			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	provide e certainty	would be un thanced on about this i	pportunitie mpact as t	s for inforn he site is n	nal sport and re not located in cl	ecreation and ose proximity	may therefore hav to existing resider	d 2 would support the delivery of a re a positive impact on health. The ntial communities and it is recognis rily 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		
	Commen None of t		for the site	include a	residential eler	nent and, as	such, each of the o	options is unlikely to have a signific	cant effect on this objective.
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	Option 1	+	+	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation	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 nised that Study (20	otential to h the site is 10), it is iso	ave a majo not located plated from	or positive impa I in close proxir I 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 was would 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.

KGBS 17 - Land sou	GBS 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					
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	ontains a contains a c	Each of the stential to a lt, there made 12 which rendered 12 which rendered 12 which rendered 15 to 1	ne options dversely at ay be scope equire the pass option 3	could result in a ffect their setting to incorporate provision of a c	a significant and a significan	scale development ver recognised that ouffers around the s As a result, it is co	are identified Archaeological Sites taking place within the vicinity of to these features are located primal etting of these assets to protect the hisidered that these options are unled for employment uses it is considered.	hese heritage assets and rily along the edges of what is a heir significance, particularly likely to have a significant impact					
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							

KGBS 17 - Land south of M62														
		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					
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	therefore contained likelihood The Land intrusion I local land Preservat removed	vsley and S concludes I by strong of further of scape Cha has been n scape cha ion Order.	Sefton Gree that the de defensible expansion tracter Ass nasked by racter. It is Whilst the ve some de	evelopmen boundarie into the Gr essment (2 reclamatio however r creation o	t of the site wo as to the east a reen Belt. 2006) notes that and tree plar noted that the set a country parl	uld not have nd south form at the spoil heating, it is contains at under Optic	a significant impact ned by Fox's Bank eap from Cronton C sidered that the rel areas of woodland a in 1 and 2 could su	nat the site is within a wide gap be ton the separation of these settler Lane and Cronton Road respective colliery remains on the site, and alto mediation of this area may result it and there are a number of trees or poort the retention of some of the inerefore considered that the impact	though its presence and visual in some improvements to the in site protected by Tree se trees, if trees were to be					

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
			Timescal	e			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
EQ To adout the alliment	Wood) and is referred some of the undertaked concludes is also recluded but it is also and 2 wood built developed.	contains/ad and Priority I d to in the I hese featu en for the Ia s that the Ia cognised the so this is the cknowledguld have a	Habitat (wo LCR Ecolo res or place and south o loss of othe nat the ider e case, an ed that the negative in	podland, gr gical Fram the additiona of M62. Alt the habitats of hified capa d the other re is only impact on the	assland, tall he ework (2011) a all pressure on though this studenthe site wou acity of the site identified mitiglimited certainty his objective as I/Ss and could I	rb fen and m is an Area of hese resource by identifies the Id not be sign has been de pation measury about their by requiring ead to retent	arshland). The wood Strategic Importantes. A detailed Ecolonat the site containsificant in biodiversificant in biodiversificant in the assures are implemented impact on this object the provision of a disjon of additional are	three Local Wildlife Sites (Strettle odland at Old Wood LWS is ancier ce. Each of the options has the pological Survey and Habitat Assess is areas of habitat that are of nationity terms and that these habitats comption that the LWS will be excluded, the proposals could have an acctive. There is however a lower lecountry park these options would pleas of Priority Habitat.	nt semi-natural woodland which tential to result in the loss of ment has however been nal ecological value, it also ould be re-created elsewhere. It ded from the developable area diverse impact on this objective yel of certainty that Options 1 provide more scope for avoiding
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	Option 1 Option 2				Low	Local	Long term Long term		Apply the sequential test to the development proposals and, if necessary, exclude parts of the site at greatest risk of
	Option 3				Medium	Local	Long term		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.

KGBS 17 - Land so	uth of M	62											
			imescal	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 Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) identifies that sections of the site are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. This risk of flooding will be exacerbated by climate change and this part of the site should only be considered for development as part of a sequential approach. It is recognised the identified capacity of the site has been derived from the assumption that the portion of the site within Flood Zones 2 and 3 will be excluded from the developable area and unless this is the case, and the other identified mitigation measures are implemented, each of the options could have a major negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk. The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011) indicates that the site falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. Nevertheless, in 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 may be at risk from groundwater flooding. Accordingly, the information on groundwater flooding is caveated by the acknowledgement that only isolat locations within the overall susceptible area are likely to suffer the consequences of groundwater flooding. The proposals 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 associated with climate change. As such, it is considered that each of the options could have a major negative impact objective. 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 country park these options would retain additional areas of greenfield land and there would be more scope for avoiding built development in the part the site that are at risk of flooding.												
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	opportunities for inco decentralised energy					
	Option 3	-			Low	Local	Long term	on large sites such as					
	3								Secure improvements to public transport service				

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
		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
	change the trees or so recognised the proposite is howen of located (2009) and Each of the norther or a cycle acknowle however the motor implement it is there dioxide et	ne options a course added that other options and within a course of the	orbing carl quate replater policies is site have issed that the Priority Zoefore unliked also has the ern part of the site at the Employee the the Employee is the cork, it is cor	bon dioxide acement plant the Core stated that there is pre- one' for renely to delive the potential the site is and does not a site is and does not a site is and the site is and does not a site is and does not a site is and does not a site is and does not a site is and does not a site is a site is and does not a site is a s	e. Consequently anting, it is consolidately are lile the site may of sently no certail ewable and lower a reduction in a to generate a within a buffer at the provide a part of and Premises cale that is likely out this at this sat each of the contact in has the potential.	y, although it sidered that the sidered	is acknowledged to the proposals have that all new deverties for decentralis systems would be ray as identified by assions beyond those mount of traffic both is route associated frequency service. O) observed that the ward on the site conquently, and taking esult in sustainable significant negative.	the loss of trees which make a contact mitigation measures could be in the potential to have a negative in allopment is designed in a way to make denergy systems due to the qualities incorporated into the proposals for the Liverpool City Region Rene are required by Local Plan policies. In during the construction and operative with Cronton Road. This bus routed in addition, the site is not within the Cronton Colliery site is isolated to be patterns of travel unless significative impact on the objective and its state.	Implemented to retain on-site inpact on this objective. It is aximise energy efficiency and intum of development proposed. In the site. In addition, the site is wable Energy Capacity Study ation of the development. It is is is however some distance from lose proximity of a railway station 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.	

KGBS 17 - Land sou	th of M	62											
			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		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open space and green corridors through the site.				
									Seek to retain areas of woodland				
	network a Whiston to considere country pa	ne options nd may als o Cronton d that eac ark both of	so lead to t Corridor So h of the op these opti	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 impaction n some enha	abitat within the sit opment of the site of ton the objective. I ncement to the fun	e potential to function as part of the e. It is also noted that the western ould have a detrimental impact or However, as Options 1 and 2 wou ction of the green infrastructure ne	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.				
	Each of the agriculture severely of the opt	Comments: 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. It is however noted that a significant portion of the site has been previously developed and that the former colliery land is likely to be severely contaminated and contain the remains of previous coal working, including colliery waste and mineshafts. It is therefore considered that the each of the options could make some contribution to the sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict land and reducing the amount of contaminated land. It is therefore considered that the overall impact of the development on the objective is uncertain.											
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore	Option	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						

KGBS 17 - Land so			imescal	_			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 u	ınlikely to h	nave any signifi	cant effects	on the objective.		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	Option 1	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	Potential secondary impacts on health, particularly among	Secure improvements to the public transport network and
	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	ensure that the development 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 reta trees and areas of woodland

KGBS 17 - Land sou	uth of M	62							
			imescal	le			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 princlude the lt is noted particularly station or is acknown about this that the re implement certainty to	s not within the during the ecognised roportion of that the solution of the ecognised of the econnic of the ecognised of the ecognised of the ecognised of the econnic of the ecognised of the ecognised of the econnic of the econ	e construct that trees of these trees of a count outhern particularly and the at developinge. Consequencially a consequence of a would herefore count of the consequence of the conseq	estion and op- can have a es are likel art of the sit d is some d e Employmement of the equently, ar employmentsidered the	peration of the propositive influe by to be retained by to be retained by the is within a bust ance from the contract and and F scale propose and taking into a not purposes is unat each of the ative impact on	development nce on air qual d under Option of the continuation of the remises Sturned deliving count the faunlikely to resoptions has	a bus route associated (2010) observed er improvements to that the site is lor sult in sustainable pathe potential to have	ollutants from the atmosphere. A he fact that these options require ated with Cronton Road. Neverthed dition, the site is not located with that the Cronton Colliery site is it the local public transport network cated in close proximity to the most atterns of travel unless significance a negative impact on air quality	in the loss of an area of woodland lthough it is recognised that a the proposals for the site to eless, this bus route is not hin close proximity of a railway solated from the built-up area. It k but there is only limited certainty of orway network, it is considered t mitigation measures are
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 side of Cr	contains the ithin a pote onton Roa	ential Mine id. Each of	ral Safeguate the option	arding Area for	clay and not re potentially	es that permission sterilise this resour	ing on Merseyside (2008) identifi has previously been granted for c rce if prior extraction were not to	clay 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

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
		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 acknowled about this that each	nern part of and is sor e and the dged that of at this sta of the opti	me distanc Employme developme ge. Conse ons has the	e from the nt Land and the solution of the solution and the solution and the solution the front and the front and the solution the solu	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 the local public transport network b cated in close proximity to the mo- is significant mitigation measures a 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 u	ınlikely to h	nave any signifi	cant effects	on the objective.		
Economic	1		ı	ı		ı			
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	Option 1	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Contribution to overall pool of jobs in the Borough	

KGBS 17 - Land sou	th of M	62							
		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
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 stimulate sub-object potentially level of co	loyment La or meet the eximity to the or transporriging streng in the image ne options investmentitives of incomparities of i	requireme e M62 whith t and commits or aspet of the are could there t in the are creasing the approach the option	nts of know ch is an im munication irations to a through l efore result a. It is ther e number of to the proven n would ha	vledge-based in portant econon uses which are develop. The steading to the retain the provision refore considered from the business ision of a count we a major position.	ndustries. The nic development identified by ite also occube development of high qualed that each is ses and increstry park, Optilitive impact of	e site is highly accordent corridor. Given the Council's Ecopies a gateway locate of a former collie with the conference of the council of the colling the amount of the could have an on the objective.	emises that would provide accommential to have a significant positive of industrial / commercial floorspant adverse impact on the deliverabile.	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 and impact on the objective and the ce. However, by introducing a ity 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.

KGBS 17 - Land sou	th of M												
		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				
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 oppo demonstr Local Pla	ne options of the opt	would resuntres, it is of services a ability of the emploration it would potential ices could revent out	considered nd facilities e other cer syment use uld have that I for signification not be direct	to be uncertaint a provided on-sentres within the sentres within the sentre would be the potential to heart new office ected to a town office development.	n whether any ite are likely be Borough. e directed to the layer a detrimed development centre location and that would be a second to the second that would be a second to the second that would be a second to the second to the second that would be a second to the seco	y of the options wo to be ancillary to the site would incluental impact on the tin Knowsley's towon, it is recognised have an unaccep	de B1 office development. If B1 ce vitality and viability of Knowsley on centres may be limited and, alt that national planning policy and stable impact on the vitality and vignificant impact on this objective. Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.	heir vitality and viability. It is erefore have a detrimental impact office development is provided in s town centres. It is recognised hough no evidence is provided to policies within the emerging				

KGBS 17 - Land sou	ith of M	62							
		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 there the object close pro- built-up a absence	ent propositions proposition tive of mair ximity to an rea. Conse of the imple could have	the creating high identified quently, the mentation	on of a rangh employn principal reduced be degree to of mitigati	ge of additiona nent rates and egeneration are o which the em on measures. I	l employment reducing long a and, as re ployment op n addition, b	It opportunities. Eac g-term unemployme cognised by the Em portunities would be y introducing a pote	quality employment premises for not of the options could therefore ment. Nevertheless, it is recognised apployment Land and Premises Stude accessible to all sections of the centially inflexible approach to the peded uncertainty that this option wo	hake a significant contribution to that the site is not located in ldy (2010), is isolated from the community is uncertain in the provision of a country park,
Sustainability Summary									

KGBS 17 - Land sou	KGBS 17 - Land south of M62													
		T	imescal	e			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 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 supportunities 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.

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	e						
			Fimescal	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		
	in there be areas of co prevent the supply be	eing an ov deprivation ne site fron fore this d	ersupply of , not being n coming fo ate.	housing si brought for	tes in the Boroi ward. The imp esidential devel	ugh which mo pact of Option lopment unti	ay result in other ments of the second of th	sitive impact on this objective as b nore sustainable sites, including the e is likely to be delayed until post 2 ite is required to meet shortfalls in	ose which are better related to 2028 as this option would
S2. To improve local				ı	Medium	Local	·	Secondary impacts on quality	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
accessibility of goods,	1		0	+			Long term	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 development of the site.	present un n Knowsley erefore cons l amenities es. It is how The impac	certain who Village who sidered that and the scane ever recoger to for the contract of Option	ether such facilich are accessi t each of the op ale of developn nised that due in 1 on this objec	lities would be ble from the otions has the nent that would its size, sometive is likely	be incorporated into site, including prime e potential to have uld be likely to come e of these existing to be delayed until	of a scale which may facilitate the the proposals. There is however a lary schools, a GP and health cent a positive impact on the objective of forward could also help ensure the facilities would not be within convergest 2028 as this option would presults in the 'deliverable' housing land	a range of existing local facilities are 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

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е						
			Timescal	e			Nature of Eff	fect	
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		
		ne options			significant effe			cies in the Core Strategy are likely	to ensure that all new
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 to	o have any	significant effe	ects on the ol	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.

KGBS 6 - Land at Ki	nowsley	/ Villag	е												
			Timescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						
	Any resid amenities loss of a s area has greenspa objective	Comments: Any residential development that came forward under each of the options is likely to be of a scale which may facilitate the provision of on-site services amenities but it is at present uncertain whether such facilities would be incorporated into the proposals. Each of the options would however result in the loss of a substantial area of greenspace, sections of which are used for informal recreation. The Green Space Audit (2012) did however establish that 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 that that impact of each of the options on the objective is uncertain. 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 development until then, unless the site is required to meet shortfalls in the 'deliverable' housing land supply before this date.													
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and	Option 1	0	0	++	Medium	Local	Long term	-	Other policies in the Core Strategy should ensure that						
resource efficient housing.	Option 2	+	+ +	++	Medium	Local	Long term		new dwellings achieve high standards of design and						
	Option 3	+	+	++	Medium	Local	Long term		resource efficiency.						
	quality ho positive e likely to h during the the option would have safeguare	substantianusing and affect on the ave a posite plan perion would allowen signi	that the sign as who sign as the sign as t	nificance of tive of province the finar sidered that ite to come of on the ol	of this impact widing a wider of chicial viability of at this option wo forward earlied bjective in the s	ill increase in shoice of acc affordable he ould not prev r than 2028 i short term. As	the longer term as commodation to crea cousing on site. Alth- ent there from bein f there is a shortfall s Option 2 would or	nave a major positive impact on the development is built out. The ate a greater tenure mix and the labugh 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 resignact on the provision of good qua	proposals could also have a single 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	Option 1	0	0	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced levels of deprivation							
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Option 2	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	and social exclusion.							
	Option 3	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term								

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е						
			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 be enhance t this until s	e size of the on sector. port the coe of a scale the physical such a point	In addition, ntinued via where it ral accessibilit as more of	, the develo ability of eximay result i lity of exist	opment of this sisting education the provision ing educational opposals for the	site for resident and training of on-site ed and training site are deve	ential purposes will g facilities. It is also ducation facilities of g opportunities. It is eloped.	h of the options may generate sor provide additional members of the considered that any developmen improvements to the local public however acknowledged that there	e working age population and t that came forward on the site is transport system which could e is only a limited certainty about
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's	Option 1	0	0	-	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the area and sense	Undertake a more detailed appraisal of the impact of the
rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological	Option 2	1	1	-	Medium	Local	Long term	of place.	proposals on the significance of the conservation area and
buildings, areas, sites and features.	Option 3	•	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		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.

KGBS 6 - Land at Ki	nowslev	/ Villag	e										
			Fimescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Environment	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, ach 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 devel												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local	Option 1	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area	Other policies of the Core 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				

KGBS 6 - Land at Ki	nowsley	/ Villag	е						
		-	Timescal	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	Village. G detriment site conta significan potentially impact up Report (2 boundary the optior 2028 as t 'deliverab	osals would be a limpact of a limpact or a l	cale of house on the lands of the land of the site has potential to would preven and supp	sing that we scape chara any develor scape of Kale proposal as been re to have a ment the site ly before the	ould be likely to acter of the local trees, some of cter, although it opment which to nowsley Hall alls on this area in built and is not hajor negative in from coming for his date. As Opi	o come forward al area and, if which are properties acknowle book place on the gray be mode in its original ampact on the prward for restion 2 would	rd on the site, it is on particular, fundant rotected by Tree Pringed that many of the site. Furthermouthough, as acknowerated to a degree by state. Nonetheless objective. The imposidential developments only allocate part of	es around the eastern and souther considered that each of the options nentally change the semi-rural characteristic considered that each of the option of the trees protected by TPO are on one, any development on the easter ledged by the Knowsley and Seftor by belts of mature trees. It is also respective of the other reasons given above act of Option 1 on this objective is the site for residential development of the september of the second of the	s could have a considerable aracter of this landscape. The oss of these could also have a the fringe of the site and could emportion of the site may also on Green Belt Study – Knowsley noted that much of the estate ve, it is considered that each of likely to be delayed until post quired to meet shortfalls in the ent and would safeguard the
and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term		priority habitat from the developable area if appropriate. Other policies of the Core Strategy should ensure that other appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, such as the provision of onsite habitats or the creation of a buffer around the LWS.

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е								
			Timescal	е			Nature of Eff	ect			
SA Objective	Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: Part of the site falls within the River Alt, Kirkby Brook, Knowsley Brook, Croxteth Brook and Croxteth Park Corridor and there are sections of P Habitat (woodland) within the southern part of the site and also bounding the site to the east and south. A portion of the site is adjacent to a Lo Site designation. It is therefore considered that each of the options has the potential to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity and habitats at thereby have an adverse impact on the objective and its sub-objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It is however ack that in the absence of detailed ecological surveys to establish the potential impact of the proposals on nature conservation value there can only certainty about their impact on this objective. The impact of Option 1 on this objective is likely to be delayed until post 2028 as this option would the site from coming forward for residential development until then, unless the site is required to meet shortfalls in the 'deliverable' housing land before this date. As Option 2 would only allocate part of the site for residential development and would safeguard the remainder for post 2028, is unlikely to have a major negative impact on the objective until the remainder of the site comes forward for housing post 2028. Option 0 0 - Medium Local Long term Other policies in the objective in the objective in the objective until the remainder of the site comes forward for housing post 2028.										
E3. To adapt to climate	Option	0	0	-	Medium	Local	Long term		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 development from		
	Option 3	-	-	-	Medium	Local	Long term		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 Accordingly le area are g replaced ted, such a	ate that the tion in relat y, the inforr e likely to su with built d as sustaina	site falls w ion to grou nation on g iffer the co evelopmen ble drainag	ithin an area th ndwater floodir groundwater flo nsequences of at which may had ge systems, and	at is suscepting and that the oding is cave groundwater ave an adversed may also re	ible to ground wate he dataset used only eated by the acknow flooding. Nonethel se impact on levels esult in the loss of h	ood Zone 2 or 3. The Preliminary F r flooding. Nevertheless, the PFR y identifies wider areas that may be vledgement that only isolated loca ess, the proposals would result in of surface water run-off if suitable abitats and an area of land that ca ld have a negative impact on the	A does recognise that there is a pe at risk from groundwater a significant area of greenfield a measures not are an help mitigate the higher		

Option 3 Allocate the site for employment development only

		Timescale									
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 increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	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 mitigate climate change, including exploring the 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.		
	Option 2	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term				
	Option 3	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term				
	Comments: Each of the options would inevitably result in some carbon emissions and, as such, they all have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective and 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 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 that the proposals will deliver a reduction in carbon emissions beyond those required by Local Plan policies. Due to the quantum of development that would be likely to come forward on the site, each of the options would undoubtedly generate a significant number of trips. There are a range of local facilities and amenities within Knowsley Village including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a parade of										

shops on Sugar Lane. Nevertheless, due to the size of the site, these facilities would not necessarily be within convenient walking distance of all parts of the site. In addition, only part of the site is within a buffer zone for buses. It is recognised that the quantum of development that would be likely to come forward is likely to be of a scale which could provide for enhancements in local transport provision and on-site facilities but there is only limited certainty about this at this stage. It is therefore considered that each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on this objective but the certainty of

this impact is reduced by the limited information on the enhancements to public transport and on-site facilities that would be secured.

KGBS 6 - Land at Knowsley Village											
		Timescale									
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 green infrastructure.	Option 1	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term		Secure the provision of appropriate on-site open		
	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.		
	Comments: Each of the options would result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land that offers the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. Areas of the site are used as informal open space and the site contains Priority Habitats. Each of the options would therefore have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework. Given the increasing amount of land that would be developed as the proposals are implemented, it is considered that, the impact of the proposals on the objective would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. It is also recognised 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 do not have the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, 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.										
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	Option 1	0	0		Medium	Local	Long term		Ensure development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.		
	Option 2	-			Medium	Local	Long term				
	Option 3	-	-		Medium	Local	Long term				

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е							
			Fimescal	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	Comments: Part of the southern section of the site is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land and parts of the site appear to be within agricultural use. It is noted that the proposers of the site have submitted a report which states that the soil quality in the area ranges from Sub Grade 3a Sub Grade 3b with almost 80% of the site being sub Grade 3b. It is however acknowledged that the findings of this report have not been independently verified. In addition, irrespective of the soil quality, it is recognised that each of the options would result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land for the provision of housing. It is therefore considered that each of the options could have a significant negative impact on this objective and the sub-objective of directing new housing to previously developed land. Given the increasing amount of land that would be developed as the proposals are implemented, it is considered that, the impact of the proposals on the objective would become increasingly significant as the development is built out. 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 It is also recognised 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 brownfield sites, not being brought forward. Option 0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A									
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 t	o have any	significant effe	ects on the ol	ojective.			
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local	Option 1	0	0		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	

KGBS 6 - Land at Ki	nowsley	/ Villag	е							
			Timescal	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	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 in the Core Strategy should seek to retain trees and areas of woodland or secure appropriate replacement planting.	
	The site is trees can to come f amenities size of the a buffer z a develop a scale w Conseque planting,	Comments: The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area. Each of the options may however lead to the loss of an area of woodland and it is recognised the trees can have a positive influence on air quality by removing pollutants from the atmosphere. In addition, due to the quantum of development that is like to come forward on the site, each of the options would undoubtedly generate a significant number of trips. There are a range of existing local facilities at amenities within Knowsley Village including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a parade of shops on Sugar Lane. Nevertheless, because of size of the site, these facilities would not necessarily be within convenient walking distance of all parts of the site. In addition, only part of the site is with a buffer zone for buses and it is not within close proximity of a railway station. It is however recognised that the master planning process could help deligated a development that encourages walking and cycling and it is also recognised that the development which would come forward on the site is likely to be a scale which could provide for enhancements in local transport provision and on-site facilities but there is only limited certainty about this at this stage. Consequently, although it is acknowledged that mitigation measures could be implemented to retain on-site trees or secure adequate replacement planting, due to the quantum of development that is likely to come forward it is considered that each of the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective but the certainty of this impact is reduced by the limited information on the enhancements to public transport and on-site facilities into the options has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective but the certainty of this impact is reduced by the limited information on the enhancements to public transport and on-site facilities.								
E9. To use water and mineral resources	Option 1	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е							
			Fimescal	е			Nature of Eff	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 N/A			
	Option 3									
	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	
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.	
	Comments: There are a range of local facilities and amenities within Knowsley Village, including primary schools, a GP and health centre and a parade of shops on Sugar Lane, and, as recognised by the Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012), the site is located on the fringe of the urban area and therefore has the potential to integrate with existing transport infrastructure. Nevertheless, due to the size of the site, these facilities would not necessarily be within convenient walking distance of all parts of the site. In addition, only part of the site is within a buffer zone for buses and there are no nearby train stations. It is also recognised that the site is not within close proximity of a large district/town centre. It is therefore considered that each of the options could result in a development characterised by a relatively high level of car dependence and thereby have a negative impact on this objective. The master planning process could however help deliver a development that encourages walking and cycling and the quantum of development that would be likely to come forward is also of a scale which could provide for enhancements in local transport provision. Nevertheless, there is only limited certainty about this at this stage. It is therefore considered that the proposals have the potential to have a negative impact on this objective albeit with a low level certainty.									

KGBS 6 - Land at Kr	nowsley	/ Villag	е									
			Timescal	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	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 forward under each of the options is likely to be 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. There is however only limited certainty over whether this would increase the number of new businesses or exploit the growth potential of business sectors and thereby have a positive impact on this objective.											
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					

KGBS 6 - Land at Knowsley Village												
		Timescal	е			fect						
Option	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Given the centres as potential twould pre	significant nd the loca to have a s vent the si	al centre on significant p te from cor	Sugar Lan ositive imp	e by increasing act on this obje	g levels of exective. The im	penditure in these spact of Option 1 o	centres. It is therefore considered n this objective is likely to be delay	that each of the options has the yed until post 2028 as this option				
Option 1	0	0	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary impacts on deprivation and quality of life.					
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												
	Option Comment Given the centres ar potential t would pre land supp Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Comment Given the opportunin proposals new jobs which may of Option	Option 0 - 5 years Comments: Given the significant centres and the local potential to have a swould prevent the siland supply before to the supply before the sup	Option	Option	Option	Comments: Given the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the proposal of the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the proposal of the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the proposal of the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the proposal of the significant positive impact on this objective. The impound prevent the site from coming forward for residential development land supply before this date. Option	Comments: Given the significant capacity of the site, each of the options has the potential to have a centres and the local centre on Sugar Lane by increasing levels of expenditure in these potential to have a significant positive impact on this objective. The impact of Option 1 o would prevent the site from coming forward for residential development until then, unless land supply before this date. Option 0 0 + Medium More Long term 1	Option 0 - 5 5 - 10 10+ Certainty Scale Permanence Secondary, cumulative, synergistic				

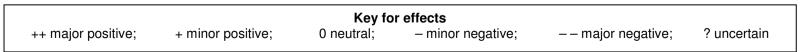
KGBS 6 - Land at Knowsley Village											
			Timescal	е			ect				
SA Objective	Option	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		

Each of the options for the Land at 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.

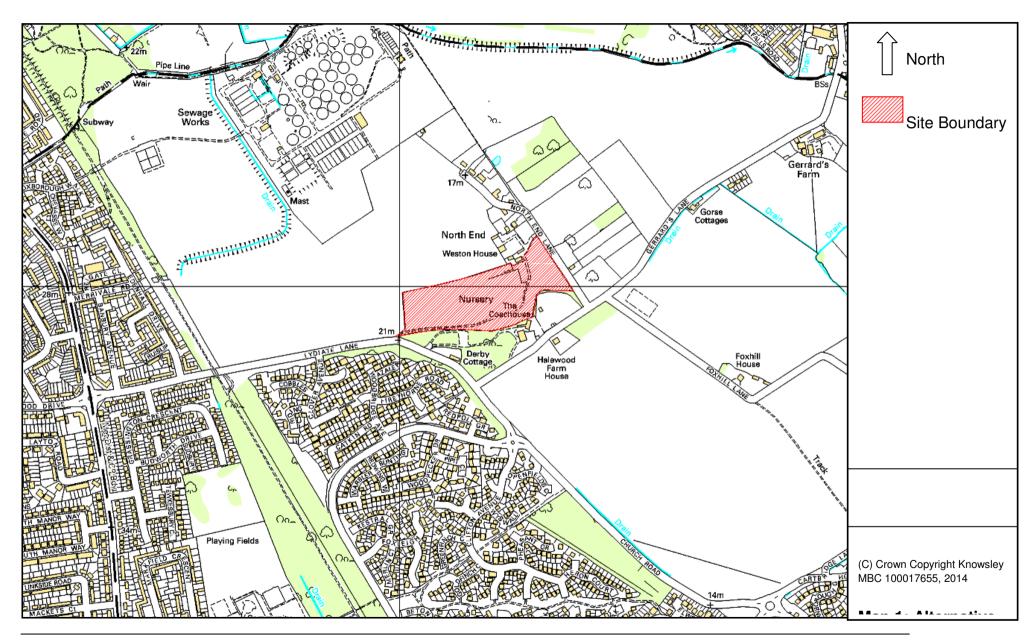
Each of the options does however have the potential to have a negative impact on a range of objectives. In particular, each of the options would result in the loss of a significant area of greenfield land and could also result in the loss of trees and other landscape features and place pressure on areas 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 that relates to reducing the need to travel and the use of sustainable modes of transport; and some negative impact on the objectives that relate 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 F

Alternative Sites Appraisal



Sustainability Appraisal of Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Proposed Modifications – September 2014 Page 296

Alternative D (b) - Lydia	Alternative D (b) - Lydiate Lane, Halewood (revised boundary)											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation				
	years	years	years				synergistic					
Social												
S1. To reduce poverty and social	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
deprivation and secure		Comments: The site is not adjacent to an identified regeneration area. In addition, due to the reduced area of the site, it is no longer likely to deliver a quantum of development										
economic inclusion.												
							the construction sector. It is therefore co					
		site are unlikely to have a significant impact on the delivery of regeneration priorities or make a significant contribution to reducing deprivation and securing economi inclusion in Knowsley.										
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term						
accessibility of goods, services	Comments											
and amenities and reduce							ose proximity of a number of local facilit					
community severance.		shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care facilities and also the shopping centre at Belle Vale. It is therefore considered that 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. The proposals for the site could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.											
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	O O	Medium	N/A	N/A	ппрастоп те објестие. Т	T				
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments		U	Medium	IN/A	IN/A						
of crime.		_	nificant effe	cts. Other policies	s in the Core St	trategy are likely to e	ensure that all new development is design	ned in a way that reduces				
		es for crime.	goa 0110	oto: Otiloi policiot	7 II. II.O OO!O O!	actogy are interpret	mound that all from do tolopinion, to doos	niou in a may that roudooc				
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
community networks, assist	Comments											
social inclusion and ensure	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
community involvement in												
decision making.	0			NA 11	NI/A	N1/A	T	T				
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	0 Commonto	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce nearm mequances.	Comments		gnificant effe	cte								
S6. To provide good quality,	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Core Strategy				
affordable and resource efficient				IVIGUIUIII	Local	Long term		should ensure that new dwellings				
housing.								achieve high standards of design				
								and resource efficiency.				

Alternative D (b) - Lydia	te Lane,	Halewo	od (revi	sed bounda	ary)							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	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 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 this objective.											
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	-	-	-	Low	Local	Long term	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) - Lydia	iate Lane, Halewood (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 developme to their imp still result in existing bu proposals in the significant of the still result in the st	The Knowsley and Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2012) identifies the site as being within an essential gap. Development in this location could significantly reduce this gap. In addition, now that the site area has been reduced, any development that took place in this location would no longer be as contained by existing development. 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 presently have a major influence due to their impact being limited by a lack of elevation and tree cover. Although the scale of development proposed in this location has been reduced, the proposals would still result in the expansion of the urban area of Halewood and could increase the influence of the urban fringe upon this landscape. It is noted that the presence of existing buildings to the north of the site already have some impact on the local character of the landscape. Nevertheless, it is considered that the revised proposals would still have a negative impact on the local landscape character.												
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	O O Low N/A N/A Comments: Due to the revisions to the site, the area of woodland is no longer included within the site boundary. It is therefore considered that the revised proposals are unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective. It is however acknowledged that in the absence of detailed ecological surveys to establish the potential impact of the proposals on nature conservation value there can only be limited certainty about their impact on this objective.													
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.						
	Comments: The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment does not identify the site as falling within either Flood Zone 2 or 3 and the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) indicates that the site is not within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. Although the proposals would lead to the loss of a greenfield site that has the potential to provide habitat for species and help mitigate higher summer temperatures associated with climate change, it is recognised that the site area has been reduced significantly. As such, it is uncertain whether any impact on the objective would be significant.													
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) - Lydia	ate Lane,	Halewo	od (revi	sed bounda	ary)						
		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 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 '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. The southern boundary of the site is formed by Lydiate Lane which provides bus services to Halewood and Liverpool. In addition, within Liverpool district but a convenient walking distance to the east of the site, are additional bus routes that serve destinations including Liverpool, Hope University and Wavertree. An off road 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 predominantly within Liverpool district. These include a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care 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, 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 would have a 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.			
	Comments: The site is not within an area identified as a Strategic Green Link in the Core Strategy Submission document. The proposals would however result in the loss of an area of greenfield land which offers the potential to function as part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the proposals have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework.										
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) - Lydia	diate Lane, Halewood (revised boundary)													
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	iect							
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						
	The propositions	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 0 0 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.													
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	O O Medium N/A N/A Comments: The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area and the southern boundary of the site is formed by Lydiate Lane which provides bus services to Halewood and Liverpool. In addition, within Liverpool district but a convenient walking distance to the east of the site, are additional bus routes that serve destinations including Liverpool, Hope University and Wavertree. An off road 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 predominantly within Liverpool district. These include a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care 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, including walking and cycling. Consequently, and taking into account the fact that the relatively low potential capacity of the site (approximately 83 dwellings³) means that it is unlikely to generate a significant increase in traffic, it is envisaged that the revised proposals would not have a significant impact on this objective.													
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	O Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A								

_

³ 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) - Lydia	te Lane,	Halewo	od (revi	sed bounda	ary)					
		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.		
	Comments: The southern boundary of the site is formed by Lydiate Lane which provides bus services to Halewood and Liverpool. In addition, within Liverpool district but a convenient walking distance to the east of the site, are additional bus routes that serve destinations including Liverpool, Hope University and Wavertree. An of 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 predominantly within Livergool district. These include a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care facilities. It is therefore envisaged that the proposal the potential to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes, including walking and cycling. Accordingly, the proposal has potential to have a positive impact on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.									
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	•	-		,			
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 Lydiate Lane do not include an employment element and are no longer 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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
viability of town and local centres.	Comments: The site is not located within particularly close proximity of the Borough's designated town centres and it is recognised that some of the additional expenditure generated by the development could be diverted to neighbouring centres in Liverpool district given the proximity of the site to these area. It is also recognised the reduced scale of the proposals decrease the amount of expenditure the development would generate in neighbouring centres. Consequently, it is considered that revised proposals for the site are unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.									

Alternative D (b) - Lydia	Alternative D (b) - Lydiate Lane, Halewood (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 levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	additional v	the site for h	people to the	e area. Neverthele	ss, given the I		opportunities in the construction sector, of the revised site (approximately 83 desobjective.					

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 or the objective of reducing poverty and social deprivation.

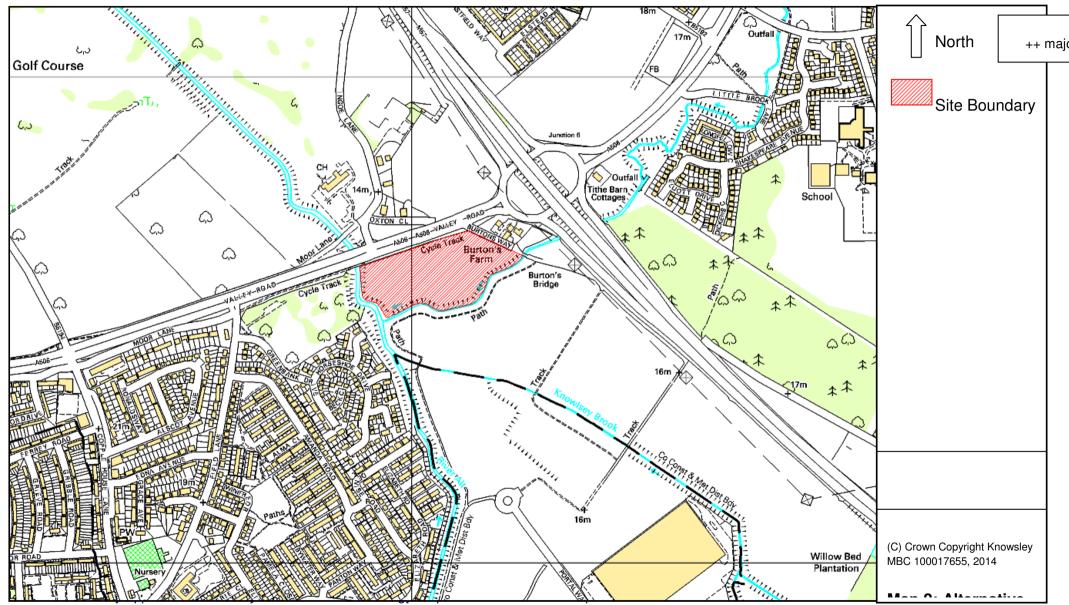
The revised proposals would result in development taking place in a location that is in relatively close proximity of a number of local facilities, including a primary school, a local shopping parade, a medical centre, pharmacy and day care facilities and also the shopping centre at Belle Vale. It is 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.

⁻

⁴ 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.



Page 304

	rtons Wa	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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	Comments The site is		vithin an ide	ntified regeneration	on area. It does	s however fall almost	t entirely within a Super Output Area tha	at was found to be within the 10% mo		
	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 t 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 to 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				
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	3:	I				1			
and amenities and reduce	The propos	sals are not	of a scale wh	nere they would in	corporate sign	ificant on-site facilitie	es. The proposals would however result	t in the provision of housing in a		
community severance.	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 also adjacent to a									
•							e proposal would therefore lead to the p			
							ties by a choice of means of transport.			
							idered that the proposals have the poter			
				of goods, services			The second secon	process of the second		
		F - 3 -	,	3 ,						
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments	<u></u>	•			•				
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts. Other policies	in the Core S	trategy are likely to e	ensure that all new development is design	gned in a way that reduces		
	opportuniti	ies for crime.		•			·	,		
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist	Comments	<u>3:</u>								
social inclusion and ensure	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.						
	ĺ									
decision making.										
decision making.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
decision making. S5. To improve health and	0 Comments		0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community involvement in decision making. S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	Comments	<u>s:</u>					ered that the development of the site wo	uld not reduce opportunities for		

Alternative E - Land at Bu	rtons Wa	у										
		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.				
	particular, has the po housing. T proximity o	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 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.	Neverthele site may be designated interest an	e Conservations, the Conservations, the Conservated in the separated in th	servation Are from the Cor set. In addition pment of the	ea Appraisal for In nservation Area by on, the site is loca	goe Lane notes	s that the area has the ncertain whether the eximity to a 19th Cen	om this Conservation Area by the A506 he appearance of a quiet enclave in a ru development of the site for housing coutury farmhouse which has been identified his asset. Accordingly, it is considered the state of the considered the consi	, which is a dual carriageway. ural area. Accordingly, although the uld have a negative impact on this ed as an archaeological site of historic				

Alternative E - Land at Bu	rtons Wa	у						
		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 ave a major , the Knowsk ne perception ley and Sefto	nis area as bo influence on ey and Sefto n of any gap on Green Be estern side of	eing dissected by the character of the n Green Belt Stud between Liverpoot It Study concludes	the M57 motor the area. The u dy – Final Know ol and Kirkby in s that developn	way and notes that se of the site for hou sley Report (2012) the vicinity of the si- nent within this locat	ringe Farmland and specifically as bein the urban settlements that border the arusing would however result in the expannotes that the site is part of an essentiate 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. I gap between Kirkby and Liverpool. I the presence of the M57 motorway, tially create a precedent for similar

Alternative E - Land at Bu								
		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.	in the loss enhancing	immediately of Priority Ha the natural e	abitat. As a r environment.	esult, it is conside It is however ack	red that the pr nowledged tha	oposal would have a at in the absence of c	Secondary impacts on perceptions of the area. t of this site may place pressure on the an egative impact on this objective and detailed ecological surveys to establish out their impact on this objective	the sub-objective of conserving and
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 Bu	rtons Way	y									
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect				
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	The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) identifies that sections of the site are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. This risk of flooding will be exacerbated by climate change and this part of the site should only be considered for development as part of a sequential approach and, in the case of the part of the site which falls within Flood Zone 3, if the exception test is passed. The identified capacity of the site does not consider the need to discount areas of the site due to flood risk. If the portion of the site within Flood Zones 2 and 3 is not excluded from the developable area, and the other identified mitigation measures are not implemented, the proposals could have a negative impact on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk. The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011) indicates 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. The proposals would however result in the loss of a substantial area of greenfield land which is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site. It could therefore result in the loss of an area that has the potential to provide habitat for species and which may also help to mitigate the higher summer temperatures associated with climate change.									
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts associated with climate change	Other policies in the Core Strategy will ensure that development incorporate appropriate measures to			
energy generated from								mitigate climate change.			

Alternative E - Land at Bu	urtons Wa	у								
		Timescale	•							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
renewable sources. E5. To provide, conserve,	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 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 'Priority Zone' for renewable and low carbon energy as identified by the Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2009) and the area 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. The proposals are therefore unlikely to deliver a reduction in 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 also 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, it is considered that it is uncertain whether the impact on this 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. Medium Local Long term Secondary impacts on perceptions Other policies in the Core Strategy									
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.				iviculum	Local	Long term	of the area	should seek to retain existing green infrastructure features and would require the provision of open space and appropriate landscaping.		
	Comments: The proposals would result in the loss of an area of greenfield land and may also impact upon a Local Wildlife Site which is immediately adjacent to the site. It is also noted that the site is within the M57 Green Belt Corridor 'Strategic Green Link' which was identified as one of the Borough's important strategic greenspace linkages in the Core Strategy Submission Document and the proposal could potentially have an impact on this asset which is already compromised by highway infrastructure. It is therefore considered that the proposals have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective and the sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework.									
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 Bu	Alternative E - Land at Burtons Way											
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
F7 To most of immunity and		Comments: The proposals would result in the loss of a greenfield site which comprises almost entirely 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. ?										
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland, and estuarine waters.	Alt has 'ver this brook i about the in incorporation	Comments: The western boundary of the site is formed by the River Alt and the site is also in close proximity to Kirkby Brook. Environment Agency data indicates that the River Alt has 'very high' nitrate levels and 'excessively high' phosphate levels. Directing development to this location could have an adverse impact on the water quality of this brook if it were to increase the amount of impermeable surfaces and increase surface water run-off. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is limited certainty about the impact of the proposals on the water quality of this brook. In addition, the site is within an area that could have potential for the use of SuDS and the ncorporation of such measures could ensure that the development of the site does not have a significant impact on water quality. As such, it is considered that the proposed use of the site for housing would have an uncertain impact on the objective.										
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	There are a The propos facilities. It	located in cloalso some lo also some lo sal would the is therefore	cal facilities refore lead t envisaged th	within walking dis o the provision of at the proposals	tance of the site housing in a loo have the poten	e, including a paradecation which is relatetal to reduce the ne	o Kirkby and Liverpool and is also within the of shops on Copplehouse Lane approxitively well served by public transport and the travel and encourage the use of suit is envisaged that the proposals would	ximately 600m to the west of the site. I within walking distance of local ustainable transport modes.				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0 Comments Unlikely to	_	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

_

⁵ 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 Bu	rtons Way	у							
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary impacts on air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.		
more sustainable transport mode.	There are a The proposition facilities. It	located in cl also some lo sal would the is therefore	cal facilities erefore lead t envisaged th	within walking dis to the provision of nat the proposals	tance of the si housing in a lo have the poter	te, including a parad ocation which is rela- ntial to reduce the ne	o Kirkby and Liverpool and is also withing of shops on Copplehouse Lane approtively well served by public transport and to travel and encourage the use of sold its sub-objective of encouraging sust	d within walking distance of local sustainable transport modes.	
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	O O Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
Economic	1	•	•	•	1	T			
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 Land				N/A nent element and are significant effect on t	not of a scale which would be likely to his objective.	stimulate further investment in the	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Enhanced perceptions of the area		
viability of town and local centres.		sals have the					n Copplehouse Lane. Nevertheless, giv the proposals would have a positive in	en the scale of development that would pact on this objective.	
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

Alternative E - Land at Bu	Alternative E - Land at Burtons Way Timescale Nature of Effect											
		Timescale										
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	The use of additional	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 ⁶), it is envisaged that the development of the site for housing would be unlikely to have a significant impact on this objective.										
Sustainability Summany			•	•								

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.

-

⁶ 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.

Timescale			Nature of Eff	a a l	
			Mature of Life	ect	
SA Objective $0-5$ $5-10$ $10+$ years years year	,	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation

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

Appendix G

Local Plan: Core Strategy Policy Modifications Appraisal

CS2: Development Princ	ciples									
•		Timescale				ect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	•									
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	++	++	High	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
deprivation and secure					wide					
economic inclusion.	Comments						and narrow the gap between the richest			
	environme service pro relating to Deprivation The revision	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	+	+	+	High	Borough	Long term				
accessibility of goods, services	0 1				wide					
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.		

CS2: Development Prin	ciples									
		Timescale)							
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 n 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 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 stage 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 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.			
	The develor positive life health facil a significar This impact preparatior	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.			

CS2: Development Prin	ciples									
		Timescale)							
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 specify the Council will encourage new development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieves minimum stand sustainability. It is therefore envisaged that the revised development principles have the potential to have a significant positive effect on the objective and the proposed modification increases the level of certainty the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. This positive impact on the objective is likely to become increasingly significant as the cumulative impacts of the policy take effect. The policy states that causes of deprivation shall be tackled through meetin needs for new housing and meeting this need shall have to involve providing affordable housing. 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 it 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 or the element of the objective that relates to improving opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. 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 that the									
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	policy would have a positive impact on the objective. + + + High Borough Long term Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough and sense of place. Comments: The development principles seek to enhance local character and promote quality of place by, amongst other things, ensuring new development respects the character and distinctiveness of places and protects and enhances the historic environment. It is therefore considered that the policy should have a positive effect the objective of preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Pla 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.							olicy should have a positive effect on n 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 Prin	ciples								
		Timescale)						
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 negatimpact 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 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 refine subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts and increase the level of certainty that 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.	+ + + High Borough Long term wide Comments: The development principles seek to ensure that new development protects and enhances environmental assets by, amongst other things, maintaining or enhancing the quantity and quality of biodiversity and habitats. It is therefore concluded that the development principles have the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective relating to conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity. 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								
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. + + High Borough wide Comments: The development principles specifically refer to the need to ensure new development adapts to the effects of climate change by identifying and applying measures offering effective mitigation and adaptation to the likely environmental, social and economic impacts of climate change. The development principles also seek to protect and enhance environmental assets by ensuring new development does not have a negative impact upon flood risk. 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.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term			

CS2: Development Princ	ciples									
		Timescale)			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-obj int stages of Loca	jective of impro I Plan preparati	ving the size and qui ion as well as to nev	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough. wns and cities. It is therefore envisaged lality of the Green Infrastructure network development, which would emphasise	x. 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 Long term 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 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			

CS2: Development Prin	ciples								
		Timescale	9			fect			
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 - 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments: The development principles include protecting and enhancing environmental assets by ensuring that there will be no negative impact upon water also supports Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities and could therefore have a positive effect on water quality by helping to surface water run-off. The revisions also ensure that the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to ne 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.		
	developme Furthermo considered principles	ppment prince principles pre, the policy that the dev are reflected	is also strive to incorporate velopment proin in subseque	o reduce the need s a specific refere inciples could hel	d to travel, espe nce to achievin p protect air qu I Plan preparati	ecially by car, and in g a shift to more su ality, particularly by on as well as to nev	ce by mitigating the potential impacts of inprove accessibility by enabling people to stainable modes of transport for both perhelping to reduce vehicle-based emission with development, which would emphasise	o meet their needs locally. ople and freight. It is therefore ons. The revisions also ensure that the	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to extract new mineral resources.		
efficiently.									
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.		

CS2: Development Princ	ciples								
		Timescale)						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
mode.	Comments: The development principles place a significant emphasis on encouraging development that reduces the need to travel by selecting locations for development that reduces the need to travel and enable people to meet their needs locally; assist in achieving a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport; and of public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the development principles have the potential to have a significant positive effective and the sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The revision the principles are reflected in subsequent stages of Local Plan preparation as well as to new development, which would emphasise positive impacts 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 wide 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 that makes the most efficient use of available resources by promoting efficiency in resource use, including the reuse and recycling of materials. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive effect on the objective of minimising waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. 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 positi								
Economic	impacts ar	nd increase ti	ne level of ce	ertainty that the po	olicy would hav	e a positive impact	on the objective.		
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.	Comments: The development principles seek to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment leve Knowsley. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive effect on the competitiveness and productivity of business. In addition, 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.	-	

CS2: Development Princ		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect	Mitigation
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	
centres.	do provide accessibilit narrow the could there stages of L	opment princ additional su by by providir gap betwee efore have a	upport to retaing a range of n the richest positive effer eparation as	ail development ar f services and faci and poorest neigl ct on the sub-obje well as to new de	nd service prov lities, including hbourhoods by ctive of improv	vision. Furthermore, g retail, health, educa y, amongst other thin ving community facili	s the vitality and viability of town and loc the development principles do seek to reation and leisure uses. In addition, the readings, meeting the need for new retail devities. The revisions also ensure that the se positive impacts and increase the leverage of the service of the service impacts and increase the leverage of the service of the servic	educe the need to travel and increase nodifications to the policy seek to elopment. The development principles principles are reflected in subsequent
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	levels in Kr inequalities the need for objective a	ppment princ nowsley and s. In addition or new emplo nd its sub-ob	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 and the meeting needs are not as a second of the meeting needs are not a second of the needs are not a second of the meeting needs are not a second of the nee	eds for employment cations to the policy dopment. It is ther ducing unemployr	nt. The principl cy seek to narr efore envisage ment. The revis	es also support deve ow the gap netweer ed that the revised d sions also ensure that	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 subsequent the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of certainty that the policy would be a subsequent principle of the level of the	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

CS2: Development Principles											
		Timescale									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			

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 Emp	oloymen	it								
		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.	+ Comments	++	+ +	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.		
	opportuniti 20ha, the p improve ac barriers to as the cum longer be s have a ma around the	es which exi- policy not onlocessibility to employment aulative impa subject phasi jor positive ir	st. Although y seeks to si an appropria . It is therefo cts of the po ng restriction npact on the nt site and it	the modificiations upport sustainable ate range of jobs re envisaged that licy take effect. Gns, it is envisaged objective earlier is recognised that	to the policy re e economic gro by improving tr the policy has iven that the m that these site in the plan period	educe the amount of with and provide suf- ansport linkages be the potential to hav- odifications made to s could come forwa- od. The policy does	viding policy interventions to help Know f employment land that will be provided fficient land to meet employment develon tween housing and employment areas; e a positive effect on this objective which the Plan mean that the identified Sustant and earlier in the plan period and, as a result however encourage recruitment target test deprivation. This reduces the degreaters	between 2010 and 2028 by almost opment needs but it also strives to and address skills and educational ch will become increasingly significant ainable Urban Extensions would no esult, the policy has the potential to ed towards communities living in and		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: The revised policy still seeks to direct retail and town centre uses to existing town centres. In addition, the proposed modifications give preference to edge of centre and out of centre proposals that are accessible sites well connected to the town centre. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, directing these uses to town centre locations should ensure that goods, services and amenities are accessible for all sections of the community. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and the proposed modification increases the level of certainty of this impact.									
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				

CS4: Economy and Emp	oloymen	it										
		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. S5. To improve health and	Unlikely to	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
reduce health inequalities.	Comments	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		_	+ seeks to add	Medium ress skills and ed	Borough wide ucational barrie	Long term ers to employment. I	Improved quality of life and increased opportunities. t is therefore envisaged that the policy h	nas 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 Econo tifies the her dentified key on areas in k	itage of Pres economic se (nowsley tha	cot as offering sc ectors. The policy t is currently inclu	ope for contributions for the contribution of	uting towards this se support efforts to pr Heritage's Heritage	which has the potential to create new journal of the modifications to this policy entotect and enhance the Prescot Conserve at Risk Register. However, as the policy at the policy would have a significant dis	nphasise the importance of supporting vation Area which is one of two by does not specifically seek to protect				
Environment	<u> </u>											
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS4: Economy and Emp	oloymen	it								
		Timescale	;			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+ vears	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	years	years	years				Synergistic			
manage the local character and	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across	Unlikely to	nave any sig	jnilicant elle	CIS.						
Knowsley.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
of protected and endangered	Comments									
species, habitats, geodiversity	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
and sites of geological										
importance. E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A	T	Other policies in the Local Plan will		
including flood risk.	0	0	U	Medium	IN/A	IN/A		ensure that development is directed		
g								to areas at the lowest risk of flooding		
								and that appropriate measures are		
								taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.		
	Comments	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	does not exacerbate nood risk.		
	Some of th	e broad loca					ding. For example, the Knowsley Strateg			
							limate change will exacerbate flood risk.			
							in areas that are susceptible to ground valing and that the dataset used only ident			
							rategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) w			
	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 lowes of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. As such, it is considered that the policy would have no significant impact on the objective.									
E4. To mitigate climate change	no significa	ant impact or	the objectiv	e. Low	Borough	Long term	T	Specify that linkages between		
including using energy prudently	i i	·	· ·	LOW	wide	Long term		housing and employment areas by		
and efficiently and increasing								public transport, walking and cycling		
energy generated from								will be improved.		

CS4: Economy and Emp	oloymen	t									
		Timescale	•			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. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the identified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable economic and em growth in Knowsley. The proposed modifications would however reduce the amount of employment land being provided between 2010 and 2028 and would ensure that preference is given to any edge of centre or out of centre proposals which are well connected to existing town centres. In addition, other policies plan would ensure that the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The amended policy also provide for emerging employment sectors which is likely to include the low carbon sector which was identified as a key sector by the Merseyside Partnership Economic Review (2012). As such, it could support the development of businesses involved in, for example, renewable energy generation, retrofitting homes and build low emission vehicles and transport. The policy specifies that mixed use schemes will be encouraged which may reduce the need to travel. The policy also transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport. Nevertheless, despite the proposed modifications to the policy, its overall impact on the objective is considered to be uncertain as it is unclear whether the icarbon emissions arising 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.	0 0 Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
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 Emp	oloymen	nt							
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	of derelict efficiency of approach i opportuniti almost one potential to policy does however a Developm land. The p	ub-objectives of reducing the amount der to enhance their quality and the and may be a particularly appropriate. Framework (2011), presents at Land Study (2010) established that a 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 ective.							
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 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 Emp	oloymen	nt							
		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. As noted 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 policy promotes 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 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 Em	ploymen	it							
		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	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 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 proposed 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 accessed 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 effect on this objective. The amended policy continues to promote the development of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encourages home working through improved digital communications and telecommunications infrastructure. It also encourages recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around development 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 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 usustainable transport modes.								
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.					wide			ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise the recycling and re-use rates.	
Economic	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.								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.		

CS4: Economy and Emp	oloymen	it						
	1	Timescale				Nature of Eff	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.	Comments: Although the proposed modifications would set a lower minimum target fot the amount of employment land that is to be provided between 2010 and 2028, the policy would still seek to support sustainable economic growth and meet the development needs of established and emerging key employment sectors; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; support new start-up businesses; and support the diversification of the rural economy. As a result, or cumulative impacts of the policy take effect, it is considered that the revised policy still has the potential to have a major positive effect on this objective of increasing the number of local and new businesses and increasing industrial/commercial floorspace. recognised that the identified minimum employment land requirements in the policy are less than the recommended figure contained within the Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010). Nevertheless, as noted in the Planning for Employment Growth in Knowsley Technical Report (2012), the employment land contained within the Joint Employment Land and Premises Study was based upon the continuation of historic trends with a 20% uplift to allow for flexibility an choice. Nevertheless, the Housing and Economic Development Evidence Base Overview Study (Liverpool City Region Partners, 2011) sets out a series of rewhy this 20% uplift should not be applied. As a result, it is considered that the inclusion of this lower employment land figure should not prevent the policy from a major positive effect on the objective, as it reflects the minimum delivery necessary to meet a requirement rather than a limitation.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	considered permitted i will be app proposed a	d policy still s I that the poli n out of cent lied for out o amendments	cy has the pre locations of centre office to the policy	otential to have a where town centroned 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 flocentre uses are requ	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough. Increased expenditure retention and increased employment opportunities. In centres or accessible sites well connective. The policy also specifies that town on the been considered first. The policy does no corspace threshold at which this test will be a non-centre location preference to 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

		Timescale	•					
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.	+	++	++	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.
	opportuniti seeks to in and educa preference revised pol does howe	sley Economics which exist approve accessional barriers will be giver licy has the pover encourage privation. The	st. The policy ssibility to an sto employn to edge of cotential to hage recruitme	y seeks to support appropriate range nent. The propose centre and out of c ave a major positi nt targeted toward	sustainable ender of jobs by impled modification centre proposative effect on this communities	conomic growth and proving transport link is to the policy also is lis that are accessible is objective over the is living in and around	riding policy interventions to help Know provide sufficient land to meet employed ages between housing and employme stipulate that where town centre uses are and well connected to the town centrolonger term once the cumulative impact the development site and it is recognise policy would have a major positive efforce.	ment development needs but it also nt areas; and strives to address skills re required in a non-centre location e. It is therefore envisaged that the ets of the policy take effect. The policy sed that this may not include areas of

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	CS5 - Green Belt Timescale Nature of Effect											
	•	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 opportuniting Extensions policy could a positive of now more Council's re-	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 are 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	fect			
SA Objective	0-5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
S3. To improve safety and	Urban Exte the SUEs It these sites can result that a num Feasibility new development of well choice of well	allows for ce ensions (SUE peing allocate coming forw from releasing ber of the sit Assessment opment to be valking, cyclii	Es). In addition and a sites for a sites for a sites for a site fo	on, the proposed or development ratelopment, particulated to sites can lead to for release are wiffied that several designed to prior c transport. It is also and development of the proposed to prior c transport.	modifications to ather than just in arly in the earlied housing being ell-related to ex of these location ritise accessibiles as possible that	to the policy remove dentified as broad loter part of the plan per developed in periple kisting facilities and pons have good accessity to goods, service at the delivery of nev	e Borough's development needs, identithe phasing mechanism for the release locations. It is considered that these moderiod. It is recognised that the more dispensed locations with poor access to servicular transport services. In particular, the sibility to services and facilities. In add is and amenities, including through sustive residential development in SUEs, and is considered that the policy is unlikely to	of these SUEs and would also result in difications increase the likelihood of persed pattern of development which ices and facilities. It is however noted the Knowsley Local Plan Transport ition, other policies in the plan require tainable modes of travel through a I the corresponding increase in		
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	s <u>:</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 O 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								
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 palso result likelihood of	sley Strategic ger, execution at (SHLAA and housing requent to release I housing neward to be among to policy has the in the SUEs of these sites	ve market ho nd recent up lirements. T and from the eds of the Bo he most vial e potential to being alloca coming forw	mes and for smal dates) concludes the policy seeks to e Green Belt, iden brough and help sole in the Borough o have a positive of ted as sites for developm	ller one- and tw that there is in- to prevent inapp tified as site all support the re-b to, and hence all effect on the ob- evelopment rathent, particularly	ro-bedroom units in sufficient suitable lar propriate development ocations for Sustain alancing of the house potentially have to jective. The modification is to the suitable than just identifier than just identifier	g market needs to be re-balanced and, if the affordable sector. The Knowsley Strand for housing within the existing urban int, 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 amen	rategic Housing Land Availability area of Knowsley to meet the Nevertheless, it also provides a r to ensure that there is sufficient land e indicates that these SUE locations affordable housing provision. As a mechanisms from the site and would nat these modifications increase the		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	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), sew which contain archaeological assets and others contain, or are adjacent to, designated heritage assets such as listed buildings and conservation areas. To 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 investment which supports their protection and maintenance. It is therefore considered that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective, alt acknowledged that other policies in the plan provide protection to the Borough's heritage assets. The proposed modifications to the policy remove the pharmachanisms 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 impact on the policy would now occur in the earlier part of the plan period.							
Environment E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	?	?	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary 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)			iect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E2. To protect, enhance and	Comments: The revised policy would still protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development. However, the policy also identifies a series of Sustainable Urban would be released from the Green Belt. Whilst these sites account for a relatively small proportion of the Borough's Green Belt area, the development locations would have the potential to have an adverse impact on the character of the local landscape, although it is recognised that some of the identifications would have the potential to have an adverse impact on the character of the local landscape, although it is recognised that some of the identifications would have an event of the identification would have an event of the identific								
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	-	-	-	Low	wide wide	Long term	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.	
	Extensions number of some nega provide pro now more	The state of the s	ner policies in could impact on the object odiversity in e forward for	n the Plan seek to on Local Wildlife ive in the longer t the Borough. The	ensure that th Sites and resul erm although the modifications to the plan	e development of Si t in the loss of priorit nere is only a low lev to the policy remove	hin the Green Belt, identified as site allo UEs accounts for the local environment, ty habitat. It is therefore considered that yel of certainty about this and it is ackno the phasing mechanisms from the site the amendments to the policy mean that	however, the development of a the policy has the potential to have wledged that other policies in the plan and, as such, the identified SUEs are	

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 su locations of which affecting 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				Nature of Ef	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
	Urban External also lead to negative in Neverthele prevent ina Green Belt objective or Finally, it is previous Greenanism	ensions (SUE o the loss of npact on this ss, the land appropriate d may result i f providing a s also possib reen Belt lar ns from the s	Es). The devareas of Pricobjective. that would be evelopment additional additional the dead uses. It is ite and, as s	elopment of some ority Habitat unless e released from that would result development present the Green Infraevelopment of the therefore consideration, the identified	e of these sites is mitigation me the Green Belt of in the loss of Green Belt of Gr	constitutes a relative reen Infrastructure of the original process and its sub-object incorporate onsite pact of the policy or wore likely to com	oss of significant areas of greenfield la ented. It is therefore considered that the ely small proportion of the overall Green elsewhere in the Green Belt. In addition a sites within the urban area which wou ctive of improving the size and quality of green infrastructure, which may be mo	n Belt in Knowsley and the policy would n, not releasing some land from the ld have a negative impact on the of the Green Infrastructure network. re accessible and diverse than the cations to the policy remove the phasing
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	-	-	-	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure new development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.

CS5 - Green Belt										
		Timescale	;							
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 object protecting land and the sub-objectives of directing new housing to previously developed land and reducing the amount of derelict land. However, the policy all identifies a series of sites for release from the Green Belt, identified as site allocations for Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs). The majority of these SUEs 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-objectives directing new housing to previously developed land. The modifications to the policy remove the phasing mechanisms from the site and, as such, the identified 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 on to 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				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 howenoted 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, 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 sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. Furthermore, by preventing inappropriate development elsewhere in the General 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 error 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 balan is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.								
E9. To use water and mineral 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								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	onsidered th	at the impac	t of the policy on the 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)							
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 Urbai 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 seconda 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 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 of 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 to the policy on the objective is uncertain.									
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments	: :	gnificant effe		147.	147.				
Economic										
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	developme identified a employmen new busine land availa therefore e would also the likelihoo	d policy still and policy still and need asses and the ble in the Boards result in the od of these seconds.	ties in the bottons for Sustantial Sustantia	orough. Neverthel tainable Urban Expugh. The policy solve of increasing is olicy could help solve a postallocated as sites forward for devel	ess, it would also tensions (SUE hould therefore ndustrial / compupport the delivitive effect on the for development, particulars.	so result in some lar s), which would prove have a positive effe mercial floorspace. I very of the high quali- the objective. The mo- ent rather than just ic	vide an additional mechanism to ensure ect on the element of the objective that in addition, by providing a mechanism to ity executive housing required to attract odifications to the policy remove the phate dentified as broad locations. It is consider art of the plan period. As a result, the an	housing and employment development, that there is sufficient land to meet the relates to increasing the number of o ensure there is sufficient housing skilled workers to Knowsley. It is asing mechanisms from the site and		

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.	
	in order to of developing many of the developmenthe policy of SUEs are in	led policy wo meet the booment that rese sites idention ant elsewhere could have a now more like	rough's hous sults in devel fied for relea e in the Gree positive effe ely to come f	ing and employm opment which do se from the Gree n Belt which incre ct on the objective	ent land needs es not support n Belt are in rel eases the likelih e. The modifica pment earlier in	. Whilst this may inc the vitality and viabil atively close proxim nood of other develo tions to the policy re n the plan period. As	rease the population of the Borough, ity of the Borough's town and local ce ity of town or local centres. In addition pment being directed to sites in the unemove the phasing mechanisms from	t, the policy would prevent inappropriate ban area. It is therefore considered that	
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	;			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

CS7: Transport Network	(S									
·		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 effects on unemployment and inequality.			
economic inclusion.	to ensure to new developmed locations. If therefore complysically employment amended p	ne revised potential the Boro opment to be ents) should to is also reconsidered the accessible for locations,	ugh has a suble located able located in order that the policy or all members such as Live continue to he	istainable transpo nd designed to n the most access irrespective of what could help redu- ers of the commanders of the c	ort system that oppromote accessible locations. ether or not a roce poverty and nunity. The polare, Liverpool Juve effect on the	enables people to g sibility and stipulat The policy also state eference is included social exclusion by icy also provides sohn Lennon Airport e objective and its s	Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Livet to where they need to go by walking, es that larger scale proposals (which tes that developer contributions will be a to it in the policy, the Merseytram schewensuring that employment and training upport for strategic transport schemes and the Port of Liverpool. In conclusing the conjectives of improving rates of economic training rates of economic training rates of economic training rates of economic rates of econo	cycling and public transport. It requires would include major employment-led required to improve the accessibility of time is no longer being progressed. It is gopportunities and health facilities are that would improve access to major on, it is therefore considered that the		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkby to Liverpool city centre, the 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 requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals should be located in the most accessible locations. The policy also requires new development to provide appropriate parking for bicycles, cars and disabled vehicles. It is therefore considered that the amended policy would continue to have a positive effect on accessibility services and amenities and could reduce community severance.									
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term				
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 community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				

CS7: Transport Network	ks								
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	iect		
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.	+	+	+	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 enhance walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. This may encourage increased participation in walking and cycling and there beneficial impact on health. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for participating in walking and cycling does not necessarily engagement in these activities. However, by requiring new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility, the policy should also 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 he 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 have any significant effects.								
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 sust transport system and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led development) should be located in the most acc 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 could help ensure that employment and training opportunities are physically accessible for all members of the community. Consequently, the revised policy 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 have any significant effects.								
Environment									
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS7: Transport Network	(S							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect	
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 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 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	improve the through a commerce of the delivery of vehicles. To measures implemented the through the th	ne revised poe e choice and choice of wal m is unlikely to locations and an enhanced the revised poe will only be re ed. It is howe	use of more king, cycling to be occur of the states that it provision collicy still properties where still con	e sustainable trans and public trans due to the project the Council will of 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 siling routes as preasures that is a result, it is continued the broader	y ensuring new developments of the policy still chemes that provide part of the Green Infilm will 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 propre for improvements to the rail network, e rastructure network, and the roll out of ir emissions. Nevertheless, the amendme is a reduced level of certainty that the interventions retained within the revised bon emissions associated with transport	ritise sustainable modes of travel ncluded to it in the policy, the posals to be located in the most nhanced provision for buses, the infrastructure for low carbon emission into the policy mean that these se specific measures would be policy have the potential to support a
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS7: Transport Network	(S										
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
	Comments: The revised policy still requires new development to be in compliance with adopted maximum parking standards. This could reduce the amount of land that is required for parking and therefore reduce the need to release greenfield sites for development.										
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					

CS7: Transport Networl	CS7: Transport Networks												
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation					
	years	years	years				synergistic						
resources prudently and	Comments												
efficiently.	Unlikely to	Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
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	0						carbon emissions.						
mode.		Comments: Although the revised policy no longer makes reference to the delivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram network linking Kirkhy to Liverpool city centre, it still seeks to											
		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											
		nprove the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel prough 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											
		lerseytram is not being progressed. The policy still requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give											
		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											
		outes 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>S:</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												
the growth potential of business							of people and goods within the Borough.						
sectors and increase the number							verpool city centre, it still provides suppor						
of new businesses.							make it a more attractive location for but						
	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	<u>Comments:</u>												
centres.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.												
EC3. Maintain high and stable	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Reduced deprivation						
levels of employment and reduce	'	'	'	Wiodiaiii	wide	Long term	Neduced deprivation						

CS7: Transport Netwo	Timescale										
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
ng-term unemployment.	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 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 no 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 promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible locations. 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. It is therefore considered that the policy could help reduce long-term unemployment by ensuring that employment and 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 the objective.										

CS7: Transport Networks										
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 Infrastructu	re									
	-	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	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.			
economic inclusion.	The policy and recrea health of the effect on a	ion of an enherore have a t decisions of also seeks to the population are population are	positive effe f businesses o protect, ma alking distar n. The policy nd thereby re	ct on the objective anage and enhane nce of housing, en also states that the	e by stimulating ce the Borough nployment, hea ne existing and nefits for those	investment and cre 's Green Infrastructulth and education fanew public open sp	rease the desirability of Knowsley as a deating jobs, although it is recognised that ure network in order to, amongst other the cilities. These recreational opportunities aces will be protected, maintained and inpiratory illnesses. It is therefore consider in limiting illness.	a large range of factors influence the nings, provide opportunities for sport can deliver improvements to the mproved which could have a positive		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: 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 provide sustainable transport linkages between residential neighbourhoods and services. The policy may therefore have a positive effect on accessibility of goods, serviced 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 community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure	0 Comments	0 s: have any sig	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

CS8: Green Infrastructu	ire										
	1	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 and the health positive eff opportuniti	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,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	cts.							
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>s:</u> have any siç	nificant 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 Infrastructu	ire									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	iect			
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E2 To present ophonog and	Comments: A key aim of the policy is to protect and enhance strategically important greenspaces and improve accessibility for communities to greenspace offering leist recreation opportunities. The policy also seeks to provide an appropriate quantity and improved quality of locally important open spaces and to protect, mar enhance Green Infrastructure where it would help preserve the character and function of valued landscapes. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy 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 quality of space; and providing open space in accessible locations. The way this policy has been integrated into the Plan ensures a high level of confidence in its per									
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	endangere protect, en links; and i Infrastructi protection therefore c	acknowledged species). I hance and/o minimise the ure which profor designate onsidered the	It states that or introduce to impact of ne otects, maint ed wildlife sit nat the revise	in order to ensure piodiversity into execution of the control of t	e that the Borou disting areas of an biodiversity a es biodiversity. It o ensure that the potential to have	gh's Green Infrastru green infrastructure and geological sites. In addition, the ame ere is necessary mi e a major positive ef	Improved perceptions of the Borough noting biodiversity and ecological network incture fulfils this role, planning powers with the policy also requires new development of the policy also requires new development of the policy would ensure that tigation and / or compensation for Green fect 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 to Infrastructualso noted higher sum	ded policy co hat the Boro are that provi that the ame amer tempera	ugh's Green ides mitigation ended policy atures that a	Infrastructure full on and adaptation would still provide	fils this role, pla to climate char e protection to e a result of clima	inning powers will be nge, such as sustair existing open space	or mitigating the effects of climate change used to, amongst other things, deliver nable drainage systems, carbon captures. These open spaces are likely to be incefore 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 Infrastructu	ıre									
		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: The revised policy would still result in the protection and enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network in Knowsley, which may have a positive effect on the objective by leading to the removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In addition, it seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating green paths and cy ways. It is therefore considered that the policy could reduce carbon emissions from the transport sector by encouraging walking and cycling as an alternative to motorised transport. The policy also advocates the use of green roofs which can also improve the energy efficiency of a building. It is therefore considered that the amended policy still has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	greenspace and deliver for designal envisaged	jective of the es; protecting ing new inte ited wildlife se that the police	g, maintainin grated and fo sites and wou by would hav	g and enhancing unctional green ir uld also ensure th	existing open so ifrastructure. In at there is neces to effect on the o	space; maximising on addition, the amenous and amenous areas are mitigation and objective and its sub-	Improved quality of life. Improved perceptions of the area. ture by, amongst other things, protecting apportunities to introduce biodiversity interests to the policy would ensure that the d / or compensation for Green Infrastruction-objectives of improving the size and quality.	o existing areas of green infrastructure; he policy provides additional protection sture or biodiversity loss. It is therefore		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ Comments The amend	+ ided policy sti	+ Il seeks to pi	Medium	Borough wide	Long term enspaces and locall	y important open spaces. It should there	efore still have a positive effect on the		
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	mitigate wa	- d policy seek ater pollution of surface wa	and will resulter run-off p	ult in planning po	wers being use y for pollutants	d to deliver Green Ir into watercourses,	Secondary effects on biodiversity. Green Infrastructure will be protected and offrastructure that incorporates a series of such as green roofs and sustainable dra	of measures that may reduce the		

CS8: Green Infrastructu	re									
	•	Timescale)			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.			
	positive eff paths and	of the policy ect on air qu cycle ways. l	ality by helpi t is therefore	ng to remove son	ne pollutants fro the policy could	om the atmosphere.	esult in the protection of existing trees ar The policy also seeks to improve links and cycling as an alternative to travellin	within the Borough by creating green		
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and	Comments:									
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any siç	nificant effec		1					
E10. To reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social			
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport					wide		inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.			
mode.	Comments	: :	I							
	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 car.									
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	1		,							
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.			

CS8: Green Infrastructu	re										
		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.	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.	Consequer investment	ion of an enh ntly, by prote and thereby	cting and en have a posi	hancing strategic tive effect on the	ally important g objective of ma	reenspaces and endintaining high and s	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality. rease the desirability of Knowsley as a d suring the appropriate provision of new outable levels of employment. Nevertheles d that the certainty of this impact is low.	open spaces the policy could stimulate			
Sustainability Summary	•										

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
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.

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

CS10: Principal Regene	neration Area – Kirkby Town Centre											
	1	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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Include proposals to improve access to training.				
economic inclusion.	the majorit retail uses additional deprivation	Plan identifie y of North ar in Kirkby tov services and i. In addition,	nd South Kirk on centre and facilities with although the	tby is within the m d could thereby ha hin the town centr e revised policy n	ost deprived 50 ave a positive e e, including ado to longer makes	% of the country. The offect on the sub-objustional leisure and of the ofference to the description.	ion and the Knowsley Core Evidence Base amended policy continues to encourage ective of improving rates of economic acceducation uses, should also help reduce elivery of Line 1 of the Merseytram networe envisaged that the amended policy was a small policy was	ge the provision of employment and ctivity. The willingness to provide levels of social exclusion and ork linking Kirkby to Liverpool city				
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	ervices, culturand the sub- m network ling a result, it is the certainty	ral and leisure far objective of impro nking Kirkby to Liv envisaged that th 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 haven, although the revised policy no longer a number of measures to improve access of the objective and the sub-objected a willingness to accommodate the	as the potential to have a positive makes reference to the delivery of s to the town centre by a choice of ective of improving community				
S3. To improve safety and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.					
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	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 Regene	ration A	rea – Ki	rkby To	wn Centre							
	1	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, affordable and resource efficient	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 make 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 uncleased whether these would include facilities for sport and recreation.										
housing.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life	Include proposals to improve access to training.			
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments: Relatively low levels of educational attainment are identified as a key issue facing Kirkby. Whilst the proposals in the policy do not directly seek to address this, revised policy continues to indicate a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Kirkby town centre, including educational facilities, and it is recognised that the investment in Kirkby may create new jobs and access to job-based training. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effort on this objective but the certainty of this impact is only low as the policy only indicates a willingness to accommodate education uses in the town centre rather the proposing to provide them.										
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 Regene	al Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre											
		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.	Old Hall La characteris footfall in K land to the	Comments: Old Hall Lane is located to the north west of Kirkby town centre. The Old Hall Lane Conservation Area Appraisal (2005) notes that the conservation area retains the characteristics of a rural lane and is secluded from Kirkby town centre by open park space and mature trees. The policy has the potential to generate increased footfall in Kirkby town centre as a result of the development proposed and the revised policy still provides support for the proposed expansion of the town centre on land to the south of Cherryfield Drive. It is however noted that Hall Lane provides a strong physical barrier between Kirkby town centre and the conservation area. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.										
Environment					1							
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	O Comments Unlikely to	<u>0</u> <u>::</u> have any sig	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 N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
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 Regene	eration Area – Kirkby Town Centre											
	•	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	incidents ir Kirkby. Clir developme	would result the Boroug mate change nt does not	h are predor is likely to e exacerbate f	minantly associate exacerbate flood ri	ed with highway sk. Neverthele: refore consider	r flooding and are pr ss, other policies in ed that the policy wo	ne Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (20 revalent in all major conurbations within the Local Plan will ensure that appropria buld have no significant effect on the obj	the Council's boundaries, including attemeasures 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 record 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 Loc ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a high standard of energy efficiency. Although the revised policy not 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 fact 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 emissions 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 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ Comments The policy	+ : would result	+ in the redev	Medium	Local e previously de	Long term veloped sites around	Improved perceptions of the area. d the town centre. It is therefore envisage	ed that the policy could reduce the				
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	O Comments Unlikely to	_	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS10: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Ki	rkby Tov	vn Centre				
		Timescale)			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.	+ Comments	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	
	Kirkby town Line 1 of th Kirkby bus still ensure In addition, that there a including o comparison investment	n centre is no ne Merseytra station and position and position that there is the Knowslo are significar omparison re n and convert in Kirkby att	m network lir public transp some moda ey Town Cen at levels of lea etail floorspan nience retail.	nking Kirkby to Livort interchange far I shift to more sustanter and Shopping akage to other cece. It should there It is therefore envisitors to the towr	verpool city centicilities, and the stainable mode of Study (2009) Intres outside of ore help peopyisaged that the centre it is like	etre, it would still deli- e creation of new foc s of transport and, a highlights that Know f the Borough. The r le to meet their need e policy would have ely to also increase t	a. Although the revised policy no longer ver improved facilities for sustainable traptpaths and cycleways. It is therefore cons a result, have a positive effect on the revised policy still seeks to direct new to dis locally and thereby reduce the amount a positive effect on the objective. It is head the amount of vehicular movements with the impact of the policy on this objective.	ansport, including improvements to insidered the amended policy should objective. In rate for comparison expenditure and win centre uses to Kirkby town centre, not of journeys out of the Borough for owever recognised that if the additional hin 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 r town centre incorporate would be n	uction and oneed to regere would conses sustainable	nerate Kirkby stitute a prud e design prir	town centre and ent use of these r ciples and achiev	as such, it couresources. It is resources. It is	ald be argued that the also acknowledged ards of resource effice	nevitably result in water and mineral use 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 all	o support the regeneration of Kirkby ensure that new development e impact of the policy on the objective

CS10: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Ki	rkby To	wn Centre					
		Timescale)			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	Reduced congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality. Improved access to services and facilities and reduced social exclusion.		
	improved f and cyclev transport u In addition that there retail floors compariso accessibili	he revised por facilities for savays. It is the use. , the Knowslare significant space, to Kirland converty to railway at the refore	ustainable tr refore consider by Town Cer at levels of le doy town cen nience retail. stations, bus	ansport, including dered that the reventer and Shopping akage to other centre. It should there in addition, the keroutes and cycle	g Study (2009) entres outside o efore help peop (nowsley Local routes and, as	to Kirkby bus static ald still have a positi highlights that Know of the Borough. The ole to meet their nee Plan Transport Fea a result, new retail	lerseytram network linking Kirkby to Liver on and public transport interchange facilit ve effect on this objective and its sub-objective discontinuous to the sub-objective and its sub-objective and the sub-objective and	rate for comparison expenditure and wn centre uses, including comparison of for 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									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	++	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.		

CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre											
		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.	convenience	ded policy wo	irkby town ce	entre would have a	a positive effec	t on the sub-objectiv	Kirkby town centre. In addition, the proportive of increasing commercial floorspace. lecome 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.			
	The Knows residents of viability. The key service viability of the revise ensure the policy CS4	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 and 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 floorspace, 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 and viability of the town centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. 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 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 increase the level of certainty that the expansion would be well-integrated with the existing town centre and would compliment, rather than compete 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.	+ Comments The revise centre on t that the rev is only inte	d policy encorol or land to the vised policy want of the and to be a	south of Ch wording mea s an alterna	erryfield Drive. Then there is less co	e policy therefortainty that the mitments to e	ore could facilitate the development at Chansure there is suffice	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 iised 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 Regene	eration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks										
		Timescale)								
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 a 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										
00.7							nemployment. This impact will increase	as the Plan's proposals take effect.			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	service infr	ring a New F astructure. ٦	he policy wo	ould still result in t	he provision of	a local service centi	Reduced need to travel. dentifies Knowsley Industrial Park as be re to meet the needs of the workers with pjective of improving community facilitie	nin the Park. It is therefore considered			
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 Comments Unlikely to	_	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 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term					

CS11: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	owsley	Industrial a	ınd Busin	ess Parks				
	,	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.	Comments: The amended policy would still result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to improve circulation within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and linkages to other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the 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 recognised that the provision opportunities for walking and cycling does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact on this objective.									
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	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Include proposals to improve access to training.		
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments: The policy does not directly seek to address access to training and opportunities for lifelong learning. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the investment in Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks may create new jobs and access to job-based training. In addition, the revised policy would still support measures to make the parks more accessible from other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.									
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 have any significant effects.								
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary 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.		

CS11: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	owsley	Industrial and Business Parks							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	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 to 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 character and accessibility of the landscape. In addition, it would result in public realm and Green Infrastructure enhancements and the supporting text states that there is scope to enhance existing green and open spaces within the Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks, such as Charley Wood and Acornfield Plantation. As a result, the policy 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 these 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 considered 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	would result so scope to en ance the use District Profile identify Aco	nhance exist of these are as being s rnfield Plant he policy sta not compror	ting green and ope eas. Acornfield Platignificant for a nur ation as one of or attes that measures mised. Accordingly	en spaces within antation is a de mber of importantly two actively as to increase the	in the Knowsley Ind signated Local Wild ant species, such as growing bogs that s e use of Acornfield	Improved perceptions of the area. Visley Industrial and Business Parks. The ustrial and Business Parks, such as Challife Site and is identified by the Liverpoo is Water Vole, Daubenton's Bat and Drag still survive in North Merseyside. Plantation and other similar area will onlipositive 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.			

CS11: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	nowsley	Industrial a	Industrial and Business Parks					
		Timescale	•							
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks are located predominantly within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did establish that surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries and the Level Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) notes that surface water flooding events have occurred in Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. Nevertheless, 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. It is therefore considered that the policy would have no significant effect on the objective.									
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to higher standards of energy efficiency		
	Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed, such as storage and distribution, can general proposed modifications to the policy could increase the that the development is necessary to support the Boroug will ensure that the development proposed is built to hig sustainable transport infrastructure by supporting the image could therefore support the use of more sustainable more than the need to travel. The policy would also result in Knows decentralised energy. The overall impact of the policy is however considered to would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built in the construction and operation of the built development proposed.						which may increase emissions from the ton uses to the south of South Boundary (nowsley Industrial and Business Parks. cy than the existing stock. Furthermore, iterchange facilities and by creating new of a local service centre to meet the nee ied as a 'Priority Zone' for the production whether the increase in carbon emissio	ransport sector. It is also noted that Road. Nevertheless, it is recognised In addition, other policies in the plan the policy would benefit Kirkby's footpaths and cycleways. The policy ds of the workforce may also reduce n of renewable, low carbon and		
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the Borough.			
infrastructure.	Comments: The amended policy still seeks to deliver Green Infrastructure enhancements. It is therefore considered that it could help maintain and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of improve the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network.									

CS11: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	owsley	Industrial a	and Busin	ess Parks			
		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	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 gre meet the Borough's need for employment land and could encourage investment in the Parks which could lead to the remediation of cont 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 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 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 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	gnificant 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 f traffic, such uses to the be delivered d policy still i It also provi f a local serv	as storage south of S	and distribution us uth Boundary Roa measures to redu for the potential go meet the needs	ses. It is also n d. There is how uce car use, su prowth of Know of the workforc	oted that proposed revere limited information of the control of th	a range of employment uses, including modifications to the policy could increas ation available on the amount and naturalic transport interchange facilities and the rminal which may help reduce vehicle-beed to travel. Nevertheless, given the unit the policy on air quality is uncertain.	e the number of storage and re of the new employment development ne creation of new footpaths and ased emissions. In addition, the	

CS11: Principal Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	owsley	Industrial a	and Busin	ess Parks				
	•	Timescale				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.		
	The construction the development of the construction of the constr	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 the development is necessary to support the economy and the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the regeneration of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources. In addition, 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 the policy on to 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 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 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 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 Regene	ration A	rea – Kr	nowsley	Industrial a	and Busin	ess Parks					
		Timescale	;			iect					
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 r	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 he 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									
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.	The policy positive eff Knowsley I Knowsley I weaknesse brand of Ki sectors. The within the part of t	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 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 Regene	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			
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 p	he parks are f a mix of ne is therefore privation. The proposals tal	e closely related to w employment do considered that to ne 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 hese parks. In addit I result in the provis ositive effect on the	Reduced deprivation. Identifies that Knowsley Industrial and Bulan as an area characterised by high levion, measures would be taken to improvion of employment opportunities in a locobjective and its sub-objective of reducing dress low skills/training, it is acknowledge	els of deprivation. The policy would 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 Regene	ration A	rea – Pr	escot T	own Centre									
		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	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.						
economic inclusion.	Comments The revise		encourages	the provision of e	mnlovment and	retail uses in Presc	ot town centre and provides support for	the restructuring of retail provision					
	The revised policy still encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre and provides support for the restructuring of retail provide within Cables Retail Park. It is therefore likely to facilitate the creation of some additional employment opportunities and could thereby have a positive effect of												
		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											
	town centr												
	the policy	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	Comments: The amended policy still encourages the provision of a wider range of services and facilities in Prescot town centre. It therefore has the potential to have a positive												
community severance.							eless, the certainty of this impact is only						
							provide them. The policy also seeks to in						
		and ennance fect on this o		. However, limited	information is	provided on these r	neasures which reduces the degree of c	ertainty that the policy would have a					
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments The revise		saaks to day	valon a complimer	ntary evening e	conomy in Prescot t	own centre which may increase activity	in the centre and help reduce fear of					
or crime.							inlikely to be significant.	in the centre and help reduce lear of					
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure	Comments	_	nificant effe	rts									
community involvement in decision-making.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.												
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.						

CS14: Principal Regene	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				
	The policy has the pol	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 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 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.	The revised	Comments: The revised policy still seeks to encourage the provision of a wider mix of uses in Prescot town centre, including residential. It is however considered that the nur of new dwellings provided in the town centre is unlikely to be of a scale which would have a significant effect on the objective.										
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)			Nature of Eff	ect				
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 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. I 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 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	Ī	1	T	T	1					
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 have any significant effects.										

CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre												
	1	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	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 groundwat developab 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.	there is a r Plan will endevelopme of transpor impact of t	uction and oneed to regernsure that need to Prescott. The policy ne policy is to	nerate Presc w developm t town centre also seeks t nerefore con	ot town centre and ent incorporates so which, as noted to secure improve sidered to be unc	d secure invest sustainable des in the Knowsle d facilities for s ertain as it is di	tment in the town ce sign principles and is y Town Centre and sustainable transport	nevitably result in carbon dioxide emission nere conservation area. It is also acknow built to a high standard of energy efficient Shopping Study (2009), is a location that the increase in carbon emissions	ons. Nevertheless, it is recognised that vledged that other policies in the Local ency. The policy would also direct it is accessible by a choice of means ovided on these facilities. The overall				
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS14: Principal Regene	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.	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	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 enhance 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 and 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 curren 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.				

CS14: Principal Regene	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				
	The constr there is a r support the ensure tha of the police	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 of 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 centre by public transport is good. The policy also seeks to improve facilities for sustainable transport and enhance accessibility although it is acknowledged that limited information 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 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 and 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 thereby 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 and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. In addition, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that Prescot town 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 by sustainable modes of transport. The Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) does however indicate that comparison retail in Prescot town centre 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 short and medium term.											
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											

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			
Economic											
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.	The Knows there are s and encour economy. I the amend further investindicates the	Comments: The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that the Borough'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 and encourage a wider mix of uses in order to ensure a healthy and balanced offer. It also seeks to create a distinctive identity and a complimentary evening economy. In addition, the policy would improve linkages to Cables Retail Park. As such, the policy could have a major positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the amended policy wording removes some of the restrictions placed on retail development in Cables Retail Park. These amendments could increase the scope for further investment in the Retail Park and reduce investment in the 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, which reduces the level of certainty that the policy would									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Retail Park facilities wi										

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

CC15, Dolivoring Afford	oblo Ho	uoina								
CS15: Delivering Afford		using Timescale	<i>ž</i>			Nature of Eff	iect			
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.	+	+	+	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.		
	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 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 the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the policy (10% on s within the current urban area or 25% on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt) reduces the amount of affordable housing that developers are required percentage and is unlikely to provide the required number of affordable housing units, although registered providers are likely to contribute additional units particular the short/medium term. Nevertheless, the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that pursuing a higher percentage may impact the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough, which may risk market housing delivery overall. Consequently, by adopting an approach a higher contribution towards affordable housing is only sought on the Sustainable Urban Extensions, which the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that contributions to affordable housing are maximised without adversely affecting housing delivery elsewhere in the borough. It is recognised that reducing the affordable housing target further to, for exa 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 apprise 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% figure the policy would mean that only a									
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 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				

CS15: Delivering Afford	able Ho	using									
		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.			
	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 objective. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contributior to affordable housing set out in the policy (10% on sites within the current urban area or 25% on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt) 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 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 housin 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 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 the basis, although the adoption of the Nevertheless, such										
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 Afford	able Ho	using							
		Timescale							
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 on the 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 the 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 render the development economically unviable. It is therefore considered that the requirements of the policy should not have a significant impact on the delivery of new housing 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 fully meet								
	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 the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the policy (10% on s within the current urban area or 25% on sites which are being removed from the Green Belt) reduces the amount of affordable housing that developers are required provide and is unlikely to provide the required number of affordable housing units, although registered providers are likely to contribute additional units, particular the short/medium term. Nevertheless, the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2012) has demonstrated that pursuing a higher percentage may impact the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough, which may risk market housing delivery overall. Consequently, by adopting an approach a higher contribution towards affordable housing is only sought on the Sustainable Urban Extensions, which the Economic Viability Assessment for Knowsley (2 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 reducing the affordable housing target further to, for exan 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 apprise 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% figure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs. In addition, the original modifications to the policy secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs. In addition, the original modifi								
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			
S8. To preserve, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS15: Delivering Afford	able Ho	using									
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
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	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	: 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 have any significant effects.										
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
including flood risk.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant 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.	In and increasing rated from 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 modified and it no longer requires new housing to be built to higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards of energy efficiency than Building Regulations.										
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to										
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS15: Delivering Afford	able Ho	using									
		Timescale									
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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	ects							
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	nificant effe	ects.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
efficiently.	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 s and is therefore unlikely to have a sign	Regulations. As a result, the policy is			
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	s: have any siç	nificant effe	ects							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
recycling and recovery rates.	The policy been modi	Comments: The policy would require 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 than Building Regulations. As a result, the policy is now unlikely to increase the use of recycled materials and is therefore unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.									
Economic											
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 Afford	able Ho	using							
	•	Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect		
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 required no Knowsley (may risk m Sustainable provision, t recognised developme urban area addressed identified n between at to the police	ion of afforda sessment ide housing in K hich are bein umber of affo (2012) has d arket housin e Urban Exte the policy shi that reducir ent would be is. On this ba , it is conside eeds. In ado ffordable ren by would also	entified a need nowsley. The gremoved from the product of the provide addition, the initial the provide addition of the provide addition o	ed to provide over the required percent of the Green Being units, although that pursuing a hard reall. Consequent the Economic National that contributions able housing target this target. Neven the adoption of these ial modifications to ediate housing an litional flexibility in	5,000 affordab tage contribution tage contribution tage contribution. It is registered provided in registered provided in the set for the	le housing units over on to affordable house amount of affordable oviders may contributed may impact on the an approach where ment for Knowsley (busing are maximised example, 5% on site an approach is likely figures in the reversible the policy to servide greater flexibility of affordable housing tenure mix of housing tenure mix of housing the policy to service the service of affordable housing tenure mix of housing tenure mix of housing the service affordable housing tenure mix of housing the service affordable housing tenure mix of housing the service affordable housing the servic	r a ten-year period in order to fully meesing set out in the policy (10% on sites e housing that developers are required te additional units. Nevertheless, the E e viability of residential development in e a higher contribution towards affordable.	within the current urban area or 25% to provide and is unlikely to provide the conomic Viability Assessment for certain parts of the Borough, which ble housing is only sought on the achieve this level of affordable housing delivery elsewhere in the borough. It is a very significant proportion of new to investment in affordable housing in cortion of the overall identified need is of affordable housing units relative to lation to, for example, the tenure split s. The proposed further modifications	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	0 Comments	0 :	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
centres.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.					
Sustainability Summary									

CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing											
		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 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 original modifications to the policy proposed in June 2014 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. The proposed further modifications to the policy would provide additional flexibility in relation to the tenure mix of housing to be provided. It is therefore considered that the proposed further modifications to the policy would help to ensure that contributions to affordable housing are maximised.

As a result, it is considered that the 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.



CS17: Housing Sizes an	nd Desig	n Stand	ards							
		Timescale								
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.	to health it housing so and only e	d policy enco is envisaged lutions. How	I that the pol ever, as the ather than re	icy would have a revised policy no	positive effect longer requires	on the sub-objective s housing to be built	Homes standards. Given that good qual es relating to improving health and multip to higher Code for Sustainable Homes sls, there is a reduced level of certainty the	ole deprivation by providing appropriate standards than Building Regulations		
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.	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 have any significant effects.									
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				

SA Objective SA Objective O - 5	CS17: Housing Sizes ar	nd Desig	n Stand	ards								
Dousing												
The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identifies that the housing market needs to be re-balanced and, in particular, highlights that shortage 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 brough. 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. S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. 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. E2. To protect, enhance and manage be local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley. E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity be have any significant effects.	SA Objective				Certainty	Scale	Permanence		Mitigation			
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. O O Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects. 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. E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity Unlikely to have any significant effects.	·	The Knows exist for lar of housing developme borough. A choice of a	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									
manage 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. E2. To protect, enhance and manage be local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley. E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity Mikely to have any significant effects.	attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	Comments	Comments:									
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley. E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity D	manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	Comments:										
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley. E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.	Environment	•										
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.	manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments:										
importance. E3. To adapt to climate change 0 0 Medium N/A N/A	manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments:										

CS17: Housing Sizes ar	nd Desig	n Stand	ards								
	-	Timescale)								
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 unli	kely to achie	ve a significant pr	oportion of nev	v housing in Knowsle	ninable Homes standards of energy effic 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 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	·	have any sig			N/A	N/A					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.							<u> </u>			
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	O O Medium N/A N/A Comments: 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 policy is unlikely to result in new housing incorporating appropriate water conservation measures. It is therefore considered that the revised policy is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.										
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS17: Housing Sizes ar	nd Desig	n Stand	ards					
		Timescale)					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
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, recycling and recovery rates.		ded policy no					ainable Homes standards than Building sed policy is unlikely to have any signific	
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.	
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) highlights that there is a need to develop a wider choice of housing, including larger executive style properties, to make Knowsley more attractive to both live and work in order to attract high quality high paying employers to the area and encourage their employees to live in Knowsley. The policy would help ensure that a mix of housing is provided in order to meet local needs and contribute to the re-balancing of the housing market. It could thereby result in the increased delivery of larger and better quality housing that attracts high paying employers and their employees to the area and, as a result, have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses.							
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
centres.	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) highlights that there is a need to develop a wider choice of housing, including larger executive style properties to make Knowsley more attractive to both live and work in order to attract high quality high paying employers to the area and encourage their employer live in Knowsley. The policy would help ensure that a mix of housing is provided in order to meet local needs and contribute to the re-balancing of the housing may and could thereby result in the increased delivery of larger and better quality housing that attracts high paying employers and their employees to the area. This corresult in additional expenditure in Knowsley's town and local centres and thereby have a positive effect on their vitality and viability.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		

CS17: Housing Sizes ar	CS17: Housing Sizes and Design Standards											
	Timescale					ect						
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
long-term unemployment.	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) highlights that there is a need to develop a wider choice of housing, including larger executive style properties, to make Knowsley more attractive to both live and work in order to attract high quality high paying employers to the area and encourage their employee to live in Knowsley. The policy would help ensure that a mix of housing is provided in order to meet local needs and contribute to the re-balancing of the housing market. It could thereby result in the increased delivery of larger and better quality housing that attracts high paying employers and their employees to the area and, as a result, have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses.											

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	for Gyp:	sies and	Travelle	ers and Tra	velling Sh	nowpeople				
		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	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on quality of life.			
economic inclusion.	Comments: Access to health care was highlighted as an important issue for Gypsies and Travellers by the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assess (2008). The revised policy would still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to health fact 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 thereby have also a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of improving rates of economic activity.									
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	s: have any siç	nificant 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 N (2008). The revised policy would continue to ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of facilities. It also requires sites to have a sufficient level of supporting physical infrastructure, including ensuring the site can be served by adequate sewerage and other utilities connections. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objectives.									
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	long term				

CS18: Accommodation	for Gyps	sies and	Travell	ers and Tra	velling Sh	nowpeople					
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	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 aga	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 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.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on reducing deprivation.				
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	attend scho	ifth of the res ool or receive cess to educ	e home educ ation facilitie	cation. The amen	ded policy wou re help improve	lld still ensure that s e access to education	on Needs Assessment (2008) had school ites for accommodation for Gypsies, Tra on and training opportunities and thereby	vellers or Travelling Showpeople have			
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.							
Environment											
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	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 landscap 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	for Gyps	sies and	Travell	ers and Tra	velling Sh	owpeople					
		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					
	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, Travelling Showpeople. Climate change has the potential to increase flood risk through rising sea levels and the occurrence of extreme rainfall events. It is to considered that by directing sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople away from areas at risk of flooding the policy should 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.											
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant 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.				
	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					

CS18: Accommodation	for Gyns	sies and	Travell	ers and Tra	velling St	nowneonle						
COTO: Accommodation		Timescale		CIS and Tid	vening or	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 significant effects.										
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 revised facilities, ed	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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
resources prudently and	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
efficiently.												
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.	Comments: The amended policy would continue to ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities and education facilities. It is considered that this could enable the occupants of these sites to meet their needs locally and thereby have a positive effect on the part of the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. The revised policy also still specifies that the sites should have ease of access to public transport. Accordingly, the policy also has the potential to have a positive effect on the part of the objective that relates to the use of more sustainable transport modes.											
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 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.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 nificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS18: Accommodation	for Gyp:	sies and	Travell	ers and Tra	velling Sh	nowpeople			
		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	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.		
	increase le Traveller A	d policy wou evels of expe accommodati	nditure in the on Needs As	ese centres and the ssessment (2008)	nereby have a principal indicated that	oositive effect on the only a relatively small	Travelling Showpeople to have ease eir vitality and viability. It is however no all number of pitches are required in K cant impact on this objective.		
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.		
long-term unemployment.									
Sustainability Summary									

CS18: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople										
SA Objective	Objective $0-5$ $5-10$ $10+$ 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 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 Travelling Showpeople. It is therefore considered that the revised policy should still have a positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change, including flood risk. It would also still ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople maintain or improve local environmental quality, including landscape character, and have suitable physical environmental conditions, including ground conditions. It should therefore have a positive effect on the objectives of protecting land and soil quality and protecting and enhancing the local character and accessibility of the landscape.

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



CS20: Managing the Bo	rough's	Historic	Enviro	nment				
		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.	that enhan enhancing influence th	ded policy co ce the impor buildings and ne investmer	tance of the d features o at decisions	asset for the econ f historic interest s	nomy. It could to should help cre e policy could to	thereby result in the rate more attractive p thereby lead to the c	ic assets and states that favourable con creation of premises for new businesse places to invest in, although it is recogni creation of employment opportunities an	s. In addition, protecting and sed that a large range of factors
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	i: have any sig	nificant effe	ects.				
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 sig	nificant effe	cts.				
S5. To improve health and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce health inequalities.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	ects.				
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0	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.

CS20: Managing the Bo	rough's	Historic	Enviro	nment						
		Timescale	;			iect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: The policy states that favourable consideration will be given to proposals for the re-use of vacant or underused historic assets where they would, amongst other things, retain or introduce public access. Proposals to re-use historic assets as a private dwelling may not be consistent with this element of the policy and, as a result, the policy may have some adverse impact on the provision of new, good quality housing. It is however considered that overall the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective as it is probable that the conversion of historic assets to dwellings would form a relatively small element of overall supply of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.									
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 significant effects.								
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	++	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary 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.									
Environment	•						, .			
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the area.			

CS20: Managing the Bo	rough's	Historic	Enviro	nment								
		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.	The revise Register of sites provide	Comments: The revised policy would continue to 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 thes sites provide important open space in the Borough and, as a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of protecting the local character and accessibility of the landscape and the sub-objectives relating to the quantity and quality of open space.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any si	gnificant effe	ects.								
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
including flood risk.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
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: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
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 the 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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
restore land and soil quality.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
where necessary, restore the	Comments:											
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Unlikely to	have any si	gnificant effe	ects.								

CS20: Managing the Bo	rough's	Historic	Enviro	nment						
		Timescale	•							
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
necessary, improve local air	Comments	-								
quality.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	•						
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any siç	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	<u>s:</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.						
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
of waste and increase reuse,	Comments									
recycling and recovery rates.	Seeking to prevent demolition of historic assets which would not result in substantial public benefits clearly outweighing the harm or loss and encouraging the re-use									
		of vacant and underused historic assets may reduce the need to construct new buildings and decrease volumes of construction and demolition waste. Nevertheless, it								
	is not antic	ipated that tl	ne policy wo	uld have a signific	ant effect on th	e volumes of waste	produced in the Borough.			
Economic										
EC1. To improve the	+	+	+	Low	Borough	Long term	Reduced deprivation.			
competitiveness and					wide					
productivity of business, exploit	Comments	_								
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number							nd states that favourable consideration			
of new businesses.							tion of premises for new businesses. In vest in, although it is recognised that the			
or new businesses.							ld thereby lead to the creation of emplo			
						ing unemployment.		,o opportamilee and, ale a recall,		
			•	•		0 , ,				
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term				
viability of town and local	Comments	_								
centres.	The amended policy would still encourage the preservation and enhancements of local assets and areas of historic importance. This would include the Prescot town									
	centre conservation area which is currently included on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register. By encouraging the re-use of vacant and underused historic									
	assets the policy could stimulate investment in Prescot town centre and thereby have a positive effect on its image and vitality and viability.							and viability.		

CS20: Managing the Bo	rough's	Historic	Enviro	nment					
	Timescale								
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.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.		
	enhance the enhancing the large ra	ded policy stine importance buildings and ange of facto	e of the asse d features o rs which infl	et for the economy f historic interest of uence the investn	y. The policy co should help cre nent decisions	ould thereby result in ate more attractive p	s and states that favourable consideration the creation of premises for new busine blaces to invest in, although it is recognishable could thereby lead to the creation yment.	esses. In addition, protecting and sed that the certainty is reduced due to	

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.



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			
Social											
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	Comments: Open and greenspaces have a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of communities by encouraging physical activity and exercise. The revised policy still seeks to resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address quantitative needs for sports at a community area level. It also seeks to support improvements to, and the provision of new areas of, greenspace. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health and reducing long-term limiting illness. 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.										
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and health.	,			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	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 loca and there are significant localised variations in quality and the ability of residents to access facilities, particularly with regard to parks and gardens. The policy still includes accessibility standards for different types of greenspaces and seeks to ensure the provision of greenspaces that are accessible for a the community to use. It is therefore envisaged that the revised policy would continue to have a positive effect on access to certain amenities.										
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
of crime.	Comments: The revised policy continues to promote the provision of greenspaces that are safe and secure for all members of the community to use. It also continues to provisupport for improvements to existing and new areas of greenspace to ensure that they are clean and well maintained. As a result, the policy has the potential to a positive effect on the objective of improving safety and reducing crime and fear of 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 reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				

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
	seeks to re level. In pa of future or when cons enhancem positive eff	greenspaces esist the loss articular, the r continuing r sidering prop ent of existir fect on the o	of greenspa policy states need for spo osals for res ng off-site pro bjective. It is	ce in order to ma that proposals th rts use. The amer idential developm ovision. Conseque however recogni	intain an appro at would result nded policy also ent, the Counc ently, by providi sed that the pro	priate range of sites in the loss of indoor o continues to provious il will seek enhance ing and maintaining	unities by encouraging physical activity a and also aims to address quantitative no or outdoor sports provision will only be de support for the improvement of existin ments to greenspaces via on-site provisi opportunities for sport and recreation, the ies for sport and recreation does not necessary	eeds for sports at a community area permitted where there is no evidence ag public open spaces and states that on, new off-site provision or be policy has the potential to have a
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	O Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts	N/A	N/A		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant 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 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	Trees										
	•	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. E2. To protect, enhance and	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 areas and there are significant localised variations in quality and the ability of residents to access facilities, particularly with regard to parks and gardens. The revised polic 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 sites and address the need for an adequate provision of high quality greenspaces. The policy also continues to support improvements to existing greenspace and the provisic 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 therefore 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 space; providing open space in accessible locations; improving the quality of open spaces; and improving the cleanliness of open space areas. However, the modifications the policy mean that it now encourages the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees rather than requiring this. Trees can make an important contribution to landscape character and, as a result, this modification results in only moderatecertainty that the policy would have a major positive impact on the objective. + + + + + + + Medium Borough Long term										
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	greenspaces eas will be re the Council s the retention	esisted wher will encourag on of trees, v	role in providing re, amongst other ge the provision coordinated and veg	wide habitats for florthings, it would from areas of letation which contacts.	a and fauna. The red cause significant had greenspace which contri	vised policy still seeks to resist the loss of arm to a greenspace that has biodiversity onserve natural features, wildlife and fast bution to biodiversity/wildlife interest. It is and enhancing the natural environment,	ty and environmental benefits. It also una. Furthermore, the policy is therefore envisaged that the policy			
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ + + + + Low Borough Wide Comments: The policy seeks to maintain and improve the existing greenspaces in the Borough and secure the provision of greenspaces in new residential developments. The amended policy now encourages the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees rather than requiring this. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, it is considered that the policy would still have a positive effect on floor risk management through increasing water storage and reducing rates of surface water run-off. In addition, the protection of urban greenspaces and trees is likely the help moderate the higher summer temperatures associated with climate change and will also provide additional habitat for species. The policy is thereby likely to he a positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change and this impact is likely to become increasingly significant as the effects of climate change increase										
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					

CS21: Greenspaces and	d 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.	Comments: The revised policy now encourages the retention of existing trees and woodland and the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new developr rather than requiring this. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the amended policy will continue to support the retention and planting of trees and woodland which could help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. As such, it is considered that revised policy would still have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	++	++	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the Borough and health.			
E6. To protect, manage and	where, amo provision o network, su of improvin trees and v	ongst other to f new areas uch as trees g the size ar voodlands ar	hings, it wou of greenspad and woodlar and quality of and the appro	old result in significe, including on-s nds. It is therefore the Green Infrasti priate planting of	cant harm to the ite provision in a considered that ructure network new trees rather	e physical linkages new residential deveat the policy has the However, the moder than requiring this	f greenspace and states that the loss of between adjoining urban greenspaces. elopments, and maintain features that content potential to have a major positive effect lifications to the policy mean that it now so the scan 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		vent the loss of ex	wide xisting areas of	greenspace which o	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 pol level of cer securing th surface wa	seeks to ma icy now enco tainty that th e provision of ter run-off. C	ourages the e policy wou of greenspace Collectively the	retention of existing and have a positive tes in new resider these measures contents.	ng trees and we e impact on the ntial developme ould result in po	oodlands and the ap objective. Neverthe ent, the policy still ha sitive benefits for w	Secondary effects on biodiversity. secure the provision of greenspaces in propriate planting of new trees rather the less, by seeking to maintain existing grass the potential to provide increased wat atter quality by reducing the likelihood of with a reduced level of certainty.	nan requiring this. This reduces the eenspaces in the Borough and by ter storage and reduced rates of		

CS21: Greenspaces and	Trees								
		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 retaining of existing trees and woodland and the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development rather than requiring this. This reduces the level of certainty the policy would have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the policy would still support the retention and planting of trees which could help remove pollutants from the atmosphere and thereby have a positive effect on air quality. It is therefore considered that the revised policy would still have a positive effect 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 have any significant effects.								
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	•	nificant 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		nificant 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.	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	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
viability of town and local centres.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig									
EC3. Maintain high and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
levels of employment and reduce	Comments	Comments:									
long-term unemployment.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										

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	Low Car	bon Dev	/elopme	nt								
		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.	The revise significant housing we requirement	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 new 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 a positive impact on this objective.										
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	Comments:										
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
community severance.												
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments	<u>;</u>										
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
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	nificant effe	cts.								
community involvement in												
decision-making.		1										
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life					
reduce health inequalities.					wide							
		d policy wou					design and sustainable design. Given t					
	significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. In addition, as the new 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 a positive impact on this objective.											
S6. To provide good quality,	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.					
affordable and resource efficient					wide							

CS22: Sustainable and	Low Car	bon Dev	/elopme	ent							
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
housing.	The amend therefore e achieve ce sub-objecti the policy of	Comments: The amended policy would still require new housing to incorporate high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing. 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 a positive impact on the sub-objective. This however is offset by the removal of the requirement to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes standards which reduces the likelihood to the policy could have a negative impact on the viability of housing development in the borough.									
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	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 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>:</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium ects.	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.	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Secondary effects on perceptions of the Borough. Comments: The revised policy would still require new development to minimise carbon emissions by incorporating landscaping, including green walls and roofs. These fare likely to offer new habitats for species and could therefore have a positive effect on the objective to protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability protected and endangered species and habitats.										
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	++	++	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					

CS22: Sustainable and	Low Car	bon Dev	velopme	nt					
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: The amended policy still requires new development to manage flood risk, including through the use of sustainable drainage systems and flood resilience measur also requires new development to minimise carbon emissions by incorporating landscaping, including green walls and roofs, which could reduce rates of surface water run-off and help mitigate higher temperatures associated with climate change. The inclusion of green walls and green roofs in new development may also provide new habitats that help species adapt to a changing climate. It is therefore considered that the revised policy would continue to have a major positive effective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.								
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.	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.	Comments The revise	-	+ requires new	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	es measures such as green walls and gr	reen roofs. These measures should	
		to the Green		re network and wo	ould also have	a positive effect on	the sub-objective of improving the size a		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary benefits for biodiversity.		

		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.	landscapin	ed policy stilling, including	green roofs	and walls. It there	fore has the po	tential to provide in	ne use of Sustainable Drainage System creased water storage and reduce rate bood of pollutants being washed into red	es of surface water run-off. Collective			
8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air	0 Comments	0 s:	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
quality.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+ Comments	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term					
_	The revised policy still states that new development will be required to make the most effective and sustainable use of water, aggregates and other resources. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy will have a positive effect on the objective. The removal of the requirement to achieve particular Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards does however reduce the likelihood that new development would use recycled materials and incorporate water conservation measures. As such, there is a lower level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the objective.										
10. 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	<u>s:</u> have any sig	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.	Comments: The revised policy still requires development to promote sustainable waste practices in new and existing developments. It is therefore considered that the amenda 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 he a positive impact on the objective.										
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities.				
roductivity of business, exploit	Comments: The policy will improve the sustainability of the economy by providing more energy efficient premises for businesses. This has the potential to reduce operating costs										
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	for busines	sses and imp	rove their co	ompetitiveness. Th	ne removal of the		omply with BREEAM standards also re				

		Timescale	•		Nature of Effect						
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.	O Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.		0 0 0 Medium N/A 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	Paying 1	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					
Social													
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on quality of life.						
	Infrastructu and improve new develor for sport and that relates have a pose the viability reduced le highlights to Borough, policy in Ju would be to brings soci greenspace	ne proposed ure Delivery I vement of expending to condition to condition to condition the condition of the condition that viability in the condition that viability in the condition that viability in a condition that viability is a condition to condition that viability in a condition that viability is a condition to condition that viability in a condition that viability is a condition to condition that viability is a condition to condition that viability is a condition to condition that viability is a condition	Plan and wo isting infrast ontribute tow a, where app g health. In a n the sub-olment. Whilst aty about the may be an istanced recognised wide clarity a requirement of benefits, with deficit is pri	ructure, including ards the provision propriate. It is there addition, by securical properties of improvious this will ensure the contributions to it is that the viability of about which forms to which are necessive appropriate. Oritised above oth the policy would be a provision of the policy would be a provision of the policy would be a provision or the provision of the p	eed to have reg health centres, of new health efore envisaged ing contribution ng rates of eco at new develop nfrastructure that developments of developments of infrastructure ssary to make of Following this, are contributions	and to it, the amend education facilities infrastructure, public that the policy has so to the improvement activity. The poment should not be at would be secured in certain parts of the may improve over would be prioritised evelopment accept identified local priors. In these circumstate effect on the objecti	ment would no longer have to demonstrated policy would still secure contributions and community services, where approprice open spaces, sports pitches and sport the potential to have a positive effect on not of existing, and the provision of new, expolicy does make an allowance for the inplaced at risk due the impact of contributed, particularly as the Knowsley Economic are Borough and for many forms of non-retime as economic conditions improve. The definition of the planning terms, which could including the prioritised. For new residentic ances, there is a greater likelihood that give and the sub-objective that relates to interpretations.	to the safeguarding, maintenance riate. It would also continue to require centres that would offer opportunities at the objective and the sub-objective education facilities, the policy could apact of the contributions sought on ations on economic viability, it gives a serviability Assessment (2012) esidential development across the he initial modifications made to the at to be challenging. The first priority and a range of infrastructure which all development, the provision of reenspace will be provided which					
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life.						

CS27: Planning for and	d Paying for New Infrastructure												
		Timescale	9			Nature of Ef	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: Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Know Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, the policy would still secure contributions to the safeguarding, maintenance and improvement of existing community facilities and services and the provision of new appropriate facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and children's centres, where appropriate. It would therefore have the potential to have a major policy of improving community facilities. In addition, the policy would continue to secure contributions towards enhancing transport infrast where appropriate which should help improve accessibility and reduce community severance. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would also have a posi effect on the objective itself. Nevertheless, the policy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst the 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 is residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 provide clarity ab which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. The first priority would be to deliver the requirement are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms and safe, which may include matters like highways access and could include a range of confirma												
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	0 Comments		0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any si	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	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.									
decision-making.													
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life						
reduce health inequalities.					wide	and reducing deprivation.							

CS27: Planning for and	Paying 1	for New	Infrastr	ucture				
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect	
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.	Infrastructu improveme also still se and recrea objectives on the viab a reduced highlights the Borough. Policy in July would be transfered to be policy would be policy would be policy would be policy would be policy that viability time as each sought do requirement planning/se and the promarket hou positive im within a sc	ne proposed ure Delivery ent of existing eure contribution, where a that relate to deliver of certains a that viability of development of certains and the contribution of the contribution of the compliance of the contribution of the compliance of	Plan and wo g health infrautions toward appropriate. Increasing I opment. Which is to be an is a recognised wide clarity a requirement g this, identifies in this circuitive effect of the additional of issue for resitions improved with the podevelopment and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the provential of the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept at unneceptions in the prior and also behas type of accept and also beh	uld instead just no astructure and the ds an enhanced put is therefore envife expectancy and its this will ensure the contributions to sue for residentia that the viability of about which forms is which are necessive docal priorities cumstance, which on the objective. Low costs for developed idential developmental develo	peed to have reg provision of new provision of publication of publication of publication of provision of publication of provision of publication of publicat	ard to it, the policy whealth infrastructure whealth infrastructure lic open spaces, sponsore policy has the potential policy has the potential policy has the potential policy has the second in certain parts of the may improve over the would be prioritised evelopment acceptated. For new resident opportunities to part acceptance of the Borough its the viability of a defications made to the seas a third priority, are is therefore a risk owever, the overall per overall delivery of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on this of the seas a third priority of the impact on the season of t	ment would no longer have to demonstrative would still secure contributions to the safety are, including health centres and GP surports pitches and sport centres that would notial to have a positive effect on the objectives, the policy makes an allowance for be placed at risk due the impact of contribution and for many forms of non-restine as economic conditions improve. The development viability is prover able in planning terms, which could for still development, the provision of green incipate and sport and recreation and incomplete and infrastructure required to make that this policy would prioritise other information and incomplete and sport and provide clarity about the policy approach seeks to ensure that defined a proposition of the policy approach seeks to ensure that defined a proposition and a proposition	reguarding, maintenance and geries, where appropriate. It would offer increased opportunities for sport ctive and potentially also the subthe impact of the contributions sought ributions on economic viability, it gives nic Viability Assessment (2012) esidential development across the he initial modifications made to the to be challenging. The first priority ome developments include health space in areas of deficit is prioritised reases the level of certainty that the space in acceptable in planning terms will be relied to the developments may improve over not acceptable in planning terms will be relied to the development acceptable in reastructure above affordable housing a development acceptable in reastructure above affordable housing, weloper contributions do not place considered that the policy would have a minimal contribution in
attainment, training and					wide		and deprivation.	

CS27: Planning for and	d 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					
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	Comments: Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Knowsle Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, the policy would still secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provisi 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 s 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 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 initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 provide clarity about which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challenging. The first prior 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 areas of deficit is prioritised above other contributions in this circumstance, which could take precedence over educational infrastructure provision where this is complementary to the development.												
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.	Infrastructu improveme policy ideni developme developme will be prior could take achieveme therefore c archaeolog	ne proposed ure Delivery I ent of Knows tifies which fents may impent acceptabl ritised. For ne precedence ent of minimulationsidered the pical building	Plan and wo ley's historic orms of infra prove over tire in planning ew residenti over works that the policys, areas, site	uld instead just not legacy, including istructure would be the as economic or g/safety terms, what development, the tothe historic envandards which show has the potential	eed to have reg listed buildings e prioritised wh onditions impro- nich in certain s he provision of ironment, wher ould help ensur to have a posit Whilst the impac	ard to it, the policy very conservation area are development view. The first priority cenarios could include greenspace in area to this is only complete that new developrive effect on the objective of the control of	ment would no longer have to demonstrative would still secure contributions to the safts, historic parks and gardens, and historic parks and gardens, and historic parks and gardens, and historic ability is proven to be challenging. It is howould be to deliver the requirements where works to the historic environment. For sof deficit is prioritised above other contemporary to the development. The policy ment is well-designed and makes a positive of preserving Knowsley's rich diversal potentially be increased by prioritising would be to define the prioritism which would be to deliver the requirements which would be to del	reguarding, maintenance and ric landscapes, where appropriate. The owever recognised that the viability of nich are necessary to make ollowing this, identified local priorities tributions in this circumstance, which or does however also prioritise the tive contribution to its setting. It is easity of cultural, historic and					
Environment													
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Secondary effects on health and perceptions of the Borough.												

CS27: Planning for and	Paying 1	for New	Infrastr	ucture									
		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.	Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the kinfrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, the policy would still secure contributions to the maintenance and improvem existing open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks, where appropriate. It would a contributions towards the appropriate provision of new open spaces, where appropriate. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and improving the quality of open space. The policy makes an allowance for the i 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 to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured, particularly as the Knowsley Economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that new development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-reside development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve. Tidentifies which forms of infrastructure would be prioritised where development viability is proven to be challeng												
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.	Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Knowsl Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, the policy would still 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 rethe 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 initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although this matter is covered in other policies within the Plan). The initial modifications made to the policy in June 2014 propriate, of value to biodiversity (although the propriate, of value to biodiversity although the prop												
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							

CS27: Planning for and	Paying 1	for New	Infrastr	ucture										
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation						
	Infrastructu and the pro- to improvin where deve improve. T highly likely this objecti would have	ne proposed ire Delivery Fovision of new g flood risk relopment via he first priority to include in ve and the propertion of the properties of the prope	Plan and work defences, management bility is prove ty would be the frastructure prioritisation of the structure of the struct	uld instead just no where appropriate. The initial modi en to be challengi to deliver the reque which prevents of infrastructure res	eed to have rege. It is therefore fications made ng. It is however which it must be mu	and to it, the policy of a considered that the considered that the to the policy in June or recognised that the are necessary to norisk of flooding, where development accepts.	ment would no longer have to demonstrative would still secure contributions to the imple policy has the potential to have a positive 2014 provide clarity about which forms are viability of developments may improve make development acceptable in planningere this is required. This means that the otable in planning/safety terms increases	provement of existing flood defences ive effect on the objective by helping of infrastructure would be prioritised a over time as economic conditions g/safety terms, which if applicable is policy would have a positive effect on a the level of certainty that the policy						
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	sustainable modes of transpo preference to car-based trans													
renewable sources.	Infrastructuor low-cark which may improveme cycling/wal contribution made to the however rewhich are in some cirmean prior that the poasks. As a increased	ne proposed ure Delivery I con energy, vereduce the rents to existinking facilities as may also be policy in Judecognised the necessary to recumstances itising greens licy will have result, there by prioritising	Plan and won where appropried to travel in the sought to the sought to the sought to the viability make developments when positive implies only a low of decentralis	uld instead just no priate. It would also el and therefore re infrastructure and management mea wards roads, airp ovide clarity about by of developments opment acceptable transport infrastrate there is an iden pacts on ensuring y level of certainty	eed to have reg so, where appro- educe carbon en the provision of asures. As a resports and car para which forms on s may improve le in planning to cucture. Following tructure. Following tructure and car para suffied deficit an safe access, the that the policy over, the costs of	pard to it, the policy oppriate, seek to secumissions from the training from the tra	ment would no longer have to demonstrativould still seek to secure contributions to digital infrastructure, ansport sector. Contributions would also astructure. These would include contributione potential to have some positive impact likely to encourage sustainable modes of the prioritised where development viable mic conditions improve. The first priority we likely to include safe access (e.g. from each priorities will be prioritised. For new rargy where this is identified as an area probout the ability for new development to cove impact on the objective. The potential gnificant and its implementation and delivered.	owards decentralised and renewable such as broadband and wireless, be sought where appropriate towards tions towards rail and bus travel, on the objective. Nevertheless, f transport. The initial modifications lity is proven to be challenging. It is would be to deliver the requirements on the highway and for pedestrians) and residential development this could it iority. Whilst there is some certainty deliver on additional infrastructure.						
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	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				
infrastructure.	Comments: Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the land line provision of proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the land line provision of new, green spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks, where app such, the policy has the potential to enhance the Green Infrastructure network and have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving the size and of Green Infrastructure network. The policy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will en 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 on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability is proven to be challenging. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in plant terms, which could for some developments include improvements to green infrastructure. Following this, identified local priorities will be prioritised. For n development, the provision of greenspace in areas of deficit is prioritised above other contributions in this circumstance, which may increase the likelihor policy would have a positive effect on the objective, given the role of green and open spaces within the green infrastructure network. O O Medium N/A N/A Comments:											
restore land and soil quality.	Comments			<u> </u>	IN/A	I N/A						
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Infrastructutowards income seek to see	ne proposed ure Delivery I cludes water cure contribute positive impg. It is howevernents which water and waent, the provision	Plan and wo bodies with tions toward pact on the over recognise are necess terways, who sion of gree provements	ould instead just in sub-categories of ds the protection, objective. The poli- ed that the viability ary to make deve- nich will have a po- nspace in areas o	eed to have reg f rivers, stream maintenance al cy identifies why of developme lopment accept sitive effect on f deficit is priori	pard to it, the list of its, ditches, ponds, land improvement of the ich forms of infrastronts may improve overable in planning/satthis objective. Followitised above other controls.	Secondary effects on the biodiversity value of watercourses. ment would no longer have to demonstration frastructure categories that the policy wakes, canals and reservoirs, where appropriate. As a recture would be prioritised where developer time as economic conditions improve fety terms, which could for some developeming this, identified local priorities will be contributions in this circumstance, which cent. As a result, there is only a low level of	rill secure appropriate contributions opriate. The policy would therefore result, the policy has the potential to opment viability is proven to be. The first priority would be to deliver oments include improvements to prioritised. For new residential could take precedence over water-				

CS27: Planning for and	Paying	for New	Infrastr	ucture							
		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	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.			
	Infrastructu existing tra cycling/wa the objecti which coul about which developme may also in process. F identified of developme	he proposed ure Delivery ansport infras lking facilities we by reducind encourage th forms of intents may impent acceptably aclude works ollowing this leficit. Whilst	Plan and wo structure and s and travel in g emissions forms of traufrastructure erove over time in planning to tackle and identified to there is some	uld instead just not the provision of a management meas from the transponsport that make which would be pone as economic org/safety terms, what particular risk to local priorities will the certainty that the	eed to have reg new transport in asures, where a ort sector. Neve a negative con rioritised where conditions impro- nich would be li or air quality whi oe prioritised. Fine policy will ha	pard to it, the revised of frastructure, where appropriate. It is then appropriates to the interest of the contribution to air qualities development viabilities. The first priority kely to include safe ich is unacceptable, for new residential dave positive impacts	ment would no longer have to demonst dipolicy would still seek to secure contriple appropriate. These would include contrefore considered that the policy has the ns may be sought where appropriate to y. The initial modifications made to the lity is proven to be challenging. It is how would be to deliver the requirements waccess and in some circumstances, suralthough this may not be managed three evelopment this could mean prioritising on ensuring safe access, there is unce the air quality. Consequently, it is considered.	butions towards improvements to ributions towards rail and bus travel, a potential to have a positive effect on awards roads, airports and car parks, policy in June 2014 provide clarity ever recognised that the viability of which are necessary to make stainable transport infrastructure. This bugh the developer contributions a greenspaces where there is an rtainty about the ability for new			
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	s: have any si	gnificant effe	cts.							
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	? ? Low Borough Long term Secondary impacts on cong air quality and contributions climate change.						provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.			

CS27: Planning for and	nd 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	Comments: Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Knowsley Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, 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 policy identifies 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 mal 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 unc												
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+ + + Low Borough Long term Secondary effects on carbon emissions and the requirement to identify sites for landfill.												
	Infrastructulimprovemed provision of considered which form placed at risparticularly and for made economic of would in soft prioritised. Will provide waste infra	ne proposed are Delivery I appropriate that the poliss of infrastruisk due the irras the Knowny forms of reconditions impleme limited of For new resist the minimular structure, pa	Plan and wo waste recy new facilities by has the peture would appact of convoley Economon-resident prove. The prove dential devendential devendential yet ticularly when the prove to the period of th	uld instead just no cling facilities and es could help main potential to have a be prioritised who atributions on econ mic Viability Asse ial development a first priority would es include the prove elopment this coul andards to facilitat	eed to have regal provision of neutral and/or incompositive effect ere development omic viability, asment (2012) cross the Borobe to deliver the development of signification of signification of signification effective was	ard to it, the revised we facilities, where a rease existing recycle on the objective. That viability is proven it gives a reduced le highlights that viability. It is however requirements which cant waste manager sing greenspaces with the requirement, the management, the	ment would no longer have to demonstrated policy would still seek to secure contributed appropriate. The enhancement of existing rates and thereby help minimise the ne initial modifications made to the policy to be challenging. Whilst this will ensure evel of certainty about the contributions to lity may be an issue for residential development or necessary to make development or recycling infrastructure. Followin here there is an identified deficit. Whilst there is uncertainty about the ability for new the development. As a result, there is only	utions towards the maintenance and g waste recycling facilities and the production of waste. It is therefore in June 2014 provide clarity about that new development should not be infrastructure that would be secured, opment in certain parts of the Borough ents may improve over time as acceptable in planning terms, which g this, identified local priorities will be there is some certainty that the policy w development to deliver additional					

CS27: Planning for and	Paying 1	for New	Infrastr	ucture										
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	ect							
SA Objective	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, exploit														
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Infrastructu new busines businesses developme "essential" adversely a addition, the which could policy would recognised acceptable localised p this objectif desirable localised to	are Delivery lesses, where is seeking to ent in certain contributions affect the via the policy prior in planning/riorities will twe could potential in policy potential to the policy priorities will twe could potential in planning potential i	Plan and wo applicable. Invest in Knoparts of the swill be sou bility of a deritises contribe competive impact he provision safety terms ake precedentially be interested and invest	uld instead just not This could help in Diwsley and the Kr Borough and for Ight (towards make velopment. It is help butions towards coness of businessed on the objective, so of the policy the sequence. As a result, increased by priorit. Nevertheless, su	eed to have reg ncrease the nur nowsley Econor many forms of region of the develop owever recognistic entralised er es in these park As such, it is controlled the first priority for very selected circthere is only a leading the delive	and to it, the policy we mber of new busines mic Viability Assessmon-residential development acceptable in pased that the viability nergy in Knowsley Box and stimulate furthonsidered that the particular contributions would recumstances could in ow level of certainty my of the highest quar	would seek to support the delivery of the ses in the Borough. The policy would he ment (2012) highlights that viability may lopment across the Borough. Neverthe planning/safety terms) when compliance of developments may improve over timusiness and Industrial Parks above other investment in the area. As a result, toolicy has the potential to have a positive be to deliver the requirements which a neclude provision of this kind of infrastructhat the policy would have a positive imality of design, which could help to ensu	e necessary infrastructure to attract owever create additional costs for be an issue for residential less, the policy clarifies that only e with the policy could be proven to e as economic conditions improve. In er policy asks in some circumstances, there is an increased likelihood that the e impact on the objective. It is however re necessary to make development cture, although in many circumstances upact on this objective. The impact on re that Knowsley is seen as a						
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	desirable location to live and invest. Nevertheless, such an approach would significantly increase the costs of development and it is also recognised that a wide of factors influence investment decisions. + + Low Borough Long term wide													

CS27: Planning for and	Paying	for New	Infrastr	ucture								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 - 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
centres.	Comments: Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, the amended policy would still seek to secure contributions, where approp improvement of existing, and the provision of new, community facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, primary and secondary sch centres and GP surgeries, and children's centres. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facility potentially on the vitality of town and local centres. The policy could also secure improvements to the public realm of the Borough's centres, where appolicy makes an allowance for the impact of the contributions sought on the viability of development. Whilst this will ensure that new development shou placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that wou particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over the economic conditions improve. The first priority would be to deliver the requirements which are necessary to make development acceptable in planning would in some circumstances may include infrastructure which would deliver improvements to Knowsley's centres. Following this, identified local priority prioritised. This means that some community facilities or improvements to town centres may not be prioritised, particularly where they are complements development, although in many circumstances localised priorities will take precedence. As a result, there is only a low level of certainty that the policy we positive impact on this objective.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.					
long-term unemployment.												
Sustainability Summary												

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure													
		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. Although the proposed further modifications to the policy would mean that new development would no longer have to demonstrate compliance with the Knowsley Infrastructure Delivery Plan and would instead just need to have regard to it, 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 initial modifications proposed to the policy in June 2014 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 made to the submission version of 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 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. This increases the likelihood of greenspace being provided and therefore increases 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 policy 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 policy has since been amended to clarify 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 H

Summary Matrix of Sustainability Appraisal

Summary Matrix for the Green Belt Allocations Strategic Options Appraisal

Objective

Policy	Option	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	E 5	E 6	E 7	E8	E 9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
0 5 11	Option 1	+ +	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	+ +	+	+ +
Green Belt Allocations	Option 2	++	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Strategic Options	Option 3	+ +	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	1	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	+ +
Sphorio	Option 4	++	+	0	0	-	+ +	0	?	-	-	0	?	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	+ +	+	+ +

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

Objective

Locatio	nn l	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E 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	+	-	-	?	+	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	
KGBS 16	2 Option		+	0	0	0		0	0	+			2	-	+	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	<u>+</u>	+	0	0	0	++	+	-	-	-		-	-		?	-	0	?	0	+	++	+
and 20 East of	2 Option	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-	-	-		-	-		?	-	0	+	0	+	+ +	+
Halewood	3 Option			0	0	0	++	+			<u>-</u>					0	<u>-</u>	0	2	0	+	++	+
KGBS 8	4 Option		+	0			++	0	?		<u>-</u>		7	_		0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+
Land bounded by	1 Option	+	+	0	0	+	++	?	?		-		?			0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+
A58, Prescot	2 Option			0	0	+	++	0	-				?			0	0	0	T	0	0	++	+
	3 Option			+	0	+	+	+	_	_	-	-	· -	_	-	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	++
KGBS 7	1 Option			+	0	+	+	+	-	-	-	-		_	-	0	_	0	T	0	++	+	++
Knowsley Lane,	2 Option	++	_	0	0	_	_	+	-	-	-	-	-			0	_	0	+	0	++	+	++
Huyton	3 Option	++	_	0	0	-	_	+	_	_	-	_	_			0	_	0	+	0	++	+	++
	Option	+	+	0	0	+	++	+	-	-	-		_	_		?	-	0	+	0	+	+ +	+
KGBS 14 South of	Option	+	+	0	0	+	++	+	-	-	-		-	_		?	-	0	+	0	+	++	+
Whiston	2 Option 3	+	+	0	0	-	++	+	-	-	-		-	-		?	-	0	-	0	+	++	+
	Option	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	+	?	0	0	+	0	-	+	-
KGBS 10 Carr Lane,	Option 2	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	+	?	0	0	+	0	-	+	-
Prescot	Option 3	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	0	+	?	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
KGBS 4	Option 1	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0	-	0	+ +	0	++
INITOTOTO	Option 2	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	+
Industrial and	Option 3	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0	-	0	+ +	0	++
Business Parks	Option 4	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0	-	0	+ +	0	+ +
K05.45	Option 1	++	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	?				+	?	0	-	-	-	0	+ +	0	+ +
KGB 17 Land South of M62	Option 2	++	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	?				+	?	0	-	-	-	0	+ +	0	+ +
OI MOZ	Option 3	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	-	?				-	?	0	-	-	-	0	+ +	0	+ +
KGB 6	Option 1	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0	-	0		0	+	+ +	+
Land at Knowsley	Option 2	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0		0		0	+	+ +	+
Village	Option 3	+	+	0	0	?	++	+	-			-	-			0		0		0	+	++	+

Summary Matrix for the Appraisal of the Revised Core Strategy Policies

Objective

Policy	Version	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	E 1	E2	E 3	E4	E 5	E 6	E 7	E 8	E9	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	+	+	+
033	Modification	+	0	0	0	-	+	0	?	?	-	0	?	?	-	0	?	0	?	0	+	+	+
CS7	Publication	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	0	+	0	+	0	+ +	0	+	0	+
007	Modification	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	0	+	0	+	0	+ +	0	+	0	+
CS8	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
	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	++	?	++
3011	Modification	+ +	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	?	+	0	?	+	?	0	?	0	?	0	++	+	++
CS14	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+ +	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	+	0	+ +	0	+	+ +	+
	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
	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

0000	Publication	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+ +	+ +	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
CS22	Modification	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	++	+ +	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
CS27	Publication	+	+	0	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	?	0	?	+	?	+	+
	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	S 7	S8	E1	E2	E3	E4	E 5	E 6	E7	E8	E 9	E10	E11	EC1	EC2	EC3
Alternative D – Land	Publication	+	+	0	0	0	+ +	+	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		0	-	0	+	0	+	+	+
at Lydiate Lane	Modification	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	ı	ı	0	?	?	ı	-	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.