KNOWSLEY LOCAL PLAN

CORE STRATEGY PROPOSED SUBMISSION DOCUMENT

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDICES REPORT

October 2012





A1. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SA Objective												
		Timescale				Nature of Ef		.				
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation				
	years	years	years				synergistic					
ocial		-	-	-		-	-					
1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
eprivation and secure					wide							
conomic inclusion.	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure de											
	improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. Levels of poverty and social deprivation should be reduced as social, economic											
	environme	ntal needs a	re addressed	d. It is therefore co	onsidered that t	he policy has the po	otential to have a positive effect on the	objective.				
2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
ccessibility of goods, services					wide							
nd amenities and reduce	The policy	sets out a p	resumption in	n favour of sustair	nable developm	ent and states that	the Council will work pro-actively with a	applicants to secure development that				
ommunity severance.	improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. The need to secure development that improves social conditions in the area may assist in											
	supporting development that involves the provision of enhanced services and amenities. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive											
	effect on th	ffect on the achievement of this objective.										
3. To improve safety and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
educe crime, disorder and fear					wide	-						
f crime.	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that											
							ecure development that improves socia					
	ensuring d	evelopment	contributes t	o the objective of	reducing crime	, disorder and fear o	of crime.					
	•	•		-	-							
4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
ommunity networks, assist	Comments	<u>:</u>										
ocial inclusion and ensure	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
ommunity involvement in												
ecision-making.												
5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
educe health inequalities.					wide	, č						
•	The policy	sets out a p	resumption in	n favour of sustair	nable developm	ent and states that	the Council will work pro-actively with a	applicants to secure development the				
							d well-being of the population should in					
							otential to have a positive effect on the					

SD1: Sustainable Develop	ment										
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
housing.	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure de improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. The policy should therefore support the delivery of high quality, resource effectively applies to be applied on the secure of the secure definition										
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>::</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.				
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.							that the Council will work pro-actively wi Id include the protection of heritage asse				
Environment											
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.				
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.		The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development. It emphasises that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. This would include landscape character and accessibility.									
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.				
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.							that the Council will work pro-actively will include biodiversity.	th applicants to secure development			

SD1: Sustainable Develop	ment									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development the improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. The need to secure development that improves environmental conditions in the area may assist in ensuring development is adapted to climate change and is not, for example, subject to a high risk of flooding. It is therefore considered that the policy has potential to have a positive effect on the objective.									
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and achieves high standards of energy efficiency.		
	sustainable environmer This could reduce the	e developme ntal conditior improve eco impact of ve	nt and states ns in the area nomic, socia hicle emission	s that the Council a. This could sup Il and environmen ons on air quality	will work pro-ac port efforts to re tal conditions b and climate cha	ctively with applican educe reliance on p by reducing impact c ange. It is therefore	oxide emissions. The policy however set ts to secure development that improves rivate vehicles and support the use of m of high fuel costs on the economy, increa- considered that the policy would have a sustainable design principles and achie	the economic, social and nore sustainable modes of transport. asing social mobility and helping a positive effect on the objective. In		
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area and biodiversity.			
	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development. It emphasises that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. This would include the need to conserve and enhance Green Infrastructure.									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
	that improv		omic, social	and environmenta			that the Council will work pro-actively wi to secure development that improves e			

SD1: Sustainable Develop	ment								
	-	Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on biodiversity		
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	that improv		omic, social	and environmenta			that the Council will work pro-actively wi to secure development that improves e		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.		
	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. This could support efforts to reduce reliance on private vehicles and support the use of more sustainable modes of transport given that this could improve economic, social and environmental conditions by reducing impact of high fuel costs on the economy, increasing social mobility and helping reduce the impact of vehicle emissions on air quality and climate change. It is therefore considered that the policy would have positive effect on the objective.								
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will encourage the use of recycled materials and the incorporation of sustainable design principles.	
E10. To reduce the need to travel	sustainable having a ne	e developme egative effec	nt and seeks t on environ	to ensure that ne mental conditions	ew developmer . In addition, ot	It improves environr her policies in the pl	I mineral use. The policy however sets of nental conditions which should reduce the an encourage the use of recycled mater any significant effects on the objective Secondary positive effects on	but a presumption in favour of he likelihood of water and mineral use rials and the incorporation of	
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport					wide		congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.		
mode.	improves th sustainable increasing	he economic e modes of tr	, social and ansport give ty and helpir	environmental con In that this could in	nditions in the a mprove econor	area. This could sup nic, social and envir	the Council will work pro-actively with a opport efforts to reduce reliance on privat onmental conditions by reducing impact lity and climate change. It is therefore c	e vehicles and support the use of more t of high fuel costs on the economy,	

		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
f waste and increase reuse, ecycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.						
conomic										
EC1. To improve the + competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities			
roductivity of business, exploit he growth potential of business ectors and increase the number f new businesses.	The policy states that there will be a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that planning applications will be approved without de material considerations indicate otherwise. The policy could therefore encourage investment in the Borough by providing increased assurances that sust developments that contribute to the economic conditions of an area will be supported. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effe objective.									
C2. To enhance the vitality and jability of town and local	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.			
asing of town and local	The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. The policy should therefore support the delivery of new development that enhances the vitality and viability of town and local centres.									
	improves th	he economic	, social and e	environmental cor						
C3. Maintain high and stable	improves th	he economic	, social and e	environmental cor						

The policy on Sustainable Development would have a positive effect on a significant proportion of the objectives. The policy sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that the Council will work pro-actively with applicants to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. The need to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Knowsley should ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objectives relating to built heritage; landscape character; biodiversity; adapting to climate change; Green Infrastructure; protecting land and soil; and water quality. The need to secure development that improves social conditions in Knowsley should ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objectives relating to community severance; crime and fear of crime; health; and educational attainment.

The support for development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area could support efforts to reduce reliance on private vehicles and increase the use of more sustainable modes of transport given that this could improve economic, social and environmental conditions by reducing impact of high fuel costs on the economy, increasing social mobility and helping reduce the impact of vehicle emissions on air quality and climate change. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of mitigating climate change; protecting air quality; and improving the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes.

The policy states that planning applications will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The policy could therefore encourage investment in the Borough and stimulate employment opportunities by providing increased assurances that sustainable developments that contribute to the economic conditions of an area will be supported. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objectives relating to the provision of housing; increasing the number of new businesses; maintaining high and stable levels of employment; and reducing poverty and social deprivation.

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

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

A2. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE SPATIAL STRATEGY

CS1: Spatial Strategy for	Knowsle	/								
		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	0	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
economic inclusion.	neighbourh envisaged Deprivatior	Developme bood manage that the Spa b rating of the	ement initiati tial Strategy e Borough; re	ves, improvement has the potential educing the propo	ts to public real to have a positi ortion of childre	m, and appropriate ive effect on this obj n living in poverty; a	ods, particularly in areas with higher level investment in service provision and the jective and its sub-objectives of improvir nd reducing the percentage of lower lev ke some time to occur as the Plan's prop	existing housing stock. It is therefore ig the overall Index of Multiple el Super Output Areas that are in the		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Maintaining existing res enhance n Strategy ha would take	<u>Comments:</u> Maintaining and enhancing the Borough's town and district centres is listed as a Spatial Development Priority. In addition, the Spatial Strategy seeks to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in services and facilities. The Spatial Strategy also seeks to maintain an enhance networks for passenger transportation which should have a positive effect on access to goods and services. It is therefore considered that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of improving community facilities. It is anticipated that this positive effect would take effect from the outset of the Plan due to the policy seeking to maintain existing services and facilities and also due to existing commitments in areas of need, such as Kirkby, Stockbridge Village and Halewood.								
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	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	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						

CS1: Spatial Strategy for	Knowsle	y							
		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.	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	Clarify whether the investment in service provision will include investment in health service provision.	
	The Knowsley Core Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that the health of the Borough's population is a key issue. The Spatial Development Priorities seek to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation, through, amongst other things, appropriate investment in see provision. If this investment includes enhancements to existing health service provision then the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective once the Plan's proposals take effect. The Spatial Strategy does not however specify whether the investment would include enhancements to existing health service provision. The does however also seek maintain and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network. This could help ensure that there are opportunities for sport and recreation within walking distance of housing, employment, health and education facilities. These recreational opportunities can deliver improvements to the health the population. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities								
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term			
housing.	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identifies that the housing market of the Borough needs to be re-balanced. In particular, it highlights that the Borough has higher than average levels of social housing and also establishes that shortfalls exist for larger, executive market homes and for smaller one- and two-bedroom units in the affordable sector. The Spatial Development Priorities include re-balancing the housing stock by providing a wide choice of new market sector and affordable housing with supportive services and facilities appropriate to needs. The Spatial Strategy also aims to deliver appropriate investment in the existing housing stock. It is therefore considered that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to a positive effect on the objective and its associated sub-objectives of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix and increasing the quality of housing by improving housing amenities.								
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong	0	?	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced levels of deprivation and improved quality of life.	Clarify whether the investment in service provision will include investment in education services.	

CS1: Spatial Strategy for	Knowsley	y						
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> The Knowsley Core Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Knowsley Core Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Knowsley Core Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Knowsley Core Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average. The Evidence Base study (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainment in the Borough are significantly below the national average (2007) highlights that levels of economic attainments to existing education services and it is therefore uncertain whether the Spatial Strategy would have a perfect on this objective in the medium and long term.							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	investment the Boroug	focus of dev in these ass h's heritage	sets. Howeve assets. The	er, conversely, the	e increased dev ment Priorities (elopment pressure to however seek to	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area and sense of place. Town Centre which is designated as a c in these areas could have a detrimental maintain and enhance the Borough's he	impact on the character and setting of
Environment								
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	therefore e	I Developme nvisaged that	at the Spatia	I Strategy has the	potential to ha	ve a positive effect	reen Infrastructure network and areas or on the objective. Nevertheless, the certa o the loss of accessible areas of country	inty of this impact is reduced by the
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	+ <u>Comments</u> The Spatia	+ I Developme	+ ent Priorities	Medium include maintainii	Borough wide ng and enhanci	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough. Treen Infrastructure network and areas of geodiversity value and endangered spe	f environmental importance. It is

CS1: Spatial Strategy for	Knowsley											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
	Comments: The maintenance and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure network should help to mitigate the higher summer temperatures that are expected as a result of climate change and also reduce rates of surface water run-off. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.				
	reduce car through, ar therefore c the certain of develop Council's S	I Strategy se bon emission nongst other onsidered th ty of this imp ment that wo Strategic Hou Developmen	ns associate r things, appr at the Spatia act is reduce build be delive using Land A	d with transport. I ropriate investmen al Strategy will hare ed by the fact that ered could lead to vailability Assess	n addition, the nt in the existin ve a positive ef the Spatial Str increasing car ment (SHLAA)	Spatial Developmen g housing stock whi fect on this objective ategy may lead to s dependence. For th , Joint Employment I	t transportation, prioritising the use of s at Priorities include the regeneration of a ch may include measures to improve th e and its sub-objective of reducing carb ome development in the Green Belt and is reason the level of certainty is low. It Land and Premises Study (2010) and the sley may be unable to meet its develop	existing residential neighbourhoods e energy efficiency of this housing. It on dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, d the resultant more dispersed patterr is however acknowledged that the ne Liverpool City Region Housing and				
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the choice of sites to be released from the Green Belt does not detract from the provision of Green Infrastructure.				

CS1: Spatial Strategy for	Knowsley	/							
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	iect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Development Priorities include maintaining and enhancing the Green Infrastructure network and areas of environmental importance. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives. The Spatial Strategy does however allow for review of Knowsley's Green Belt boundaries which may have result in the development of some sites that contribute to the Green Infrastructure network. It is hor acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) and the Liverpo Region Housing and Economic Development Evidence Base Overview Study (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land. As such, not releasing land from the Green Belt may result in additional development pressure being placed upon urbail greenspaces that also form part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure network in order to meet the Borough's development needs. It is therefore considered that impact of the policy on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing the size of the Green Infrastructure network are uncertain in the longer term.								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.	New development built to an appropriate density to minimise loss of countryside	
	focus on re have a pos also involve however ac Liverpool C developme placed upo	I Strategy sta generating e itive effect o es the reviev cknowledgec City Region F ent needs wit n greenfield	existing area n the objecti v of the Gree I that the Co lousing and hout releasin sites within	s and provides er ve and the sub-ot on Belt boundary i uncil's Strategic H Economic Develo ng some Green B the urban area. A	acouragement for bjectives relatin n the longer ter dousing Land A pment Evidence elt land. As suc s a result, the S	or the reclamation a g to reducing the an m and could therefor vailability Assessme e Base Overview Si h, not releasing land Spatial Strategy wou	In efficient and sustainable use of land. Ind reuse of previously developed land. Inount of derelict and contaminated land. For result in a number of greenfield sites ent (SHLAA), Joint Employment Land ar tudy (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley d from the Green Belt may result in addi Id have an uncertain impact in the longe eveloped land; and reducing the amoun	The Spatial Strategy also contains a As such, the policy has the potential to Nevertheless, the Spatial Strategy being lost to development. It is d Premises Study (2010) and the may be unable to meet its tional development pressure being er term on the objective and its sub-	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			

CS1: Spatial Strategy for I	Knowsley	/							
		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 positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.	
	Comments: The Spatial Strategy seeks to maintain and enhance networks for passenger and freight transportation, prioritising the use of sustainable modes of travel. This help protect air quality by limiting any growth in traffic-related air emissions. It is therefore considered that the proposed Spatial Strategy has the potential to he positive effect on this objective. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is reduced by the fact that the Spatial Strategy may also lead to some development i Green Belt in the longer term and this increasingly dispersed pattern of development that would be delivered could lead to increasing car dependence. It is ho acknowledged that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) and the Liverg Region Housing and Economic Development Evidence Base Overview Study (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development need without releasing some Green Belt land.								
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
resources prudently and	Comments	-							
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.					
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport.	
E11 To minimize the production	have a pos that the Sp delivered c Employme	Strategy se itive effect o atial Strateg ould lead to nt Land and	n this objecti y may lead to increasing ca Premises St	ve and its sub-ob o some developm ar dependence. It udy have demons	jective of enco ent in the Gree is however ac strated that Kno	uraging sustainable in Belt in the longer knowledged that the wsley may be unab	t transportation, prioritising the use of si transport use. Nevertheless, the certair term and this increasingly dispersed pa Council's Strategic Housing Land Avai le to meet its development needs witho	nty of this impact is reduced by the fact attern of development that would be ilability Assessment (SHLAA) and	
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments	-	nificant offe	oto					
recycling and recovery fales.		nave any sig	gnificant effe	015.					

CS1: Spatial Strategy for I	Knowsley	y								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
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	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> The Spatial Strategy lists enhancing existing employment areas and providing a range of sites and premises for new employment development as Spatial Development Priorities. It is therefore envisaged that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the number of local and new businesses and increasing industrial/commercial floorspace.									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Include a reference to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's local centres.		
	would have Priorities d	e a positive e o not make a	effect on the	objective and its s to maintaining a	sub-objective o	f increasing the vital	ity of shopping areas. It is however n	e envisaged that the Spatial Strategy oted that the Spatial Development certainty that the Spatial Strategy would		
EC3. Maintain high and stable					nd enhancing f	the Borough's local of Long term	centres and this reduces the level of Reduced levels of deprivation.	certainty that the Spatial Strategy would Clarify whether the investment in		
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.					wide			service provision will include investment in education services.		
	The propos Developme of deprivat physical ba opportuniti The Knows average. It therefore u									

The Spatial Strategy for Knowsley would have a largely positive effect on the sustainability objectives. By seeking to regenerate existing residential neighbourhoods and through appropriate investment in services and facilities, it is considered that the Spatial Strategy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation; improving access to goods, services and amenities; and improving health and reducing health inequalities. The emphasis placed upon re-balancing the housing stock by providing a wide choice of new market sector and affordable housing should ensure that the Spatial Strategy also has a positive effect on the objective relating to the provision of good quality housing.

By seeking to enhance existing employment areas, provide a range of sites and premises for new employment development and maintain and enhance the Borough's town and district centres, it is considered that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive effect on the economic objectives. It is however considered that there would be greater certainty that the Spatial Strategy would have a positive effect on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of the Borough's town and local centres if a reference was included to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's local centres (the Core Strategy has subsequently been amended to reflect this recommendation). The Spatial Strategy also seeks to maintain and enhance the Borough's heritage assets, Green Infrastructure network and areas of environmental importance. It is therefore considered that it would have a positive effect, particularly in the short and medium term, on the objectives relating to built heritage; landscape; biodiversity and geodiversity; adapting to climate change; mitigating climate change; Green Infrastructure; land and soil; air quality; and reducing the need to travel. Nevertheless, by allowing for some development in the Green Belt in the longer term, the impact of the Spatial Strategy on a number of these objectives is less certain in the longer term. Ensuring that any new development built within the Green Belt is accessible by a choice of means of transport and is built to an appropriate density to minimise loss of countryside are likely to be key mitigation measures.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. The effect of the Spatial Strategy on the objective of improving educational attainment and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability is however considered to be uncertain due to it being unclear whether the proposed investment in service provision would include enhancements to existing education services or the provision of new facilities for training.

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

CS2: Development Princip	oles								
		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 deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
economic inclusion.	Comments: The development principles seek to tackle the causes of deprivation and disadvantage and narrow the gap between the richest and the poorest neighbourhood the Borough. The development principles also seek to provide opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement and seek to reduce economic environmental, education and health inequalities. It is therefore concluded that the development principles have the potential to have a positive effect on the ob and the sub-objectives relating to improving rates of economic activity; reducing the proportion of children living in poverty; improving health; and improving the Index of Multiple Deprivation rating of the Borough.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to encourage new development that reduces the need to travel and enables people to meet their needs locally. It also seek secure the provision of a range of services and facilities, including retail, health, education and leisure facilities. The development principles would thereby he 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 sub-objective of improving community facilities.								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	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.	
	principles activity and	opment princ seek to maxi d natural surv	mise the opp veillance in a	ortunities for the	regeneration of lopment princip	f derelict and unsigh bals also seek to mit	reduce crime and fear crime. It is howeven tly areas. This may have a positive effect igate the potential impacts of road traffic	ct on fear of crime by creating more	
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A N/A	N/A			

CS2: Development Princip	oles											
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	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.	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
	The develo positive life health facil a significar	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.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.					
housing.	Comments: The development principles do not specifically seek to ensure that new development leads to the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The development principles do however specify that the Council will encourage new development (including residential development) that contributes to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieves minimum standards for sustainability. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles have the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective of minimising resource and energy use when developing housing.											
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and opportunity.					
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		pment princ				nge of facilities, inclu or lifelong learning a	uding education facilities. The policy cound	ld thereby have a positive effect on				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough and sense of place.					
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	The develo	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 on the objective of preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage.										

CS2: Development Princip	oles												
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Environment			-	-		-	-						
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough.						
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	The develo respecting impact on I identify Gre	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to ensure that new development protects and enhances environmental assets by, amongst other things, understanding and respecting the character and distinctiveness of landscapes; maintaining or enhancing the tranquillity of open countryside and rural areas; and ensuring no negative impact on land quality. As a result, it is envisaged that the development principles would have a positive 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 on the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and improving the quality of open space.											
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The develo	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.											
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							
	offering effe	pment princ	tion and ada	ptation to the like	ly environment	al, social and econo	lapts to the effects of climate change by mic impacts of climate change. The dev e a negative impact upon 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.	carbon diox by promotin towns and	carbon emiss xide from all ng the use o cities, which	sources. The f public trans could help r	e development prisport, walking and emove carbon did	nciples also se cycling. Furthe oxide from the a	ek to reduce the ne ermore, the develop atmosphere. It is the	es that new development will be support ed to travel and achieve a shift towards ment principles seek to support Green I prefore envisaged that the development impact will increase as the Plan's propo	more sustainable modes of transport nfrastructure and the greening of principles would have a major positive					

CS2: Development Princip	oles											
	-	Timescale	•									
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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough.					
infrastructure.	Comments: The development principles seek to support Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities. It is therefore envisaged that the development principles would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network.											
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effects on the image of the Borough. Potential secondary positive effect on biodiversity.					
	and promo the policy o	pment princ te quality of	place by, am	ongst other thing oct on the objective	s, maximising t e and its sub-o	he opportunities for bjectives of reducing	ative impact on soil quality. The policy a the regeneration of derelict and unsight g the amount of contaminated and derel	ly areas. It is therefore envisaged that				
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.		pment princ orts Green In					ensuring that there will be no negative ir fore have a positive effect on water qua					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.					
	developme Furthermor	pment princ ent principles re, the policy	also strive to incorporates	o reduce the need s a specific refere	d to travel, espe nce to achievir	ecially by car, and in ig a shift to more su	be by mitigating the potential impacts of aprove accessibility by enabling people to stainable modes of transport for both pe helping to reduce vehicle-based emission	to meet their needs locally. pople and freight. It is therefore				

CS2: Development Princip	oles											
		Timescale	•									
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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to extract new mineral resources.					
efficiently.	Comments: The development principles seek to make the most efficient use of available resources by supporting the prudent and efficient management of natural reso by promoting sustainable construction and efficiency in resource use.											
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social exclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.					
E11. To minimise the production	reduce the of public tr	need to trav ansport, wall	el and enabl	e people to meet ling. It is therefore	their needs loc considered the	ally; assist in achiev at the development	principles have the potential to have a will increase as the Plan's proposals ta Reduced need to identify waste	nodes of transport; and promote the use significant positive effect on the				
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	that makes	pment princ the most ef	ficient use of	available resourc	es by promotir	ng efficiency in resou	landfill sites. uction. Nevertheless, the development urce use, including the reuse and recycl of minimising waste and increasing re					
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.	The develo	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles seek to promote sustainable economic development by, amongst other things, improving business productivity and employment levels in Knowsley. It is therefore considered that the development principles could have a positive effect on the competitiveness and productivity of business.										

CS2: Development Princip	oles											
	-	Timescale)									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	Mitigation									
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+ + + Medium Borough Long term Improved quality of life.										
centres.	The develo	<u>Comments:</u> The development principles do not specifically promote new development that enhances the vitality and viability of town and local centres. The development principles do however seek to reduce the need to travel and increase accessibility by providing a range of services and facilities, including retail, health, education and leisure uses. The development principles could therefore have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facilities.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.					
long-term unemployment.	Knowsley.	wide										

The policy would have a positive effect on a wide range of social, environmental and economic objectives. By encouraging development that tackles deprivation by, amongst other things, reducing health inequalities and providing opportunities for positive lifestyle choices and health improvement, the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective relating to health. 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. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to also have a major positive effect on the objective relating to mitigating climate change; and reducing the need to travel; and some positive effect on the objective of protecting air quality.

The emphasis placed upon encouraging development that promotes sustainable economic development, tackles deprivation and helps reduce economic inequality should ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; improving the competitiveness and productivity of business; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. The development principles also seek to ensure the provision of a range of services and facilities which should have a positive effect on the objectives relating to the accessibility of goods, services and amenities; and improving educational attainment. In addition, the inclusion of development principles relating to the protection of environmental assets and the quality of places ensures that the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives relating to Knowsley's built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and geodiversity; land and soil; and water quality.

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. Accordingly, it is considered that the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives of using water and mineral resources prudently and minimising the production of waste. The development principles seek to support Green Infrastructure and the greening of towns and cities. They also include ensuring new development adapts to the effects of climate change. As a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives and maintaining Green Infrastructure.

Whilst the development principles do not specifically seek to ensure that new development leads to the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing, the policy could have a positive effect on this objective by encouraging new development (including residential development) to contribute to reductions in carbon dioxide and achieve minimum standards for sustainability.

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

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

CS3: Housing Supply, Del	ivery and	d Distribu	ution							
		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.	of urban re these area support the communitie	states that la generation p s. The policy regeneratio	riorities. Th also directs n programm generate sc	is should ensure t a significant prop e for these areas	hat the housing ortion of new h In addition, th	provided in the Bou ousing to Huyton ar e construction of the	ensure that a five-year supply is mainta rough contributes to the social, economi ad Stockbridge Village which will encours e housing required to meet the needs an ctor. It is therefore considered that the p	c and environmental improvement of age investment in these areas and id demands of Knowsley's		
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	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
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	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: Jnlikely to have any significant effects.								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
	environme	ion of high qu nt for people	with respira	tory diseases. The	e policy seeks t	o deliver a sufficient	e by reducing the incidence of fuel pove t number of houses to meet Knowsley's the policy has the potential to have a pos	needs and could thereby have a		

CS3: Housing Supply, Del	livery and	d Distribu	ution									
		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	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
housing.	The Knows the Boroug two-bedroo of new hou strives to s	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identifies that the housing market of the Borough needs to be re-balanced. In particular, it highlights that the Borough has higher than average levels of social housing and also establishes that shortfalls exist for larger, executive market homes and for smaller one- and two-bedroom units in the affordable sector. The policy seeks to deliver a sufficient number of houses to meet Knowsley's needs. It requires the tenure, type and size of new housing to be delivered to support the re-balancing of the housing market to better meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities. The policy also strives to support housing delivery by stating that a five year supply of deliverable sites will be maintained at all times. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective and its 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.	+ <u>Comments</u> The constr constructio	uction of the	+ housing req	Medium uired to meet the	Borough wide needs and den	Long term nands of Knowsley's	Reduced deprivation	e training opportunities in the				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
sites and features. Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						

CS3: Housing Supply, De	livery and	d Distribu	ution					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect	
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	<u>::</u> have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	that sewer within the 0 The Prelim Neverthele areas that support the	the broad loo flooding has Council's bou inary Flood I ss, the PFR/ may be at ris modelling c	been report undaries, i.e. Risk Assessr A does recog sk from grour of developabl	ed in Knowsley V Halewood, Cront nent (PFRA) (20 nise that there is ndwater flooding. e areas to avoid a	illage, Stockbri on, Huyton, Pro 1) also indicate a lack of local It is also noted areas of greate	dge, and Whiston; a escot, Knowsley Villa es that some of thes information in relation that the Council has st flood risk. In addi	g. For example, the Knowsley Strategic nd surface water flooding incidents are age and Kirkby. It is anticipated that clin e locations are within areas that are sus in to groundwater flooding and that the s undertaken a Level 2 Strategic Flood F tion, other policies in the Local Plan will e new development does not exacerbate	prevalent in all major conurbations nate change will exacerbate flood risk. sceptible to ground water flooding. dataset used only identifies wider Risk Assessment (2012) which will ensure that development is directed
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	? Comments The constr housing in housing m new develo	? uction and o the Borough arket. In add opment incor	? peration of h and the plar ition, the nev porates sust	Low ousing would inev o's objectives place v housing in Knov ainable design pr	Borough wide vitably result in ce an emphasis vsley would be inciples. The ov	Long term carbon dioxide emis s upon delivering a s built to higher stand /erall impact of the p	ssions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that ufficient quantity and mix of housing in o ards of energy efficiency and other polic policy is however considered to be unce y the mitigation measures described abo	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new housing in Knowsley is built to higher standards of energy efficiency. at there is an identified need to provide order to deliver a well-balanced cies in the Local Plan will ensure that rtain as it is uncertain whether the

CS3: Housing Supply, Del	ivery and	l Distribu	ution					
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
maintain and enhance green	Comments	<u>.</u>						
infrastructure.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effec	cts.				
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	?	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that new development is built to an appropriate density in order to minimise the need to release additional Green Belt sites.
	developed dwellings p considered the longer t Council's S (2011) den	directs new l land and ma er hectare w that the poli term and the trategic Hou nonstrate tha	y also suppo ill be require cy would hav refore the de sing Land Av it Knowsley r	ort the objectives of d for residential d ve a positive effect egree to which it w vailability Assessr may be unable to development pres	of reducing the levelopment in ct on the objecti vould make a p nent (2011) an meet its develo sure being place	amount of derelict a Knowsley which sho ve. The policy does ositive effect on this d the Liverpool City opment needs withou ced upon greenfield	should support the sub-objective of dire and contaminated land. The policy also s build help protect land by ensuring that it however allow for the release of Green objective in the long term is less certair Region Housing and Economic Develop ut releasing some Green Belt land. As s sites within the urban area which would	states a minimum density of 30 is used efficiently. It is therefore Belt land to meet housing needs in n. It is however acknowledged that the oment Evidence Base Overview Study uch, not releasing land from the
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	re necessary, restore the <u>Comments:</u> ity of inland and estuarine Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	-	nificant effe	cts.				

CS3: Housing Supply, Del		d Distrib Timescale				Nature of Eff	ioot		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new housing in Knowsley is built to higher environmental standards.	
	Comments: The construction and operation of housing would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to provide housing in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon delivering a sufficient quantity and mix of housing in order to deliver a well-balanced housing market. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the delivery of new housing could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources. In addition, the new housing 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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on reducing social exclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.		
	<u>Comments:</u> The Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) notes that commuting patterns highlight that Knowsley is a net importer of labour from all neighbouring districts except Liverpool. In addition, the Office of National Statistics Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley residents have the second lowest incomes on Merseyside but that those who work in the Borough have the second highest, indicating that higher income earners are choosing not live in the Borough. By delivering a more balanced housing market and, in particular, securing the delivery of more executive housing, the policy could encourage more people employed in Knowsley to live in the Borough. This could help reduce the need to travel and thereby have a positive effect on the objective.							e that Knowsley residents have the ncome earners are choosing not to busing, the policy could encourage	
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.	
	housing in housing ma	uction and o the Borough arket. The ov	i and the plai verall impact	n's objectives plac	ce an emphasis wever conside	upon delivering a s red to be uncertain a	aste. Nevertheless, it is recognised that ufficient quantity and mix of housing in as it is uncertain whether the increase in	there is an identified need to provide order to deliver a well-balanced	

CS3: Housing Supply, Del	ivery and	d Distribu	ution								
		Timescale	•								
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Economic		•			<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	•				
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced levels of deprivation				
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) highlights that there is a need to build executive housing 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										
of new businesses.	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 executive housing that can attract high paying employers and their employees to the area. The policy could therefore have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses. In addition, the policy would support employment opportunities in the construction sector.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.	Seek to ensure that new development is accessible to Knowsley's town centres.			
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy indicates that the majority of housing delivered in the Borough would be directed to locations that have good accessibility to Knowsley's town centres. In addition, the rebalancing of the housing market is likely to entail the increased provision of three-bedroom and executive housing which could attract highly skilled workers to the Borough and result in more spending in the Borough's town, district and local centres. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective. Nevertheless, it is recognised that not all of the housing would be directed to locations that support Knowsley's centres. As a result, there is only a low the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation				
Iong-term unemployment. Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) highlights that there is a need to build executive housing to make Knowsley more attractive 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 ensitive for the order to meet local needs and contribute to the re-balancing of the housing market and could thereby result in the increased executive housing that can attract high paying employers and their employees to the area. The policy could thereby help maintain high and stable employ and reduce unemployment. The construction of the housing required to meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities is also likely to generate employment opportunities in the construction sector.								The policy would help ensure that a eby result in the increased delivery of ain high and stable employment rates			

The policy seeks to deliver a sufficient number of houses to meet Knowsley's needs and ensure that the tenure, type and size of housing delivered supports the re-balancing of the housing market to better meet the needs and demands of Knowsley's communities. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing, and some positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation and health.

The policy is likely to generate some employment and training opportunities in the construction sector. In addition, the provision of high quality residential developments can ensure that the Borough attracts a suitable workforce and thereby have a positive effect on the ongoing competitiveness of businesses. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives of improving educational attainment, training and employability; improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. The provision of high quality housing could also encourage people currently employed in Knowsley to live in the Borough which would have a positive impact on the objective of reducing the need to travel.

The policy indicates that the majority of housing delivered in the Borough would be directed to locations that have good accessibility to Knowsley's town centres. In addition, the rebalancing of the housing market is likely to entail the increased provision of three-bedroom and executive housing which could attract highly skilled workers to the Borough and result in more spending in the Borough's town, district and local centres. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. The policy directs new housing principally to the existing urban area and states that a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare will be required for residential development. As a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objective relating to protecting land and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict and contaminated land. The policy does however allow for the release of Green Belt land to meet housing land needs in the longer term and therefore the degree to which it would make a positive effect on this objective in the long term is less certain.

It is also considered that the policy would 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 proposed would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy. The effect of the policy on the objective relating to minimising the production of waste is also considered to be uncertain.

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

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment							
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	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	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 strives to ir educationa once the cr developme	sley Econom es which exi mprove acce al barriers to umulative im	st. The polic ssibility to an employment pacts of the is recognise	y seeks to suppor n appropriate rang . It is therefore en policy take effect.	t sustainable e ge of jobs by im visaged that th The policy doe	conomic growth and proving transport lin e policy has the pote es however encoura	viding policy interventions to help Knows provide sufficient land to meet employn kages between housing and employme ential to have a major positive effect on ge recruitment targeted towards commu- tion. This reduces the degree of certain	nent development needs but it also int areas; and address skills and this objective over the longer term unities living in and around the
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
and amenities and reduce community severance.	these cent	seeks to dire	d public trar	nsport is good. As	a result, direct	ing these uses to tov	in the Knowsley Town Centre and Sho wn centre locations should ensure that g uld have a positive effect on the objectiv	goods, services and amenities are
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any się	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	O <u>::</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment									
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
S5. To improve health and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce health inequalities.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
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 sig	nificant effe	cts.						
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life and increased opportunities.			
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments: The policy seeks to address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective.									
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the plan will ensure that heritage assets are protected and, where possible, enhanced.		
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	policy iden Prescot Co the policy of	yside Econol tifies the heri onservation A	tage of Pres area which is cifically seek	cot as offering sco one of two conse to protect and er	ope for contribu rvation areas i	iting towards this se n Knowsley that is c	which has the potential to create new jo actor. The policy may therefore support e urrently included on English Heritage's I set there is only a limited degree of certa	efforts to protect and enhance the Heritage at Risk Register. However, as		
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
manage the local character and	Comments		10	.1.						
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across	Unlikely to	have any sig	initicant effe	CIS.						
Knowsley.										

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment							
		Timescale)					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>::</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk.
	notes that Assessmen PFRA does risk from g developabl	le broad loca Huyton Busii nt (PFRA) (2 s recognise t roundwater f le areas to a	ness Park is 011) also inc hat there is a looding. It is void areas of	susceptible to fluv licates that some a lack of local info also noted that th greatest flood ris	vial flooding. It of these emplo rmation in relat e Council has k. In addition, o	s anticipated that cl yment sites fall with ion to groundwater undertaken a Level other policies in the	ding. For example, the Knowsley Strateg imate change will exacerbate flood risk. in areas that are susceptible to ground v flooding and that the dataset used only i 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (201 Local Plan will ensure that development tot exacerbate flood risk.	The Preliminary Flood Risk water flooding. Nevertheless, the dentifies wider areas that may be at 2) which will support the modelling of
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Specify that linkages between housing and employment areas by public transport, walking and cycling will be improved.

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment							
	-	Timescale	Э			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 recognidentified need for new employment premises in the Borough and the plan's objectives place an emphasis upon encouraging sustainable econoris growth in Knowsley. In addition, other policies in the plan would ensure that the new employment premises in Knowsley would be built to high efficiency. The policy also provides support for emerging employment sectors which is likely to include the low carbon sector which was identitiet the Merseyside Partnership Economic Review (2012). As such, the policy could support the development of businesses involved in, for example generation, retrofitting homes and buildings, and low emission vehicles and transport. The policy specifies that mixed use schemes will be encreduce the need to travel. The policy also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not means of transport. The overall impact of the policy is however considered to be uncertain as it is uncertain whether the increase in carbon emissions arising from would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.							
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	O O Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.							
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+							

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment								
	-	Timescale)						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E7. To protect, improve and	Comments: The policy directs new employment development principally to the existing urban area which should support the sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelic contaminated land. The policy would also support the redevelopment and remodelling of existing employment areas in order to enhance their quality and the efficiency of land use. This would provide the opportunity to redevelop derelict, underused and potentially contaminated sites and may be a particularly appropria approach in Knowsley Industrial Park which, as identified by the Delivering a New Future for Knowsley Industrial Park Strategic Framework (2011), presents opportunities for redevelopment due to the ageing and obsolete nature of supply within the Park. Similarly, the Joint Employment Land Study (2010) established almost one quarter of Knowsley Industrial Park is represented by undeveloped sites or regeneration opportunities. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict land and reducing the amount of contaminated land. The policy does however allow for the release of Green Belt land to meet employment Land and Premises Study (2010) and the Liverpool City Region Housing and Economic Development Evidence Base Overview Study (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing son Green Belt land. As such, not releasing land from the Green Belt may result in additional development pressure being placed upon greenfield sites within the urb area which would have a negative impact on the objective. The impact of the policy on the objective in the longer term is therefore considered to be uncertain.000MediumN/A								
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	cts.					
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.	
	Comments: The policy 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. As a result, the 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 but it is not specified by what means of transport. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the use of sustainable transport modes and, by extension, air quality.								

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0 Comments	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.
	need for ne Knowsley. these reso	ew employm As such, the urces. In add	ent premises use of wate dition, the ne	in the Borough a r and mineral reso w employment pro	nd the plan's o ources to supp emises in Knov	bjectives place an e ort the delivery of ne vsley would be built	water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is imphasis upon encouraging sustainable aw employment premises could be consist to higher environmental standards and therefore considered that the impact of	economic and employment growth in idered to constitute a prudent use of other policies in the plan encourage
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.
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy 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 t each of these centres by public transport is good. As a result, the policy could support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on this objective. The policy promotes the development of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encourages home working through improvements to digital communication and telecommunications infrastructure. It also encourages recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around development sites. As such, the policy makes the need to travel. The policy also states that transport linkages between housing and employment areas will be improved but it is not specified by what means of transport. This reduces the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of improving the use of sustainable transport modes.							
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise the recycling and re-use rates.

CS4: Economy and Emplo	oyment											
	-	Timescale	•			fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Economic	The construidentified n growth in K	<u>Comments:</u> 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 employmen growth in Knowsley. The overall impact of the policy is however considered to be uncertain as it is uncertain 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 productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	to meet em impacts of businesses identified e Neverthele	seeks to sup poloyment de the policy ta and its sub- mployment l ss, as noted	evelopment r ke effect, it is -objectives o and requirer in the Plann	needs; support ne s considered that f increasing the n nents in the policy ning for Employme	w start-up busi the policy has umber of local are less than ent Growth in K	nesses; and suppor the potential to have and new businesse the recommended f nowsley Technical I	Reduced deprivation. eeds of established and emerging employ t the diversification of the rural economy. a major positive effect on this objective s and increasing industrial/commercial flo igure contained within the Joint Employm Report (2012), the employment land figur ids with a 20% uplift to allow for flexibility	As a result, once the cumulative of increasing the number of new iorspace. It is recognised that the ent Land and Premises Study (2010). e contained within the Joint				
	Housing an	nd Economic lied. As a res	Developme	nt Evidence Base	Overview Stud clusion of this	dy (Liverpool City Re lower employment la	egion Partners, 2011) sets out a series of and figure should not prevent the policy fi	reasons why this 20% uplift should rom having a major positive effect on				
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+ +	++	++	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on the image of the Borough. Increased expenditure retention and increased employment opportunities.	Ensure that an impact assessment will be applied to larger scale out of centre office development and, if possible, identify a locally defined floorspace threshold at which this test will be applied.				
	positive eff edge of cer to identify a	seeks to dire ect on this o	bjective. The s have been ned floorspa	e policy also speci considered first. ce threshold at wh	fies that town of the policy does	centre uses and offices and however state	is therefore considered that the policy hat ces will only be permitted in out of centre that the impact test will be applied for out onsidered that this reduces the level of ce	as the potential to have a major locations where town centre and t of centre office development or seek				

CS4: Economy and Employment											
	Timescale					fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+ +	+ +	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.			
	opportunition seeks to import and educate once the current developme	sley Econom es which exi nprove acces tional barrier umulative im ent site and it	st. The policy ssibility to an s to employr pacts of the is recognise	y seeks to suppor appropriate rang nent. It is therefor policy take effect.	t sustainable er e of jobs by imp e envisaged th The policy doe ot include areas	conomic growth and proving transport linl at the policy has the es however encoura	viding policy interventions to help Knows provide sufficient land to meet employ kages between housing and employment potential to have a major positive effect ge recruitment targeted towards commu- ation. This reduces the degree of certain	nent development needs but it also nt areas; and strives to address skills it on this objective over the longer term unities living in and around the			

Sustainability Summary

The policy seeks to support sustainable economic growth; provide sufficient land to meet employment development needs; improve accessibility to an appropriate range of jobs; and address skills and educational barriers to employment. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; improving the competitiveness of business and increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment; and some positive effect on the objective relating to improving opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. The policy does however encourage recruitment targeted towards communities living in and around the development site and it is recognised that this may not include areas of greatest deprivation. This reduces the degree of certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on reducing long-term unemployment.

The policy seeks to direct retail and town centre leisure uses to existing town centres. It is therefore anticipated that the policy would also have a major positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres. It is however considered that the certainty that the policy would have a major positive effect on this objective could be increased if the policy stated that an impact assessment would be applied to out of centre office development and, if possible, identified a locally defined floorspace threshold at which this test will be applied. 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 access to goods and services; protecting air quality; and improving the use of more sustainable modes of travel. The promotion of mixed use employment/residential schemes and encouraging of 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.

The Merseyside Economic Review (2012) identifies the visitor economy as a key sector which has the potential to create new jobs and the supporting text to the policy identifies the heritage of Prescot as offering scope for contributing towards this sector. The policy may therefore support efforts to protect and enhance the Prescot Conservation Area and could thereby have a positive effect on the objective relating to the preservation and enhancement of Knowsley's built heritage. However, as the policy does not specifically seek to protect and enhance this designated heritage asset there is only a limited degree of certainty that the policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

The policy directs new employment development principally to the existing urban area which should have a positive effect on the objective relating to protecting land and its sub-objectives of reducing the amount of derelict and contaminated land. The policy does however allow for the release of Green Belt land to meet employment land needs in the longer term which has the potential to have a negative impact on the objective. It is however acknowledged that the Council's Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) and the Liverpool City Region Housing and Economic Development Evidence Base Overview Study (2011) demonstrate that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land. As such, 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. The impact of the policy on the objective relating to protecting land is therefore considered to be uncertain in the longer term.

It is also considered that the policy would 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 proposed would be outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy. The effect of the policy on the objective relating to minimising the production of waste is also considered to be uncertain.



CS5: Green Belt											
		Timescale	9								
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	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	Comments: The provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient employment land to meet the needs of the Borough. The policy also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.										
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0	0	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			
	Comments: Secure that housing development is directed to urban areas in the short to medium term which would increase the likelihood that new services and facilities are in locations that are accessible for existing communities. The policy would however allow for certain locations to be released from the Green Belt in the longer term in order to meet the Borough's long term development needs. 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 'reserved' locations 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, 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	-	gnificant effe	cts.							

CS5: Green Belt								
	-	Timescale	•			fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	the longer locations, s quality. It is have a neg recognised assumptior	would result term. In addi such as Knov therefore co ative impact that, as stat that such fa	tion, it is not wsley Lane, I considered that on health ur ted in the Dra acilities shou	ed that some of the Huyton, contain s at in the longer te aless, for example aft Knowsley and	ne 'reserved' ar ports pitches w rm the policy co e, existing sport Sefton Green E om the develop	d 'safeguarded' loca hich were assessed buld have a negative is pitches are exclud Belt Study – Knowsle able area unless sui	Improved quality of life. hort/medium term. It would however lead ations contain areas that are used for in I by the Green Space Audit (2012) as be e impact on opportunities to participate i led from the developable area or suitable ey Report (2011), the indicative capacity itable replacement provision is made. It	formal recreation and some of the eing a large scale provision of good n sport and recreation and thereby le replacement provision is made. It is y for the site is based upon the
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0 Comments The Knows exist for lar Assessmer requiremer sufficient h of such lan	0 Eley Strategio ger, executiv nt (2011) cor nts. The pro- ousing land d must not u	+ c Housing Ma ve market ho ncludes that t vision of a nu to meet the h indermine the	Medium arket Assessment mes and for sma here is insufficier imber of reserve iousing needs of	Borough wide t (SHMA) identi ller one- and tw and safeguarde the Borough ar eration objectiv	Long term fies that the housing ro-bedroom units in for housing within the ed locations for hous nd help support the r	g market needs to be re-balanced and, i the affordable sector. The Knowsley Str ne existing urban area of Knowsley to m sing development provides an additional re-balancing of the housing market. The nvisaged that the policy would have a po	ategic Housing Land Availability leet the Borough's housing I mechanism to ensure that there is policy also specifies that the release

CS5: Green Belt								
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 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.	Conservati partially wi objective w adverse im	rting text to t on Areas. It thin Prescot ould be unc pact on the	is recognised Conservation ertain in the setting of the	d that a number of n Area and is in cl ong term as the r	f the sites conta ose proximity t eserve locatior y also stimulate	ain archaeological a o a number of listed is start to come forw	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough. tions are subject to various constraints, ssets and that one of the 'reserved' loca buildings. It is therefore considered tha vard. This reflects the fact that developn pports their maintenance. It is also ackr	ations, Land bounded by the A58, is It the impact of the policy on this nent has the potential to have an
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

CS5: Green Belt								
		Timescale	•					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Comments: The policy would protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development and it is therefore envisaged that it would have a positive effect on the character and accessibility of the landscape in the short to medium term. Through the release of reserved and safeguarded sites within the Green Belt, the policy would have lead to loss of some Green Belt locations over longer term. Whilst these sites account for a relatively small proportion of the Borough's Green Belt area, the development of these locations in the longer term would have the potential to have an adverse impact on the character of the local landscape. It is however recognised that some of the identified locations, such as Bank Lane, Kirkby, contain areas that have been previously developed and contain remnants of their previous use, such as areas of hardstanding. The development of some of these locations may therefore actually have a positive effect on the objective. In addit the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2011) and the Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) demonstrate that Knowsley runable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land. As such, not releasing land from the Green Belt may result in additional develop 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 of open space and providing open space in accessible locations. Accordingly, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain in the location.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0	0	-	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on the image of the Borough.	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.

CS5: Green Belt									
	-	Timescale	•						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to the urban area in the short to medium term but would allow for some housing an employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. The supporting text to the policy notes that some of the reserved and safeguarded locations are subject to various constraints, including local designations such as Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites. The development of some of these locations ma 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 in the longer term although there is only a low level of certainty about this and it is acknowledged that other policies in the plan provide protection to biodiversity in the Borough. It is a recognised that previously developed sites in the urban area may also have some biodiversity value.								
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0 Comments The policy Assessmer other polici policy woul run-off and some level which affec	0 would lead t at (SFRA) (2 es in the Loo d allow for c exacerbate of flood risk at these area	o housing an 009) establis cal Plan will e ertain locatio flood risk in f . Nevertheles s. As such, a	Medium Id employment de thed that surface ensure that appro ons within the Gre these areas. In ac ss, the supporting areas at greatest	Borough wide evelopment beir water flooding i priate measure en Belt to be re ddition, the Stra text to the poli risk of flooding	Long term ng directed to urban ncidents are prevale s are taken to ensur leased for housing a tegic Flood Risk As cy states that the ca within the 'reserved'	area in the short to medium term. It is n ent in all major conurbations within the C re new development does not exacerbat and employment development. This cou sessment (2009) has demonstrated that pacity of each location has been adjusted and 'safeguarded' locations would be e ten to ensure new development does no	council's boundaries. Nevertheless, e flood risk. In the longer term the Id increase levels of surface water a number of these locations do have ed to take account of the flood risks xcluded from the developable area. It	

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
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	the objective Belt in the large ducing the however not Transport F addition, of walking, cy impact of the	would ensur ve due to the longer term. le need to tra bted that a n Feasibility As her policies cling and pu ne policy in t	higher level The constru avel and the umber of the ssessment (2 in the plan re blic transpor he longer ter	s of accessibility v ction and operatic use of public trans 'reserved' locatic 2012) identified that equire new develo t. Furthermore, ne m is therefore con	within these are on of this develo sport if the new ons are well-rela at several of the opment to be lo ew development nsidered to be	eas. The policy would opment would inevita developments are in ated to existing facilitiese locations have g cated and designed at delivered in these	ably result in some carbon emissions ar not well served by public transport and o ties and public transport services. In pa good accessibility to bus and cycle route to prioritise accessibility and sustainabl locations would be built to higher stand certain whether the increase in carbon e	employment development in the Green id could have a detrimental impact on other services and facilities. It is rticular, the Knowsley Local Plan s and services and facilities. In e modes of travel through a choice of ards of energy efficiency. The overall
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

CS5: Green Belt										
		Timescale	•			ect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Synergistic Comments: The policy would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to the urban area in the short to medium term. This is likely to encourage redevelopment of previously developed land and have a positive effect on the protection of the Green Infrastructure network. Nevertheless, both the Cou Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2012) and the Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) have demonstrated that Knowsley m to meet its development needs on sites within the existing urban area and, as a result, the policy allows for the release of some Green Belt land in the lor The development of some of these locations would result in the loss of significant areas of greenfield land and, in a number of instances, may also result areas of Priority Habitat unless mitigation measures are implemented. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a negative impact objective in the longer term. It is however acknowledged that there are other policies in the plan which seeks to protect the Green Infrastructure network. not releasing land from the Green Belt may result in additional development pressure being placed upon greenfield sites within the urban area which wou 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 Infrastructure network. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain in the longer term.									
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						Nature of Eff		_			
	-	Fimescale	•								
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: The policy would ensure that housing and employment development is directed to urban area in the short to medium term and would only allow such development the Green Belt where it would take place on major existing developed sites that have been identified in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policie document. This is likely to have a positive effect on the objective of protecting land and the sub-objectives of directing new housing to previously developed lance reducing the amount of derelict land. However, the policy may result in the release of greenfield sites within the green Belt for housing and employment develop where it is needed in longer term to maintain an adequate supply of deliverable sites. This would be likely to have a negative impact on the objective and its sub objectives. It is however recognised that that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and Employment Land and Premises Study have demonstrated that Knowsley may be unable to meet its development needs without releasing some Green Belt land. In addition, as set out in the Draft Knowsle Sefton Green Belt Study – Knowsley Report (2011), the Council have explored and discounted a number of alternative options for increasing the amount of development that could be delivered within the existing urban area, including the release of urban greenspace for development; building at higher densities; transferring some of the Borough's development requirements to neighbouring districts; and remodelling and/or intensified development within Principal Regene Areas. A number of evidence base studies have been produced to examine these options in more detail, including a Greenspace Audit (2012) to examine the potential to release such areas for development, a Liverpool City Region-wide study of land supply and requirements for new housing and economic development and the production of a Strategic Framework										
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 significant effects.										

CS5: Green Belt								
		Timescale	9			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.	+ Comments	+	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Secure improvements to the public transport network and ensure that the reserve locations are accessible by a choice of means of transport. Other policies in the plan and the "Ensuring a Choice of Travel" SPD should support the aim of ensuring that new development caters for an appropriate range and choice of transport options.
	The policy the objecti locally and some hous patterns of Knowsley services a to prioritise that could	would ensur ve due to the is also likely sing and emp travel. It is h Local Plan T nd facilities, s accessibility	 higher level to support to bloyment develower note ransport Feasuch as major and sustair in these location 	s of accessibility he use of public to elopment in the C d that a number of sibility Assessme or food stores and hable modes of tra	within these are ransport, walkin Green Belt in th of the 'reserved ent (2012) ident I secondary sch avel through a	eas which enables o ng or cycling as an a e longer term which l' locations are well- ified that several of nools. In addition, otl choice of walking, cy	n areas in the short to medium term. The occupants of these developments to me alternative to travelling by private vehicle could have a detrimental impact on air related to existing facilities and public tr these locations have good accessibility her policies in the plan require new dev vcling and public transport. Nevertheles e generated, it is considered that the im	et a greater proportion of their needs e. The policy would however result in quality if it results in unsustainable ansport services. In particular, the to bus routes, cycle routes and elopment to be located and designed s, due to the quantum of development
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.

CS5: Green Belt		Timescale	<u>}</u>			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	this develo Borough ar developme sustainable	would allow pment would nd, as such, nt would be e design prin	l inevitably r the use of w built to highe	esult in water and ater and mineral er environmental herefore consider	mineral use. N resources for the standards and o ed that the imp	evertheless, it is realise purpose could be other policies in the act of the policy on	tent in the Green Belt over the longer ter cognised that there is an identified need e considered to be a prudent use of thes plan encourage the use of recycled mat the objective would be neutral.	to provide this development in the e resources. In addition, the new erials and the incorporation of
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	the objective of their need by private ve detrimental	would ensur ve due to the ds locally. Ir vehicle. The l impact on r	e that housin re generally addition, th policy would educing the	being higher leve e focus on existin however result ir need to travel and	els of accessibil og urban areas n some housing d the use of put	ity within these area is also likely to supp and employment d plic transport if the n	Secondary effects on congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.	lopments to meet a greater proportio or cycling as an alternative to travellin er term which could have a y public transport and other services
	facilities, su term.	uch as majoi	food stores	and secondary se	chools. Consec	uently, it is conside	ons have good accessibility to bus routes red that the impact of the policy on the c	
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any siç	0 Ognificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		

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			
Economic					÷	<u>.</u>	•	-			
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	0	0	+	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.	<u>Comments:</u> 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 provision of a number of reserve locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the needs of the Borough and should have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to increasing the number of new businesses and the sub-objective of increasing industrial / commercial floorspace. The policy also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. In addition, by providing a mechanism to ensure there is sufficient housing land available in the Borough in order to meet the needs of the community, the policy could help support the delivery of the high quality executive housing required to attract skilled workers to Knowsley. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area.	Ensure 'reserved' and 'safeguarded' locations have good access to Knowsley's town and local centres.			
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in housing and employment development being directed to the urban area within the short and medium term which would increase the likelihood of new homes being built, and jobs created, in locations that are well-related to Knowsley's town and local centres. Directing investment to the urban area within the short and medium term which would increase the likelihood of new homes being built, and jobs created, in locations that are well-related to Knowsley's town and local centres. Directing investment to the urban area within the policy would have a positive effect on their vitality and viability. The provide however allow for the development of a number of 'reserved' and safeguarded' locations in the Green Belt within the longer term. Whilst this may increase population of the Borough, it could lead to a more dispersed pattern of development that results in development which does not support the vitality and viability. Borough's town and local centres. It is however recognised that many of the identified 'reserved' locations are in relatively close proximity of town or local centres therefore considered that the policy could still have a positive effect on the objective in the longer term but that there is only a low level of certainty about this.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	0	0	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
long-term unemployment.	Comments: 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 provision of a number of reserve locations for employment development provides an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient land to meet the needs of the Borough. The policy also specifies that the release of such land must not undermine the Council's regeneration objectives. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective once the reserve locations start to come forward in the longer term.										

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		
Sustainability Summary					-	<u>*</u>				
The policy would have a positive effect on a number of sustainability objectives, particularly in the short and medium term. Through the provision of a number of reserve and safeguarded locations for housing and employment development the policy would provide an additional mechanism to ensure that there is sufficient housing and employment land to meet the needs of the Borough in the latter stages of the plan period. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would 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. In addition, by ensuring development is directed principally to the urban area in the short to medium term and by ensuring there is sufficient land to meet the Knowsley's housing needs, it is considered that policy could help increase expenditure in Knowsley's town and local centres and therefore have a positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres.										
By ensuring housing and employment development is directed to the urban area in the short and medium term, the policy is likely to result in the protection of greenfield sites outside the urban area and thereby have a positive effect in the short and medium term on the objectives relating to health; landscape character and accessibility; Green Infrastructure; and land and soil. However, the policy would result in some housing and employment development in the Green Belt in the longer term. Consequently, in the longer term it is envisaged that the policy would have the potential to have a negative 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 'reserved' and 'safeguarded' locations that are identified for release from the Green Belt contain areas that are used for informal recreation and others contain sports pitches, it is considered that the policy could also have a long term negative impact on health. Key mitigation measures are likely to include securing on-site public open space, the provision of replacement sports pitches and, if required, appropriate on-site health facilities at 'reserved' and 'safeguarded' locations. The proximity of some of the locations to listed buildings and/or conservation areas and the presence of archaeological assets within some of locations mean that the policy would have an uncertain impact on the objective relating to built heritage in the longer term. Similarly, the supporting text to the policy has the policy has the potential to have a negative impact in the longer term 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.										
The policy would have the potential to result in more dispersed patterns of development in the longer term. In addition, the construction and operation of the development that would be delivered on the reserve and safeguarded locations in the longer term 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 policy would have an uncertain effect in the longer term 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

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	tegy						
		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	Secondary positive effects on unemployment and inequality.	
economic inclusion.	accessible and its sub noted in the result in he	would result locations wit -objective of e Knowsley alth facilities	thin the Boro improving ra Town Centre being direct	ugh. It is therefor ates of economic and Shopping Si ed to accessible	e envisaged th activity. The po tudy (2009), ac locations withir	at the policy could h licy would lead to he cess to each of thes the Borough. The p	his would result in a range of employme ave a positive effect on the objective of ealth facilities being directed to Huyton, e centres by car and public transport is policy could thereby also have a positive as the Plan's proposals take effect.	reducing poverty and social exclusion Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As good. As a result, the policy would
S2. To improve local	+	+ +	+ +	High	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.								vision to Knowsley's district and local n the Knowsley Town Centre and
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.		ng the vitalit				Long term icy is likely to increa ive of reducing crime	Improved quality of life. se the amount of activity in these centre e and fear of crime.	es which could provide additional
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	tegy						
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.	
reduce health inequalities. Comments: The policy would lead to health facilities being directed to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsl (2009), access to each of these centres by car and public transport is good. As a result, the policy would result in health facilities being directed to the objective and its sub-objectives.								
S6. To provide good quality,	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		
affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments: The policy would result in some residential development within Knowsley's town centres and could thereby help meet some of the housing need identified in the Knowsley Housing Needs Assessment (2009). This could have a positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and increased opportunities.	
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	(2009), acc	would lead t	of these cer	itres by car and p	ublic transport	is good. As a result,	ot town centres. As noted in the Knowsl the policy would result in education fac nities for lifelong learning.	
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the area	Other policies in the Local Plan should ensure that historic assets and their setting is protected
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	number of that is inclu condition a centre. Huy The level o encouragin adversely i	would result listed buildin ided on Eng nd deteriora /ton Church f investment ig the preser mpact upon	gs; including ish Heritage ting. The Pre Road conse in Knowsley vation and re the setting o	the Grade I lister 's Heritage at Ris secot town centre rvation area is als r's town centres the e-use of historic as f some historic as	d St Mary's Chu k Register and Conservation A to adjacent to H nat is proposed ssets. Convers sets. It is howe	urch. The town centri when it was previou Area Appraisal (2005 luyton town centre. by the policy could rely, it is also acknow ever recognised that	have a positive effect on the Borough's	two conservation areas in Knowsley s considered to be in a very bad e of a number of vacant buildings in the heritage assets by, for example, osed in Knowsley's town centres could in which would ensure that the

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	itegy								
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Environment	-	÷	2		2	2	•			
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.										
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		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.		
	Comments: The policy would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's town centres. The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2009) noted that surfac water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. 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.									
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new development in town and local centres is built to higher standards of energy efficiency		

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	itegy								
	-	Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: The construction and operation of new development in Knowsley's town, district and local centres would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emission is recognised that there is an identified need to enhance the vitality and viability of these centres. In addition, it is recognised that there are other provould ensure that the new development in these centres would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The policy would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping S to each of these centres by public transport is good. The policy would therefore direct new development to locations that are accessible by a choic transport, including sustainable modes of transport. The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expendit are significant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to ensure that there is an appropriate range of comparison convenience retail and other appropriate service provision within Knowsley's town centres. It would also support the provision of convenience shop appropriate service provision in the Borough's district and local centres. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and the amount of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. This would have a positive effect on carbon dioxide emission associated and other appropriate of the overall impact of the policy on this objective is likely to be positive.									
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	cts.						
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.			
	Comments: By complimenting regeneration priorities in Knowsley's town centres, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective by encouraging the redevelopment of derelict, underused and/or contaminated land.									
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.										

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	itegy							
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Propose measures to manage any increase in town centre traffic	
	to each of f transport, in The Knows are signific convenience appropriate amount of particularly	ments: policy would direct services and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), acces ch of these centres by public transport is good. The policy would therefore direct new development to locations that are accessible by a choice of modes of port, including sustainable modes of transport. Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expenditure and that there ignificant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to ensure that there is an appropriate range of comparison and enience retail and other appropriate service provision within Knowsley's town centres. It would also support the provision of convenience shopping and opriate service provision in the Borough's district and local centres. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the int of journeys out of the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on air quality, cularly in locations outside of the Borough. The additional investment in Knowsley's centres may however increase the amount of vehicular movements within a areas which could have some adverse impact on local air quality in these areas. Therefore, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy							
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 development is built to higher environmental standards.	
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of new development in Knowsley's town, district and local centres would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it recognised that there is an identified need to enhance the vitality and viability of these centres. As such, the use of water and mineral resources for development to support the regeneration of these centres could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources. In addition, the new development in these centres 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 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.							nineral resources for development to new development in these centres incorporation of sustainable design	

CS6: Town Centres and R	CS6: Town Centres and Retail Strategy												
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	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 positive effects on social inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.						
	to each of transport, i The Knows are signific convenient appropriate amount of	would direct these centre ncluding sus sley Town Ce ant levels of ce retail and e service pro journeys out	s by public tr tainable moo entre and Sh- leakage to o other approp vision in the of the Borou	vices and facilities to Huyton, Kirkby and Prescot town centres. As noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) public transport is good. The policy would therefore direct new development to locations that are accessible by a choice of modes able modes of transport. e and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expenditure and that kage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to ensure that there is an appropriate range of comparison and er appropriate service provision within Knowsley's town centres. It would also support the provision of convenience shopping and on in the Borough's district and local centres. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduct the Borough for comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the obje- couraging sustainable transport use.									
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0	0	0	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise the recycling and re-use rates.					
	Comments: The construction and operation of housing would inevitably result in the production of waste. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to enhance the vitality and viability of these centres. In addition, other policies in the plan will ensure that measures are implemented to minimise the generation of waste and maximise recycling rates during the construction and operation of new development. The overall impact of the policy is however considered to be uncertain as it is uncertain whether the increase in waste generated from the built development would be outweighed by the mitigation measures described above.												
Economic	1	I				1							
EC1. To improve the	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term							

CS6: Town Centres and R	etail Stra	tegy								
		Timescale	e			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	on the obje	would direct	easing the nu	to Knowsley's centres and would support opportunities for regeneration in the Borough. This could have a significant positive effect umber of new businesses and the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. This positive effect will increase as the						
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+ +	+ + + + + High Local Long term Secondary positive effect on perceptions of the area.								
centres.	<u>Comments:</u> 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 would result in significant investment in Knowsley's town, district and local centres. In particular, there would be appropriate retail and other service provision in each of these centres. The policy would also help enhance the vitality of town and local centres from the outset of the plan period by seeking to resist out of centre for main town centre uses where this would, amongst other things, have a significant impact on the vitality and viability of a town, district or local centre. It is therefore envisaged that this would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the vitality of shopping areas and improving community facilities.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation and improved quality of life			
long-term unemployment.	Comments: The policy would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's centres. This would result in a range of employment opportunities being created in accessible locations within the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of maintaining high and stable level employment.									

Sustainability Summary

By directing investment to Knowsley's town, district and local centres it is envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres and exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses. Given that each of the Knowsley's town centres are accessible by public transport and that the policy would therefore support the provision of a range of services and facilities in accessible locations, it is also considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and deprivation; and access to goods, services and amenities; and some positive effect on the objectives that relate to health; education; mitigating climate change; air quality; and reducing the need to travel and improving the use of more sustainable transport modes. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty over the effect of the policy on the objective concerned with air quality due to the additional investment in Knowsley's centres potentially increasing the amount of vehicular movements within these areas.

By enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's centres, the policy is likely to increase the amount of activity and natural surveillance in these centres and thereby have a positive effect on the objective of reducing crime and fear of crime. The investment in Knowsley's centres, particularly Prescot town centre, could also result in some positive effect on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. The policy would encourage the redevelopment of derelict, underused and/or contaminated land within Knowsley's town, district and local centres and should therefore have a positive effect on the objective of protecting land and soil. In addition, the encouragement afforded to the provision of residential uses within Knowsley's town centres should have a positive effect on the objective relating to housing and the policy should also support the generation of employment opportunities that would have a positive effect on the objective of maintaining high and stable levels of employment.

The policy would result in significant investment being directed to Knowsley's town centres. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. Nevertheless, other policies in the Local Plan should ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have any significant effect on the objective relating to adapting to climate change.

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

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

CS7: Transport Networks									
	-	Timescale	Э			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
Social		2	-	•		•	•		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on unemployment and inequality.		
economic inclusion.								proposals (which would include major ibutions will be required to improve the nsuring that employment and training ort for strategic transport schemes that e Port of Liverpool. In conclusion, it is	
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
Community severance. Comments: The policy seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to get transport. It requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale propose accessible locations. The policy also requires new development to provide appropriate parking for bicycles, cars and disabled vehicles the policy could have a positive effect on accessibility services and amenities and could reduce community severance.								oposals should be located in the most	
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. It does nevertheless state 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.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS7: Transport Networks											
		Timescale	•								
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				
	The policy walking an beneficial i activities. H	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to develop a transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking and cycling by delivering an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. This may encourage increased participation in walking and cycling and thereby have a beneficial impact on health. It is however recognised that the provision opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities. However, by requiring new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility, the policy should also help to ensure that new health and leisure facilities are accessible for all sections of the community. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.									
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
affordable and resource efficient housing.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.				
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	led develop transport.	seeks to en pment) shoul It is therefore	ld be located e considered	l in the most acce d that the policy of	ssible locations	s. The policy should ure that employmer	also ensure that new education facilitie	hich would include major employment- es are accessible by a choice of means ally accessible for all members of the ng educational achievement.			
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 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	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							

CS7: Transport Networks												
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
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	<u>::</u> have any siç	gnificant effe	cts.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	The policy prioritise su locations a Merseytrar for low car recognised (LTP3) ack shift to mo	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is required to be located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes of travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, Line 1 of the Merseytram scheme, the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network, and the roll out of infrastructure for low carbon emission vehicles. The policy also provides support for new technologies that will mitigate or minimise carbon emissions. Consequently, whilst it is recognised that there can only be a limited degree of certainty that the Merseytram line to Kirkby will be delivered due to the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan (LTP3) acknowledging that the funding for this is unsecured, it is considered that the broader scope of the policy interventions have the potential to support a positive shift to more sustainable modes of transport and could thereby help reduce carbon emissions associated with transport.										
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
		requires nev		nt to be in compli lease greenfield s			ng standards. This could reduce the amo	ount of land that is required for parking				

CS7: Transport Networks										
		Timescale	•							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E7. To protect, improve and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any siç	nificant effe	cts.						
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.			
	locations a Merseytrar support for effect on lo The policy limited deg for this is u	nd states than n scheme, a new techno ocal air qualit also provide ree of certain nsecured, it	at the Counc nd the delive logies that w y. s support for nty that the N is considere	il will give priority ery of an enhance ill improve air qua r new technologie Merseytram line to d that the broade	to schemes that d provision of v ality and states s that will mitig b Kirkby will be r scope of the p	at provide for improv valking and cycling r that the Council will ate or minimise carb delivered due to the	nsport. It requires larger scale proposals rements to the rail network, enhanced provides as part of the Green Infrastructure support the electrification of existing rail pon emissions. Consequently, whilst it is third Merseyside Local Transport Plan have the potential to support a positive sine emissions.	rovision for buses, Line 1 of the e network. The policy also provides I lines which could have a positive s recognised that there can only be a (LTP3) acknowledging that the funding		
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on social inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.			

CS7: Transport Networks											
	-	Timescale	fect								
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
mode.	The policy modes of tr that the Co the delivery only be a lii the funding	<u>Comments:</u> The policy 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 requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes that provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, Line 1 of the Merseytram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. Consequently, whilst it is recognised that there can only be a limited degree of certainty that the Merseytram line to Kirkby will be delivered due to the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan (LTP3) acknowledging that the funding for this is unsecured, it is considered that the broader scope of the policy interventions have the potential to support a positive shift to more sustainable modes of transport. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective.									
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.											
Economic		<u> </u>									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced unemployment.				
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	<u>Comments:</u> A key aim of the policy is to support the economy by facilitating the efficient movement of people and goods within the Borough. The policy provides support for a number of strategic transport schemes that would deliver significant investment into the Borough and could potentially make it a more attractive location for businesses to invest in. The 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. Consequently, whilst it is recognised that there can only be a limited degree of certainty that the Merseytram line to Kirkby will be delivered due to the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan (LTP3) acknowledging that the funding for this is unsecured, it is considered that the broader scope of the policy interventions have the potential to have a significant positive effect on the competitiveness of businesses in Knowsley and the number of new businesses.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Ó O O Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation				

CS7: Transport Net	tworks											
			Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective		0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
long-term unemployment		<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to ensure that the Borough has a sustainable transport system that enables people to get to where they need to go by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires new development to be located and designed to promote accessibility and stipulates that larger scale proposals (which would include major employment-led developments) should be located in the most accessible locations. 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, it is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.										
Sustainability Summary												
of travel through a choice of that provide for improveme Green Infrastructure networ is considered that the broad	he policy relating to Transport Networks seeks to improve the choice and use of more sustainable transport modes by ensuring new development is located and designed to prioritise sustainable modes f travel through a choice of walking, cycling and public transport. It requires larger scale proposals to be located in the most accessible locations and states that the Council will give priority to schemes hat provide for improvements to the rail network, enhanced provision for buses, Line 1 of the Merseytram scheme, and the delivery of an enhanced provision of walking and cycling routes as part of the Green Infrastructure network. Consequently, whilst it is recognised that there can only be a limited degree of certainty that the Merseytram line to Kirkby will be delivered due to funding not being secured, it is considered that the broader scope of the policy interventions have the potential to support a positive shift to more sustainable modes of transport. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a hajor 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 ir quality.											
The policy 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 evelopment 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) hould 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 would have a major positive effect on the objective relating to poverty and deprivation; and a ositive effect on the objectives of improving access to services and facilities; reducing unemployment; reducing health inequalities; and improving educational attainment and opportunities for lifelong earning. It is also considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective relating to new development to comply with maximum parking standards should reduce the amount of land that is required for parking and therefore have a ositive effect on the objective of protecting land and soil quality.												
There are no anticipated ne	egative or u	ncertain eff	ects on the s	ustainability	objectives and, a	s such, no miti	pation measures are	e proposed.				
++	major po	sitive;	+ mino	r positive;	K 0 neuti	ey for effe ral; – r	cts ninor negative;	– – major negative; ? ι	uncertain			

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	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 deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.			
economic inclusion.	could there investment The policy opportuniti improveme could have	ion of an enh fore have a decisions of does howev es for sport a ents to the he a positive e	positive effect f businesses er also seek and recreatio ealth of the p ffect on air p	ct on the objective to protect, manag n within walking c opulation. The po ollution and there	e by stimulating le and enhance listance of hous licy also states by result in hea	the Borough's Gree sing, employment, h that the existing and lth benefits for those	ease the desirability of Knowsley as a d ating jobs, although it is recognised that en Infrastructure network in order to, am ealth and education facilities. These rec d new public open spaces will be protect e who suffer from respiratory illnesses. I and reduce long-term limiting illness.	a large range of factors influence the nongst other things, provide preational opportunities can deliver ted, maintained and improved which		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
and amenities and reduce community severance.	services ar	seeks to pro	cilities, throug	gh the creation of ial neighbourhood	green paths an Is and services	d cycleways. It also . The policy may the	xisting strategic areas of greenspace, er seeks to protect and enhance Green In erefore have a positive effect on accessi	frastructure that provides sustainable		
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments Unlikely to		nificant effe	cts.						

CS8: Green Infrastructure)											
		Timescale)									
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 policy recreation the popula air pollution	<u>Comments:</u> The policy 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 states that the existing and new public open spaces will be protected, maintained and improved which could have a positive effect on air pollution and thereby result in health benefits for those who suffer from respiratory illnesses. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is only a low level of certainty about the effect on this objective.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 :: have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A						
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
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 policy 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 policy could help preserve and enhance Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.											
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across	++	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough Potential secondary effects on					
Knowsley.							health and well-being.					

CS8: Green Infrastructure												
	-	Timescale	9									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
	A key aim of recreation enhance G to have a n	<u>Comments:</u> A key aim of the policy is to protect and enhance strategically important greenspaces and improve accessibility for communities to greenspace offering leisure and recreation opportunities. The policy also seeks to provide an appropriate quantity and improved quality of locally important open spaces and to protect, manage and enhance Green Infrastructure where it would help preserve the character and function of valued landscapes. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has 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 open space; and providing open space in accessible locations. The way this policy has been integrated into the Plan ensures a high level of confidence in its performance.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough					
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The policy endangere protect, enl links; and r Infrastructu objective a	Comments: The policy acknowledges the importance of Green Infrastructure for sustaining and promoting biodiversity and ecological networks (including protected and endangered species). It states that in order to ensure that the Borough's Green Infrastructure fulfils this role, planning powers will be used to, amongst other things, protect, enhance and/or introduce biodiversity into existing areas of green infrastructure; promote effective movement of wildlife through a network of strategic green links; and minimise the impact of new development on biodiversity and geological sites. The policy also requires new development to be served by Green Infrastructure which protects, maintains and enhances biodiversity. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on this objective and its sub-objectives of conserving and enhancing the natural environment and improving the delivery of biodiversity targets as shown in the Ecological Framework.										
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
	<u>Comments:</u> The policy acknowledges the importance of Green Infrastructure for mitigating the effects of climate change and flood risk. It states that in order to ensure that the Borough's Green Infrastructure fulfils this role, 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 also noted that the policy would provide protection to existing open spaces. These open spaces are likely to be increasingly important for mitigating the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a significant positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						

CS8: Green Infrastructure	•					Nature of Ef			
		Timescal	9						
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 policy would result in the protection and enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network in Knowsley, which may have a positive effect on the object leading to the removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In addition, the policy seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating green paths ar ways. It is therefore considered that the policy could reduce carbon emissions from the transport sector by encouraging walking and cycling as an alternation 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 policy 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.	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life. Improved perceptions of the area.		
E6. To protect, manage and	and deliver	ing new inte	grated and f	unctional green in	frastructure. It	is therefore envisag	ppportunities to introduce biodiversity intr ged that the policy would have a major p d improving the size and quality of the Ed	ositive effect on the objective and its	
restore land and soil quality.	Comments			modium	wide	Long torm			
	The policy	seeks to pro		cally important gre ng and managing		locally important or	pen spaces. The policy should therefore	have a positive effect on the aspect of	
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on biodiversity.		
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	water pollu surface wa	seeks to pro tion and will ter run-off p	result in plai roviding a pa	nning powers beir	ng used to deliv Its into waterco	er Green Infrastruc	frastructure will be protected and enhan- ture that incorporates a series of measu en roofs and sustainable drainage syster	res that may reduce the likelihood of	

CS8: Green Infrastructure											
	-	Timescale	9			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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.				
	A key aim positive eff paths and	Comments: A key aim of the policy is to protect and enhance Green Infrastructure. This is likely to result in the protection of existing trees and woodland which could have a positive effect on air quality by helping to remove some pollutants from the atmosphere. The policy also seeks to improve links within the Borough by creating g paths and cycle ways. It is therefore considered that the policy could encourage walking and cycling as an alternative to travelling by car. As a result, it is concluc that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and	Comments	<u>):</u>		•							
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 more sustainable transport					wide		inclusion, congestion, air quality and carbon emissions.				
mode.		seeks to imp					le ways. It is therefore considered that th uraging walking and cycling as an altern				
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.							
Economic											
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality.				
productivity of business, exploit	Comments	i	1	1		1		1			
the growth potential of business		-	nanced Gree	n Infrastructure ne	etwork within th	e Borough may inc	rease the desirability of Knowsley as a d	estination for investment.			
sectors and increase the number											
of new businesses.	positive eff	Consequently, by protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces and ensuring the appropriate provision of new open spaces the policy could have a ositive 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.									

CS8: Green Infrastructure										
		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.	0 Comments Unlikely to									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+ + + Low Borough wide Long term Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and inequality. Comments: The provision of an enhanced Green Infrastructure network within the Borough may increase the desirability of Knowsley as a destination for investment. Consequently, by protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces and ensuring the appropriate provision of new open spaces the policy could sti investment and thereby have a positive effect on the objective of maintaining high and stable levels of employment. Nevertheless, it is recognised that a large r of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses and it is therefore considered that the certainty of this impact is low.							open spaces the policy could stimulate		

The policy for Green Infrastructure would have a positive effect on a large number of objectives, especially those relating to environmental issues. The key objective of the policy is to maintain and enhance Knowsley's Green Infrastructure by, amongst other things, protecting and enhancing strategically important greenspaces; protecting, maintaining and enhancing existing open space; maximising opportunities to introduce biodiversity into existing areas of green infrastructure; and delivering new integrated and functional green infrastructure. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to providing, conserving and enhancing Green Infrastructure; protecting biodiversity; and protecting and enhancing landscape character and accessibility. It would also have some positive effect on the objective relating to protecting and restoring land soil quality.

The policy 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 policy would also 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 policy also has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; air quality; and the use of more sustainable transport modes.

Several of Knowsley'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 policy 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 policy could also have a positive effect on the objective that relates to the preservation of Knowsley's built heritage.

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.

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

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

A3. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE PRINCIPAL REGENERATION AREAS

CS9: Principal Regenerati	on Area -	- North H	luyton a	nd Stockbrid	dge Village					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	ifect			
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.	policy woul which woul refurbished (LTP3) high the surrour	would result d also result d have the p l Primary Ca hlighted that nding area a	in the enhan potential to have re Trust (PC access to en nd could the	nced provision of ave a positive effe T) clinic would al nployment from H reby improve according	retail, leisure a ect on the sub-o so have a posit Huyton is one o ess to employn	nd community facilit objective of improvir ive effect on the sub f the Borough's key nent opportunities w	Improved quality of life. n of new housing development of a range ies. Education and training facilities woul ng rates of economic activity. The provision probjective of improving health. The third accessibility issues. The policy seeks to hich would have a positive effect on the se have a major positive effect on the objection the second second second second second second second second heat the second	d be provided in Stockbridge Village on of public open space and a Merseyside Local Transport Plan address this by enhancing linkages to sub-objective relating to improving		
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+ + Comments The policy (PCT) clinic	the Plan's proposals take effect. ++ ++ ++ Medium Local Long term Improved quality of life. Comments: The policy would lead to the provision of new retail, leisure and community facilities in Stockbridge Village. In addition, it is noted that a refurbished Primary Care Trust (PCT) clinic would be provided in the centre. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities.								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	could resul	entified in the tin the tin more act	tivity and nat	ural surveillance	in these areas.	In addition, a police ve effect on the obje	Improved perceptions of the area district centre. The policy would lead to in access point would be provided in the ne ective and its sub-objective of reducing cr	eighbourhood centre in Stockbridge		
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				

CS9: Principal Regenerati	on Area -	- North H	luyton a	nd Stockbric	lge Village							
		Fimescale)									
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
reduce health inequalities.	<u>Comments:</u> Health inequalities are listed as a key issue facing North Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The policy would result in the provision of new housing, public open space and a refurbished PCT clinic. In addition, measures would be taken to encourage walking and cycling. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its associated sub-objectives.											
S6. To provide good quality,	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.					
affordable and resource efficient	Comments	-										
housing.	therefore e proportion the housing	The policy would result in the replacement of unpopular housing stock and the provision of new housing development of a range of types suitable for local needs. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective. In addition, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identified that the proportion of the housing stock in North Huyton that is socially rented is over double the national, North West and Merseyside averages. The policy seeks to rebalance the housing stock in North Huyton and Stockbridge Village and it is therefore also envisaged that it would have a major positive of providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix.										
S7. To improve educational	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term						
attainment, training and	Comments		т	Medium	LUCAI	Long term						
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	A relatively education f	low level of acilities in th	e area. Acco		he provision of		Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The polic considered that the policy has the poten					
S8. To preserve, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage Knowsley's rich	Commonto											
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	The Local I conservation	<u>Comments:</u> The Local Plan acknowledges that there is a range of designated heritage assets in Huyton and Stockbridge Village, including twenty-five listed buildings and four conservation areas. Nevertheless, these designated heritage assets are not located within, or in close proximity to, the Principal Regeneration Area. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy is unlikely to have any significant impact on the objective.										
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Increased recreation opportunities and secondary effects on health.					
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.		would result					astructure network. As a result, it is envis ice; and providing open space in accessi					

CS9: Principal Regenerati	ion Area	– North H	luyton a	nd Stockbric	lge Village							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E2. To protect, enhance and	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 including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	Long term		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.				
	Comments: The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that parts of the Principal Regeneration Area are within Flood Zones 2 and 3a. climate change will exacerbate this flood risk. The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) also indicates that parts of North Huyton fall with is susceptible to ground water flooding. The PFRA does however recognise that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding a dataset used only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. The supporting text to the policy also states that the level of hou provided in the area must take flood management into account. Furthermore, the provision of public open space may reduce rates of surface water run likely to be increasingly important for mitigating the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. In addition, other por 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 devel not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy would have no significant effect on the objective.							f North Huyton fall within an area that groundwater flooding and that the tes that the level of housing to be es of surface water run-off and are ge. In addition, other policies in the				
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				

CS9: Principal Regenerati	ion Area ·	– North H	luyton a	nd Stockbrid	dge Village	1					
		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 the development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to re-balance the housing market to meet local needs. In addition, other policies in the plan would ensure that the new development is built to higher standards of energy efficiency. The policy would also lead to transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling. As a result, it is considered that the policy 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 transport sector. The overall impact of the policy is however 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.										
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	The policy										
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	it is consider that the sur and it is the of derelict a	would involv ered that the pporting text erefore uncle and/or conta	policy is like to the Spatia ear the exten minated land	ely to have a posit al Strategy ackno t to which the poli	tive effect on th wledges that K icy would direct	e sub-objective of d nowsley's regenerat t new housing to pre	s is likely to result in some housing being irecting new housing to previously develo- tion areas comprise of a mix of previously eviously developed land. In addition, it is r , it is consider that there is only a low leve	ped land. It is however recognised developed land and greenfield land not specified whether there are areas			
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+ + + Medium Local Long term Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses. Comments: Comments: Example 1 Example 2 Example 2										
	North Huyt access to e public trans	on and Stoc employment sport, walkin	from Huyton g and cycling	is one of the Bor	ough's key acc considered that	essibility issues. Th at the policy has the	The third Merseyside Local Transport Plate the policy seeks to address this by enhance potential to result in some modal shift to	ing transport provision, incorporating			

CS9: Principal Regenerati	on Area -	- North H	luyton a	nd Stockbrid	lge Village					
		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.		
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there is an identified need to regenerate North Huyton and Stockbridge Village and re-balance the housing market in these areas to meet local needs. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the regeneration of North Huyton and Stockbridge Village could be considered to constitute a prudent use of these resources. In addition, other policies in the plan would ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards. In addition, the new development would be built to higher environmental standards. 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	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.			
more sustainable transport mode.	highlighted areas and f (2012) note cars in Nor The policy Furthermor	o enhance p in the third l that access t as that impro th Huyton ar involves trar re, the policy	Merseyside L to employme wements to p nd Stockbridg sport provisi would lead t	ocal Transport P nt from Huyton is public transport a ge Village. on, incorporating to the provision of	lan which noted one of the Bor ccessibility and public transpor f new retail, sm	d that Huyton and Si ough's key accessib journey times to em t, walking and cyclir all-scale employmer	ture are identified as key issues facing H tockbridge Village are characterised by bility issues. In addition, the Knowsley Lo aployment sites will be critical success fa and, to provide enhanced linkages within nt, leisure and community facilities in the act on the objective and its sub-objective	high levels of commuting to surrounding local Plan Transport Feasibility Study actors in avoiding reliance on private the area and with surrounding areas.		
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.						

CS9: Principal Regenerati	on Area -	- North H	luyton a	nd Stockbrid	lge Village								
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	ifect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Economic			<u>.</u>				•						
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	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 sub-objecti	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would encourage the provision of small-scale employment in North Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The policy could thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. Nevertheless, given that the provision in the area would only be small-scale there is a limited level of certainty that any effect on the objective would be significant.											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Underperfo Stockbridge Stockbridge of improvin	+ + Medium Local Long term Improved perceptions of the area. <u>Comments:</u> Underperformance and high rates of vacancy are identified in the Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study as key issues facing some local centres in Huyton and Stockbridge Village. The policy would support the provision of new leisure, community, education and training facilities and local retail provision in North Huyton and Stockbridge Village centre. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the vitality and viability of this district centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The policy also specifies that the retail provision would be of a scale and function which meets the needs of the area. As such, it is considered that the policy would not have a detrimental effect on the vitality and viability of other town and local centres in Knowsley.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	Other policies in the plan seek to address low skills and educational barriers to employment.					
	training fac scale emplo positive effor present a s	barriers to employment.											

The policy for North Huyton and Stockbridge Village would have a positive effect on a wide range of objectives. In particular, by providing new housing development of a range of types suitable for local needs and also supporting the delivery of an enhanced provision of retail, leisure and community facilities, the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to deprivation and social inclusion; access to goods, services and amenities; and housing. It will also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health and educational attainment.

The policy would result in the provision of public open spaces within a wider Green Infrastructure network. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to landscape and Green Infrastructure. The proposed transport provision, incorporating public transport, walking and cycling, and the provision of increased local facilities, should also ensure that the policy also has a positive effect on the objectives relating to air quality; and reducing the need to travel and the use of more sustainable transport modes.

The policy would support the provision of new leisure, community, education and training facilities and local retail provision in North Huyton and Stockbridge Village centre. The policy also specifies that the retail provision would be of a scale and function which meets the needs of the area. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. The provision of these facilities should also result in the creation of some additional employment opportunities and would improve access to training. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective relating to increasing the number of new businesses; and reducing long term unemployment. It is however recognised that there is only a low level of certainty over the effect on the objective concerned with increasing the number of new businesses as the policy acknowledges that any new employment provision would be small scale.

The policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective relating to crime and fear of crime by increasing the levels of activity and natural surveillance in North Huyton and Stockbridge Village. In addition, the policy is likely to have a positive effect on the objective of protecting and restoring land by leading to the redevelopment of existing unpopular housing stock and previously developed sites.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the policy would 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.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has demonstrated that parts of the Principal Regeneration Area are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is likely that climate change will exacerbate this flood risk. Nevertheless, the policy notes that the level of housing to be provided in the area will take flood management into account. Furthermore, the policy supports the provision of public open space which is likely to reduce rates of surface water run-off and help moderate the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. As a result, it is considered that the effect of the policy on the objective of adapting to climate change would be neutral.

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

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	y Town C	entre						
	-	Timescale	}			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	•		<u>.</u>	•	-		•	•		
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.	<u>Comments:</u> 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 policy encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Kirkby town centre and could thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including additional leisure and education uses, should also help reduce levels of social exclusion and deprivation, particularly as the policy also proposes measures to improve access to the town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	and amenities and reduce Comments:									
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	+ Comments	-	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area.			
of crime.	The Knowsley Core Evidence Base document (2007) identifies that parts of Kirkby experience high levels of crime. The policy would result in the provision of a mix 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 increas 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 community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	/ Town C	entre							
		Fimescale	•			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	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
	Comments: The policy would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to link the town centre with other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the 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 an increasing 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 unclear whether these would include facilities for sport and recreation.										
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
affordable and resource efficient housing.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
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.	<u>Comments:</u> 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, the policy indicates a willingness to accommodate a range of services and facilities in Kirkby town centre, including educational facilities, and it is also 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 effect 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 than 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.				
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	characteris footfall in K Cherryfield	ne is located tics of a rura irkby town c Drive. It is h	l lane and is entre as a re owever note	secluded from Ki sult of the develo	rkby town cent pment propose provides a stror	re by open park spa ed and would also su ng physical barrier b	servation Area Appraisal (2005) notes the lice and mature trees. The policy has the upport the proposed expansion of the to etween Kirkby town centre and the cons	e potential to generate increased wn centre on land to the south of			

CS10: Principal Regenera	CS10: Principal Regeneration Area – Kirkby Town Centre												
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Environment	-	-				-	-						
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
manage the local character and	Comments												
accessibility of the landscape	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.									
and countryside across													
Knowsley.	0	0	0	Madium	NI/A	N1/A							
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	Local	Long term		Ensure flood risk is taken into					
including flood risk.								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.					
	Comments	-											
							ne Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (20						
							evalent in all major conurbations within						
							the Local Plan will ensure that appropria buld have no significant effect on the obj						
	acvolopine												

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Kirkby	y Town C	entre								
		Timescale				Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
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 Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to higher standards of energy efficiency				
	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised 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 Local Plan ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a high standard of energy efficiency. The policy would also lead to the delive of improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. As a result, it is considered that the policy 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 transport sector. The overall effect of the policy is however considered to be uncertain 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.											
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0 Comments	0 <u>s:</u> have any sig	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ Comments The policy	+ <u>s:</u> would result	+ in the redev	Medium elopment of some	Local e previously de	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area. d the town centre. It is therefore envisa	ged that the policy could reduce the				
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 Comments Unlikely to											
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.					

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Kirkby	y Town C	entre					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: Kirkby town centre is not within, or in close proximity to, an Air Quality Management Area. The policy would 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. The policy would als safeguard the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 which is a long term aspiration identified in the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan (2011). It is ha acknowledged in the Local Transport Plan that the funding for delivering the Merseytram line to Kirkby is unsecured and there can therefore only be a limited of certainty that this will be delivered. Nevertheless, it is considered that the other aspects of the policy should ensure some modal shift to more sustainable metation, the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Knowsley's town centres have a low retention rate for comparison expendit that there are significant levels of leakage to other centres outside of the Borough. The policy seeks to direct new town centre uses to Kirkby town centre, incl comparison netail floorspace. The policy should therefore help people to meet their needs locally and thereby reduce the amount of journeys out of the Boroug comparison and convenience retail. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective. This could have a doverse impact on local air quality. Therefore, there is only a low level of certainty about the impact of the policy returns the subjective.								
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.	
	<u>Comments:</u> 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 Kirkby town centre and, as such, it could be argued that the use of water and mineral resources to support the regeneration of Kirkby town centre would 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 mode.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced congestion, carbon emissions and improved air quality. Improved access to services and facilities and reduced social exclusion.		

CS10: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Kirkby	y Town C	Centre					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	creation of the third M is unsecure should ens In addition that there a floorspace for compar accessibilit	would delive new footpat erseyside Lo ed and there ure that it ha the Knowsle are significar to Kirkby to ison and cor y to railway	hs and cycle ocal Transpo can therefor as a positive ey Town Cer the levels of le wn centre. T avenience re stations, bus	ways. The policy rt Plan (2011). It is re only be a limite effect on this obje htre and Shopping akage to other ce he policy should t tail. In addition, the routes and cycle	would also safe s however ackind d degree of centricitive and its su study (2009) ntres outside of herefore help p e Knowsley Lo routes and, as	eguard the potential nowledged in the Lo tainty that this will b ub-objective of enco highlights that Know f the Borough. The people to meet their cal Plan Transport F a result, new retail	nents to Kirkby bus station and public tra delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 which cal Transport Plan that the funding for de e delivered. Nevertheless, it is considere uraging sustainable transport use. vsley's town centres have a low retention policy seeks to direct new town centre us needs locally and thereby reduce the am Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified t provision in the town centre should be ac jective and the sub-objective of encourage	is a long term aspiration identified in livering the Merseytram line to Kirkby d that the other aspects of the policy rate for comparison expenditure and es, including comparison retail jount of journeys out of the Borough hat Kirkby town centre has good cessible 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	<u>:</u> have any się	gnificant effe	cts.					
Economic									
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.		
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comments: The policy would result in the provision of space for employment uses in Kirkby town centre. In addition, the proposed provision of new comparison and convenience retail in Kirkby town centre would have a positive effect on the sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective which becomes increasingly significant as the Plan's proposals take effect.								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	+	+ +	++	Medium	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.	

CS10: Principal Regeneration	tion Area	– Kirkb	y Town C	entre				
		Fimescal	e			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	Comments: The Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009) highlights that Kirkby town centre retains only 15 per cent of the comparison goods expenditure 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 it viability. The policy would result in the provision of a wide range of uses in Kirkby town centre, including comparison and convenience retail floorspace. I 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 via town centre and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The policy also supports the expansion of the town centre on land south of Cherryfield Drive. It is recognised that this new area of town centre must be with the existing town centre to ensure that it compliments, rather than competes with, the existing centre. It is however noted that the Knowsley Town C Shopping Study (2009) established that Kirkby town centre has significant capacity for growth.							
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	south of Ch	encourages herryfield Dri s within the	ive. The polic town centre,	cy is therefore like	ly to facilitate t	he creation of additi	Secondary effects on deprivation and quality of life e and provides support for the expansio onal employment opportunities. The willing term unemployment. It is therefore en	ingness to provide additional services

The policy would have a positive effect on a wide range of sustainability objectives. In particular, the policy would lead to the retail-led regeneration of Kirkby town centre. It would increase the amount of commercial floorspace in the centre, provide space for employment uses and 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 is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to the enhancing the vitality and viability of town centres and increasing the number of new businesses; and a positive effect on the objective that seeks to improve access to goods, services and facilities. The resultant increased levels of activity and natural surveillance in the town centre could also have a positive effect on the objective of reducing crime and fear of crime.

The policy would result in the provision of facilities and employment opportunities in a location that is accessible from areas of deprivation. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social inclusion; and reducing long-term unemployment. The policy would deliver improved facilities for sustainable transport, including improvements to Kirkby bus station, safeguarding the potential delivery of the Merseytram Line 1 and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. Whilst it is noted that the funding for delivering the Merseytram is unsecured, it is considered that the other aspects of the policy should ensure some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and, as a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of more sustainable transport modes.

The policy would result in the redevelopment of some previously developed sites around the town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the policy could 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 policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health 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.

The policy would result in significant investment being directed to Kirkby town centre. The SFRA noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries, including Kirkby. Nevertheless, other policies in the Local Plan should ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding within the centre and that appropriate measures are taken to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective relating to adapting to climate change.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the policy would 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. The built development would also result in the use of water and minerals. It is however considered that the policy would have no significant effect on this objective as the use of water and mineral resources to support the identified need to regenerate Kirkby town centre would constitute a prudent use of these resources and it 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. Whilst the Principal Regeneration Area is located in relatively close proximity to the Old Hall Lane Conservation Area, it is 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 relating to the protection and enhancement of Knowsley's built heritage.

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

CS11: Principal Regeneration Area – Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks											
	-	Timescale	Э			Nature of Ef	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	More than Local	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
economic inclusion.	the Knowsl would resu As noted in car. The p would resu	ndustrial and ey Core Evi It in the prov the Knowsl olicy howeve It in the prov	dence Base vision of a mi ley Local Pla er seeks to e vision of emp	document (2007) x of new employn n Transport Feas ncourage measu loyment opportun its sub-objective o	established that nent developme ibility Assessme es to improve t ities in a locatio	at the majority of Nor ent in these parks. ent (2012), there are he accessibility of th on that is in relatively mployment. This im	entifies Kirkby as an area characterised th and South Kirkby is within the most of e presently limited options for access to the parks from other areas of Kirkby. It is y close proximity to areas of deprivation apact will increase as the Plan's proposa	the parks for those without access to a therefore considered that the policy and the policy could thereby have a			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	service infr	ring a New F astructure. ∃	The policy wo	ould result in the p	provision of a lo	cal service centre to	Reduced need to travel. dentifies Knowsley Industrial Park as be meet the needs of the workers within the ng community facilities.				
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		1			
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	Comments	<u>.</u>	gnificant effe		IN/A	<u>N</u> A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term					

CS11: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
reduce health inequalities.	The policy areas of Ki associated	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes to improve circulation within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and linkages to other areas of Kirkby. It is therefore considered that the 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 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Include proposals to improve access to training.			
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	<u>Comments:</u> 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 policy would 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.		<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
Environment	-										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary 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 in the longer term.			

CS11: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indı	strial and B	usiness Pa	irks		
		Timescale)			fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	the Boroug would resu within the k on the sub- One of the longer term	would suppo h's employm It in public re Knowsley Inc objective of gateway loc n. It is howev ne policy on +	eent land nee ealm and Gre lustrial and E improving th ations identi er unclear th	eds. It is therefore een Infrastructure Business Parks, s le quality of open fied in the policy is	e envisaged tha enhancements uch as Charley space. Neverth s partly within th this would imp	t it would have a pos and the supporting Wood and Acornfie eless, limited inform ne Green Belt and th	as a result, may reduce the need to rele sitive effect on the character and access text states that there is scope to enhance Id Plantation. As a result, the policy has hation is provided on how these existing the policy has the potential to result in the ter and accessibility of the landscape. A Improved perceptions of the area.	sibility of the landscape. In addition, it ce existing green and open spaces the potential to have a positive effect greenspaces would be enhanced. e development of this land in the
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	ed <u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in public realm and Crean Infractructure enhancements to Knoweley Industrial and Publices Darks. The supporting text to							
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 Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	irks				
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	<u>Comments:</u> 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 2 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		
renewable sources.								ransport sector. Nevertheless, it is ness Parks. In addition, other policies urthermore, the policy would benefit ting new footpaths and cycleways. set the needs of the workforce may ne production of renewable, low carbon		
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the Borough.			
infrastructure.	Comments: The policy 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 Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks				
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	-	Low	Local	Long term		Ensure development built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites.		
	Comments: The policy would lead to development being directed to previously developed areas which would reduce the need to release greenfield sites to need for employment land. One of the gateway locations identified in the policy is partly within the Green Belt and the policy has the potential to development of this land in the longer term. However, as this greenfield site would only be released if it complies with the phasing mechanism Green Belt land set out in policy CS5, it is considered that the certainty of this impact is low.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.		0 0 Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.			
	Comments: The policy would result in Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks being developed for a range of employment uses, including those that can generate significant volumes of traffic, such as storage and distribution uses. There is however limited information available on the amount and nature of the new employment development that would be delivered. The policy incorporates measures to reduce car use, such as improved public transport interchange facilities and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. It al 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, it is considered that the impact of the policy on air quality is uncertain.									

CS11: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks		
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
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 develop resources other polici objective. I	uction and o pment is nec to support th es in the pla t is therefore	essary to sup e regeneration n will ensure considered	oport the econom on of Knowsley In that the new dev that the impact of	y and the rege dustrial and Bu elopment is bu the policy on t	neration of Knowsley isiness Parks could ilt to higher environn he objective would b	evitably result in water and mineral use y Industrial and Business Parks. As suc be considered to constitute a prudent us nental standards, hence the uncertain p be neutral although it is acknowledged th t development at this stage.	h, the use of water and mineral se of these resources. In addition, erformance of the policy on this
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. There is however limited information available on the amount and nature of the new employment development that would be delivered. As noted in the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012), there are presently limited options for access to the parks for those without access to a car. The policy incorporates measures to reduce car use, such as improved public transport interchange facilities and the creation of new footpaths and cycleways. It also provides support for the potential growth of Knowsley Rail Freight Terminal which may help reduce vehicle-based emissions. In addition, the provision of a local service centre to meet the needs of the workforce may reduce the need to travel. Nevertheless, given the uncertainty over the amount and nature of the new employment uses that would be delivered, and the potential for these uses to generate significant volumes of traffic, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.							
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		

CS11: Principal Regeneration	tion Area	– Know	sley Indu	strial and B	usiness Pa	arks				
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in the parks being identified as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. The supporting text to the policy notes that this does not imply that the parks are suitable locations for Energy from Waste schemes. It is also noted that the Merseyside Joint Waste DPD identifies no need for site allocations for new Energy from Waste uses. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objective.									
Economic										
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	More than local	Long term	Increased employment opportunities and reduced deprivation.			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	positive eff Knowsley I Knowsley I weaknesse brand of Kn sectors. Th within the p developme image and	would result ect on the el ndustrial and ndustrial Par s in the tran nowsley Indu ie policy see park and deli nt at gatewa	ement of the d Business P rk Strategic I sport and mo istrial Park is ks to addres vering public y locations.	e objective that rel Parks are strategic Framework (2011) ovement network, a further weakne s this by improvin realm and Greer It is therefore con- opers. As such, it i	ates to increasi cally important e), the infrastruc supporting ser ess undermining g facilities for s n Infrastructure sidered that the s considered th	ng the number of bi employment sites in ture offer at Knowsl vice infrastructure a g the ability of the p ustainable transpor enhancements. In a policy could addre nat the policy could l	pment. It is therefore considered that the usinesses and its sub-objective of increas the Borough. However, as highlighted by ey Industrial Park is out-dated and weak and a poor public realm. As a result, the s ark to attract high value activity, particula t, supporting road access improvements addition, the policy supports the delivery of ss many of the weaknesses that present help stimulate investment and have a ma	the Delivering a New Future for and the Park also suffers from study concludes that the image and rly those within identified growth to open up and improve circulation of high quality new employment y affect the park and also enhance its jor positive effect on the objective.		
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		Provide evidence to demonstrate that the B1 office provision could not be located within an existing town centre and that directing office development to this location would not have a negative impact on Knowsley's town centres.		

CS11: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Know	sley Indu	ustrial and B	usiness Pa	arks			
		Timescale	e			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: The policy would result in the provision of retail uses and services at a local service centre within the park. It is however specified that this would be small 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 vitality and viability of the other centres within the Borough, particularly the nearby Kirkby town centre. The policy would also support measures to improve between Knowsley Business Park and Kirkby town centre. Nevertheless, 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 office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited. It is also acknowledged that other policies in the plan require the application of a sequential offices to ensure that they are directed to town centre sites where possible. Nevertheless, no evidence is provided to demonstrate that these offices could directed to a town centre or a more sequentially preferable location and it is therefore uncertain whether this B1 office development would be delivered in or whether such proposals would fail to pass this sequential test. Similarly, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that directing office development location would be unlikely to have a negative impact on Knowsley's town centres. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on this objective is provided to the policy of the other centres of the policy on this objective is provided to the policy on this objective is provided to the policy on this objective is policy to a town centre or a more sequential test. Similarly, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that directing office development location would be unlikely to have a negative impact on Knowsley's town centres. It is therefore considered that the impact of the policy on this objec								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+ +	Medium	More than Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation.	Other policies in the plan seek to address low skills and educational barriers to employment.	
	the jobs in result in the other areas proximity to increase as	ring a New F Knowsley. T e provision c s of Kirkby. I o areas of de s the Plan's	The parks are of a mix of ne t is therefore eprivation. The proposals ta	e closely related to we employment de considered that t he policy could the	o Kirkby, which evelopment in t the policy would ereby have a p he policy itself	is identified in the p hese parks. In addit d result in the provis ositive effect on the	identifies that Knowsley Industrial and Bu blan as an area characterised by high lev tion, measures would be taken to improve of employment opportunities in a loca objective and its sub-objective of reducir dress low skills/training, it is acknowledg	els of deprivation. The policy would e the accessibility of the parks from ation that is in relatively close ng unemployment. This impact will	

The policy would have a positive effect on several objectives. By resulting in the provision of a mix of new employment development in a location that is accessible from areas of deprivation and by introducing measures to improve the accessibility of the parks from Kirkby, the policy would 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 policy would also result in Green Infrastructure enhancements to Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks and the supporting text to the policy states that there is scope to enhance existing green and open spaces within the parks, such as Charley Wood and Acornfield Plantation. It is therefore considered that the policy will have a positive effect on the objectives relating to biodiversity and Green Infrastructure.

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. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective relating to access to education, training and opportunities for lifelong learning. It is however acknowledged that there is only a low level of certainty over this impact. By supporting the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes the policy has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles and thereby have a positive effect on the objective relating to health. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities for walking and cycling does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, as a result, there is also only a low level of certainty about the impact on this objective.

By encouraging the redevelopment of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks, the policy would reduce the need to release new sites for development in the short and medium term. As such, it is likely to initially have a positive effect on the objectives relating to landscape character; and protecting land and soil. Nevertheless, the policy has the potential to result in the loss of Green Belt sites later in the plan period and it is therefore considered that in the longer term the policy would have an uncertain effect on the objective relating to landscape character and a negative effect on the objective relating to protecting land and soil. Ensuring development is built to an appropriate density to minimise the need to release further greenfield sites is likely to be a key mitigation measure.

The policy would have an uncertain effect on several other objectives. The policy incorporates a range of measures to reduce contributions to climate change, such as enhancements to sustainable transport infrastructure and the identification of the parks as a 'Priority Zone' for the production of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. It is however uncertain whether these measures would outweigh the inevitable increase in carbon emissions arising from the built development proposed. As such, the impact on the objective of mitigating climate change is uncertain.

The policy would result in B1 office provision in an out of centre location. It is acknowledged that the opportunities and potential for significant new office development in Knowsley's town centres may be limited. However, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that this office provision could not be accommodated in a more sequentially preferable location or that directing this office provision to this location would not have a detrimental impact on Knowsley's town centre. As a result, and also due to the fact that the scale of the B1 office provision is presently unknown, it is considered that the effect of the policy on the objective relating to the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town centres is uncertain.

The policy incorporates measures to reduce car use, such as improved public transport interchange facilities and the creation of footpaths and cycleways. 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 effect of the policy on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable modes of transport is also uncertain.

 Key for effects

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

CS12: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Towei	r Hill										
		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	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life						
deprivation and secure		Comments:											
economic inclusion.		The policy would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill in order to meet local housing needs. The policy would also result in small scale enhancements to health and leisure facilities, improvements to the quality and accessibility of open space, and maximise opportunities for cycling and											
		valking. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving health. In addition, by creating accessible inkages to surrounding areas, the policy may also improve access to employment opportunities and thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving ates of economic activity. It is therefore concluded that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective. This impact will increase as the											
		Plan's proposals take effect.											
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life and reduced						
accessibility of goods, services			•	modiali	Loodi	Long toni	social exclusion.						
and amenities and reduce	Comments	S:											
community severance.							and community facilities in Tower Hill. F						
							accessible linkages to surrounding area						
	According			<u>, i i i</u>			s and thereby have a positive effect on t	he objective.					
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments												
of crime.		have any sig					1						
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure	Comments	-	nificant offe	ata									
community involvement in	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnillcant ene	cis.									
decision-making.													
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life						
reduce health inequalities.	Comments	-		inoutani	Loodi	20119 10111		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			r a range of	dwellings to prov	ide a wider cho	ice of housing in To	wer Hill. The policy would also result in	small scale enhancements to health					
	and leisure	e facilities, im	provements	to the quality and	l accessibility o	f open space, and n	naximise opportunities for cycling and wa	alking. It is therefore considered that					
							th facilities. It is therefore considered that	at the policy would have a major					
	positive eff	fect on the ol	ojective. Thi	is impact will incre	ease as the Pla	n's proposals take e	effect.						

CS12: Principal Regenera	tion Area	ı — Tower	Hill									
		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 Improved quality of life Comments: The policy would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing accommodation to meet local housing needs in Tower Hill. The support the policy states that at least 300 new dwellings will be provided in the area and the Knowsley Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Update (
	estimates t objective a	estimates that the area could accommodate up to 600 additional dwellings. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of increasing the quality of housing and providing a wider choice of accommodation to create a greater tenure mix. This impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect.										
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing unemployment and deprivation.					
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments: The policy would deliver small scale enhancements to local education facilities. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on educational attainment and access to training opportunities. Accordingly, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.											
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and	0 <u>Comments</u>		0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	Unlikely to	have any sig	Inificant effe	CIS.								
Environment												
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	The policy is envisage	+ + Medium Local Long term Improved perceptions of the area. <u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in public open space provision in Tower Hill and improvements to its quality, accessibility and integration with new development. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; providing open space in accessible locations; and improving the quality of open space.										
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS12: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Towei	r Hill							
		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.	+ Comments	+	+	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 Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that the Tower Hill Principal Regeneration Area is located predominantly within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. In addition, the Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) that a limited number of properties in the north of Tower Hill are within Flood Zone 3 associated with fluvial flooding from Simonswood Brook. Nevertheless, other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and will require the implementation of appropriate measures to ensure new development does not exacerbate flood risk. The policy supports the provision of public realm enhancements as a key feature of Green Infrastructure and may therefore help to reduce rates of surface water run-off and secure the provision of greenspaces that help mitigate the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive 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		
renewable sources.	Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the regeneration of Tower Hill and to rebalance the housing market in the area. In addition, it is also acknowledged that other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a higher standard of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the policy would deliver an enhanced public transport provision and maximise opportunities for walking and cycling. As a result, it is considered that the policy 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 transport sector. The overall effect of the policy is however 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.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life and perceptions of the area.			

CS12: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– Towei	Hill									
		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 seeks to secure enhancements to the public realm as a key feature of Green Infrastructure and the supporting text states that the primary drivers of change will include the creation of new Green Infrastructure and the improvement of existing public open space. The policy is therefore likely to help provide and maintain Green Infrastructure and it is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective. + + Low Long term											
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term		which the new housing proposed in the policy would be delivered on previously developed land.				
	Comments: The supporting text to the Spatial Strategy acknowledges that Knowsley's regeneration areas comprise of a mix of previously developed land and greenfield land. It is uncertain whether there are areas of derelict and/or contaminated land within the Principal Regeneration Area. Nevertheless, a large proportion of the Tower Hill Principal Regeneration Area comprises of previously developed land and poor quality open space from where tower blocks were demolished in the 1990s. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of directing new development to previously developed land. It however considered that there is only a low level of certainty about this impact as it is recognised that it is unclear whether the regeneration of Tower Hill may also result in the development of some areas of greenfield land.											
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	<u> 0 </u>	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Clarify whether funding will be secured for the proposed measures.				
	which shou the policy, supporting transport ir Merseyside considered	is not within, Ild enable re including enl a modal shif nterchange, i e Local Trans I that the oth	sidents to m hanced publi it to more su ncluding a n sport Plan (L er aspects o	eet a greater prop ic transport provis stainable modes ew rail station and TP) (2011) but it	portion of their i sion and maxim of travel and the d Park and Ride is noted that fu d ensure that it	needs locally and the ising opportunities f ereby reducing vehi- e facility to attract per nding for the new st has a positive effection	ereby reduce the need to travel. The in or walking and cycling, should also hav cle-based emissions. The policy also re	efers to the potential delivery of a new These schemes are retained in the third ly secured. Notwithstanding this, it is				

CS12: Principal Regenera		Timescale				Nature of Eff	iect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0	0	0	Low	Local	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that the new development is built to higher environmental standards.			
	Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in water and mineral use. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development proposed is necessary to support the regeneration of Tower Hill and to rebalance the housing market in the area. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the regeneration of Tower Hill could be considered to 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 effects on congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.	Provide clarification on the funding of the proposed transport enhancements.			
mode.	Comments: The policy would result in enhancements to local services and facilities in Tower Hill which should enable residents to meet a greater proportion of their needs locally and thereby reduce the need to travel. The infrastructure improvements proposed by the policy, including enhanced public transport provision and maximising opportunities for walking and cycling, should also have a positive effect on the objective by supporting a modal shift to more sustainable modes of travel. However, as recognised in the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012), it will be important to ensure that sustainable travel links to employment at Knowsley Industrial Park are improved to reduce reliance on the private car. The policy also refers to the potential delivery of a new transport interchange, including a new rail station and Park and Ride facility to attract people who usually drive into Liverpool. These schemes are retained in the third Merseyside Local Transport Plan (LTP) (2011) but it is noted that funding for the new station and park and ride are not currently secured. Notwithstanding this, it is considered that the other aspects of the policy should ensure that it has a positive effect on this objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. The level of certainty of this impact is however reduced by the fact that it is unclear how the proposed measures will be funded at this stage.										
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A					

CS12: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Tower	Hill					
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation
	years	years	years				synergistic	
Economic		-			-	-	-	-
EC1. To improve the	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
competitiveness and	Comments							
productivity of business, exploit	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
the growth potential of business								
sectors and increase the number of new businesses.								
				Medium	More than	Long torm	Improved perceptions of the grad	
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	+	+	wealum	local	Long term	Improved perceptions of the area. Reduced social exclusion.	
centres.	Comments				local		Reduced Social exclusion.	
Centres.			tre in Tower	Hill is identified in	the Knowslev	Town Centre and S	Shopping Study (2009) as a centre that is	s experiencing significant difficulties
							which would have a positive effect on the	
							e appropriate to the scale and function of	
							rimental effect on the vitality and viability	
		,		0			, ,	
EC3. Maintain high and stable	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Reduced deprivation and improved	
levels of employment and reduce	-						quality of life.	
long-term unemployment.	Comments					• ••••		
							refore considered that the policy could he	
	attainment	and access	to training of	pportunities. The p	policy would als	so deliver public trar	nsport improvements and enhance linkage	ges to surrounding areas. In particular,
							t Headbolt Lane would provide a signific ial to have a positive effect on the object	
		access to em			ereu inat ine p	oncy has the potenti	iai to have a positive effect of the object	ive of reducing unemployment by
	mproving							

The policy for Tower Hill would largely have a positive effect on the SA objectives. The policy would deliver a range of dwellings to provide a wider choice of housing in Tower Hill and would also result in small scale enhancements to health and leisure facilities and improvements to the quality and accessibility of open space. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social inclusion; and the provision of good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The provision of this housing, facilities and accessible open space should also ensure that the policy has some positive effect on the objectives relating to community severance; health; the accessibility of the landscape; and Green Infrastructure.

Due to the range of public transport enhancements proposed, it is considered that the policy has the potential to support a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable modes of transport. There is however only a low level of certainty over the positive effect on these objectives due to the funding for several of the public transport enhancements being unsecured.

The policy would deliver small scale enhancements to local education facilities and would also deliver measures to improve physical access to employment opportunities. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objectives relating to educational attainment; and reducing long-term unemployment. The policy would result in small scale enhancements to the retail provision in Tower Hill which would have a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the Moorfield local centre. The policy does however also specify that the level of retail provision will be appropriate to the scale and function of the centre and would compliment that of Kirkby town centre. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of protecting and enhancing the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and local centres.

A large proportion of the Tower Hill Principal Regeneration Area comprises of previously developed land and poor quality open space from where tower blocks were demolished in the 1990s. By encouraging the redevelopment of these areas the policy could have a positive effect on the objective that seeks to manage and restore land and soil quality and its sub-objective of directing new development to previously developed land. It is also considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objective of adapting to flood risk by securing the provision of greenspaces that help to reduce rates of surface water run-off and mitigate the higher summer temperatures that are anticipated as a result of climate change.

There are no anticipated negative effects on the sustainability objectives. It is however considered that the policy would 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	r effects		
++ major positive;	+ minor positive;	0 neutral;	 minor negative; 	 – major negative; 	? uncertain

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– South	Prescot									
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	iect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social	÷	2		•	2	2	•					
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life					
deprivation and secure	Comments											
economic inclusion.		The redevelopment of South Prescot for new employment development would lead to the creation of a range of accessible employment opportunities. This is likely to										
							ugh the provision of new housing to me					
							ub-objective of improving health, althoug					
							proportion of their journeys on foot or by					
	that the po	that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and that this impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. This positive effect on the objective takes into account the fact that the policy would result in the loss of some employment land for alternative uses. It is considered that the policy would still have a positive effect on this objective despite this loss of employment land as the Plan acknowledges that there has been limited interest in										
	This positiv											
		redeveloping the remainder of the land at South Prescot for employment uses and that, as a result, the continuation of the previous policy approach of solely promoting employment development in this location may undermine the reasonable prospect of the land being redeveloped during the plan period.										
	p				,							
S2. To improve local	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life					
accessibility of goods, services	Comments											
and amenities and reduce							linkages to Prescot town centre. This is					
community severance.							ovision of new services or facilities. It is	therefore considered that there is only				
	a low level	of certainty	hat any posi	tive effect of the p	policy on this of	pjective would be sig	gnificant.					
		•	•		N1/A	N1/A						
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
or crime.	Unlikely to	nave any sig	Innicant ene	CIS.								
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.												

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	– South	Prescot										
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
S5. To improve health and	+	+	+	Low	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life						
reduce health inequalities.	Comments	-											
		The policy would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. This has the potential to encourage healthier lifestyles. It is however noted that the policy would not result in the provision of new health or leisure facilities and it is recognised that											
		he provision of new footpaths and cycle routes does not guarantee that people will make an increasing proportion of their journeys on foot or by bicycle. It is therefore											
		considered that there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective.											
S6. To provide good quality,	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Improved quality of life	Provide more detail on the likely					
affordable and resource efficient								scale of the housing element.					
housing.	Comments												
		The policy would result in the provision of new residential development to provide a wider choice of housing types suitable for identified local needs. The Knowsley											
		Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Update (2011) estimates that the area could accommodate approximately 300 - 500 dwellings. The scale of this housing element is however not detailed in the policy and will instead be the subject of a master planning exercise which will inform the Local Plan: Site Allocations											
							ing provision, there is only a limited leve						
			the objective										
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
attainment, training and	<u>Comments</u>	-											
opportunities for lifelong	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.									
learning and employability.	0	0	0	Madium	N1/A	N1/A							
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
diversity of cultural, historic and	Comments	-											
archaeological buildings, areas,	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.									
sites and features.													
Environment													
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
manage the local character and	Comments	-											
accessibility of the landscape	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.									
and countryside across													
Knowsley.													

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – South	Prescot										
		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	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	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects. 0 0 Medium Local Long term Other policies in the Local Plan will											
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0	0	0	Medium	Local	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 Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that the South Prescot Principal Regeneration Area is located prece Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the boundaries. In addition, the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) indicates that South Prescot falls within an area that is susceptible to flooding. It is however recognised that the PFRA acknowledges that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and only ide 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 (201 support the modelling of developable areas to avoid areas of greatest flood risk. In addition, other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that developm areas at the lowest risk of flooding and will also ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk considered that the policy would have no significant impact on the objective.							onurbations within the Council's that is susceptible to ground water or flooding and only identifies wider Risk Assessment (2012) which will ensure that development is directed to					
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					

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	i – South	Prescot							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
renewable sources.	<u>Comments:</u> The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in carbon dioxide emissions. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the development is necessary to support the rebalancing of the Borough's housing market and the provision of an adequate supply of employment land. In addition, it is acknowledged that other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a higher standard of energy efficiency than the existing stock. Furthermore, the policy would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycle routes and would enhance linkages to Prescot town centre. As a result, it is considered that the policy 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 transport sector. The overall impact of the policy is however 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.									
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+ + + Medium More than local Long term Secondary effects on biodiversity <u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+ + + + + + Medium Local Long term Enhanced visual appearance of the area Comments: The South Prescot area contains former industrial land, including areas used for copper cable manufacturing, and much of the area is now vacant. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would result in housing being directed to previously developed land and would lead to the redevelopment of derelict and potentially contaminated sites. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	O O Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Secondary effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.			

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – South	Prescot								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	<u>Comments:</u> South Prescot is not within, or in close proximity to, an Air Quality Management Area. The policy would result in the provision of B1 Business Uses in an out of centre location. Nevertheless, the policy would also result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. In addition, the policy would deliver improved linkages to Prescot town centre which, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), has good public transport access. In addition, by delivering a mixed-use development that incorporates both housing and employment uses, the policy could help reduce the need to travel. It is therefore considered that the policy could result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on air quality.										
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.			
	<u>Comments:</u> 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 rebalancing of the Borough's housing market and the provision of an adequate supply of employment land. As such, the use of water and mineral resources to support the development of South Prescot could be considered to 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	+	+	+	Medium	More than	Long term	Secondary effects on congestion,				
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	Commonte				local		carbon emissions and air quality.				
mode.	Comments: The policy could result in the provision of B1 Business Uses in an out of centre location. Nevertheless, the policy would also result in the creation of new footpaths and cycles routes to provide a sustainable extension to the Whiston to Cronton green link. In addition, the policy would deliver improved linkages to Prescot town centre which, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study (2009), has good public transport access. In addition, by delivering a mixed-use development that incorporates both housing and employment uses, the policy could help reduce the need to travel. Furthermore, the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that South Prescot itself has good accessibility to railway stations, bus routes and cycle routes. It is therefore considered that the policy could result in some modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use.										
E11. To minimise the production	0										
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	inificant effe	cts.							

CS13: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – South	Prescot								
		Timescale	9			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
Economic	-		-			-					
EC1. To improve the	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	Local	Long term					
competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Comments: The Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (2010) identifies South Prescot as an appropriate area for sub-regional employment uses, including B1, B2 and B8 uses. The policy supports the redevelopment of South Prescot for new economic development, including high quality B1 uses, and would therefore lead to the creation of a range of employment sites to meet the needs of businesses. The policy is likely to thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of increasing industrial/commercial floorspace. The scale of this impact would increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. This positive effect on the objective takes into account the fact that the policy would result in the loss of some employment land for alternative uses. It is considered that the policy would still have a positive effect on this objective despite this loss of employment land as the Plan acknowledges that there has been limited interest in redeveloping the remainder of the land at South Prescot for employment uses and that, as a result, the continuation of the previous policy approach of solely										
					-		spect of the land being redeveloped dur	• • •			
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	?	?	?	Low	Local	Long term		Provide evidence to demonstrate that the B1 office provision could not be located within an existing town centre and that directing office development to this location would not have a negative impact on Knowsley's town centres.			
EC3. Maintain high and stable	<u>Comments:</u> The policy would result in improved linkages to Prescot town centre which may have a positive effect on its vitality and viability. However, the policy would result in B1 office provision in an out of centre location. It is acknowledged that there are existing heritage constraints in Prescot town centre which may mean that there are no suitable, available and viable locations in the town centre for B1 offices of the scale that can be accommodated in South Prescot and that other policies in the plan require the application of a sequential test to B1 offices. However, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that this office provision could not be accommodated in a centre or a more sequentially preferable location and it is therefore uncertain whether this B1 office development would be delivered in this location or whether such proposals would fail to pass this sequential test. Similarly, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate that directing this office provision to this out of centre location would not have a detrimental impact on Prescot town centre. As a result, and also due to the fact that the scale of the B1 office provision is presently unknown, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective is uncertain.										
levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	++	Weddin	Local	Long term		address low skills and educational barriers to employment.			

CS13: Principal Regenera		– South 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 would result in the provision of a mix of new economic development and would generate a range of employment opportunities both during the construction and operation of the development. In addition, measures would be taken to reduce community severance which should help improve the physical accessibility of the jobs created. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective and that this impact will increase as the Plan's proposals take effect. The policy does not seek to directly address low skills/training which may present a significant barrier to employment, particularly for the long term unemployed. It is however recognised that other policies in the plan seek to address low skills and educational barriers to employment.									
Sustainability Summary										
The policy for South Prescot would have a largely positive effect on the sustainability objectives. It would result in the redevelopment of former industrial land, much of which is now vacant, and could therefore have a major positive effect on the objective of protecting, managing and restoring land and soil quality. The policy would result in the provision of accessible employment opportunities and a range of dwellings to meet identified local need. It is therefore considered that the policy would also have a major positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social inclusion; providing good quality housing; increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high and stable levels of employment. It is considered that this positive effect will increase in significance as the Plan's proposals take effect.										
positive effect on the objective relation routes could also have a positive effect.	ng to Green ect on the obj an increasing	nfrastructure ectives relat	e and its sub ing to reduci	p-objective of imp ng community se	roving the size verance and irr	and quality of the G proving health. It is	to Cronton green link. It is therefore en Green Infrastructure network. The provis however recognised that the provision of that there is only a low level of certaint	ion of these new footpaths and cycles of new footpaths and cycle routes does		
The policy would result in the delivery of a mixed use development in South Prescot and it is noted that the Knowsley Local Plan Transport Feasibility Assessment (2012) identified that South Prescot has good accessibility to railway stations, bus routes and cycle routes. Consequently, and also taking into account the fact that the policy would create new footpaths and cycles routes, it is considered that the policy could also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to protecting air quality; and minimising the need to travel and increasing the use of public transport.										
considered to be uncertain whether to office provision in an out of centre lo town centre for B1 offices of the sca	the increase ocation. It is a ale that can b on to this out	in carbon en acknowledge e accommo of centre loc	hissions arisi ed that there dated in Sou ation would	ing from the built are heritage con uth Prescot. How not have a detrim	development w straints in Pres ever, there is n ental impact or	yould be outweighed cot town centre white o evidence provided n Prescot town centre	an uncertain effect on the objective relati I by the mitigation measures built into th ich may mean that there are no suitable d to demonstrate that this office provisio re. As a result, and also due to the fact t ey's town centres is uncertain.	e policy. The policy would result in B1 e, available and viable locations in the on could not be accommodated in the		
				K	ey for effe	cts				

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

CS14: Principal Regenera	tion Area	a – Presc	ot Town	Centre						
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Social	-	÷	-	•		2	•	•		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
economic inclusion.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre and provides support for the restructuring of retail provision within Retail Park. The policy is therefore likely to facilitate the creation of some additional employment opportunities and could thereby have a positive effect on the objective of improving rates of economic activity. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including additional leisu education, employment and health uses, should also help reduce levels of social exclusion and deprivation, particularly as these facilities would be located we 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 envised the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Low	More than local	Long term	Improved quality of life.			
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Comments: The policy encourages the provision of a wider range of services and facilities in Prescot town centre. It therefore has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of improving community facilities. Nevertheless, the certainty of this impact is only low as the policy only indicates a willingness to accommodate these facilities in the town centre rather than proposing to provide them. The policy does also seek to improve facilities for sustainable transport and enhance accessibility. However, limited information is provided on these measures which reduces the degree of certainty that the policy would 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.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to develop a complimentary evening economy in Prescot town centre which may increase activity in the centre and help reduce fear of crime. It is however considered that overall the impact of the policy on this objective is unlikely to be significant.									
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>::</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				

CS14: Principal Regenera	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				
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+ + + Low More than Long term Improved quality of life.											
	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 there 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 accommod 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.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy seeks to encourage the provision of a wider mix of uses in Prescot town centre, including residential. It is however considered that the number 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.	<u>Comments:</u> 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,	+	+ +	+ +	Medium	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 Regenera	CS14: Principal Regeneration Area – Prescot Town Centre											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect					
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 the presence of a number of vacant buildings and several 'gap' sites. The policy seeks to direct investment to the town centre and would therefore provide opportunities to enhance the setting of the town's historic assets. The investment in the town centre may also encourage the re-use of any vacant or under-used heritage assets and address the vacant buildings and gap sites that were identified by the Prescot Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal as detracting from the character of the area. The policy also states that the historic assets of the town would be used to maximise tourism and cultural opportunities. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a major positive effect on this objective. It is acknowledged that new town centre development could adversely impact on the setting of some historic assets however it is also recognised that there are other policies in the Local Plan which would ensure that the Borough's historic assets and their setting is protected.											
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage the local character and	Comments	•	U	Weddini	14/7	14/7 (
accessibility of the landscape		have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
and countryside across Knowsley.		, ,	, ,									
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 have any significant effects.											
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.				

CS14: Principal Regenera	sipal 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				
	Comments: The Knowsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009) has demonstrated that Prescot town centre is located within Flood Zone 1. The SFRA did however establish that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are prevalent in all major conurbations within the Council's boundaries. In addition, the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) (2011) indicates that Prescot town centre falls within an area that is susceptible to ground water flooding. It is however recognised that the PFRA acknowledges that there is a lack of local information in relation to groundwater flooding and only identifies wider areas that may be at risk from groundwater flooding. It is also noted that the Council has undertaken a Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2012) which will support the modelling of developable areas to avoid areas of greatest flood risk. In addition, other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that development is directed to areas at the lowest risk of flooding and will also ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent new development from exacerbating flood risk. It is therefore considered that the policy would have no significant impact on the objective.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	?	?	?	Low	More than local	Long term		Provide more information on the improved facilities for sustainable transport.				
energy generated from renewable sources. Comments: The construction and operation of the built development proposed by the policy would inevitably result in there is a need to regenerate Prescot town centre and secure investment in the town centre conservation Plan will ensure that new development incorporates sustainable design principles and is built to a high st development to Prescot town centre which, as noted in the Knowsley Town Centre and Shopping Study of transport. The policy also seeks to secure improved facilities for sustainable transport. Nevertheless, li impact of the policy is therefore considered to be uncertain as it is uncertain whether the increase in carb outweighed by the mitigation measures built into the policy described above.								vledged that other policies in the Local ency. The policy would also direct t is accessible by a choice of means ovided on these facilities. The overall				
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
infrastructure.		<u>.</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 nificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 nificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A						

CS14: Principal Regener		i – Presc Timescale		Centre		Nature of Eff	fact		
		-	-		Quala			NATION AND A	
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	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 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 Knowsle 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 a 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 the 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 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 redu 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 other Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) does however indicate that comparison retail in Prescot town centre is generally unviable in 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 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 would 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.								
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.	
	Comments								
	there is a n support the ensure that of the polic	eed to reger regeneration t new develo y on the obje	nerate Presc on of Prescot opment incorpective would	ot town centre an town centre could porates sustainab	d secure invest d constitute a p le design princ gh it is acknowl	ment in the town ce rudent use of these iples and achieves h	nevitably result in water and mineral use intre conservation area. As such, the us resources. It is also acknowledged that high standards of resource efficiency. It only a low level of certainty about this in	e of water and mineral resources to other policies in the Local Plan will is therefore considered that the impact	

CS14: Principal Regenera				Centre		Nature of Ef					
		Timescale	•								
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	+	+	+ +	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.			
	public trans information The Knows are signific encourage reduce the sub-objecti centre has sustainable	sport is good is provided sley Town Ce ant levels of a wider mix amount of jo ive of encour good access modes of tr y unviable in	I. The policy on these me entre and Sh leakage to c of uses in or purneys out o raging sustai sibility to raily ransport. The	also seeks to imp easures. opping Study (20 other centres outs rder to ensure a h of the Borough for nable transport us way stations, bus e Knowsley Local	rove facilities f 09) highlights t ide of the Boro ealthy and bala comparison at se. In addition, routes and cyc Plan Economic	or sustainable trans hat Knowsley's towr ugh. The policy see anced offer. The pol nd convenience reta the Knowsley Local le routes and, as a c Viability Assessme	ks to direct investment to Prescot towr icy should therefore help people to me ail. The policy should therefore have a Plan Transport Feasibility Assessmer result, new retail provision in the town	h it is acknowledged that limited comparison expenditure and that there is centre, intensify its retail function and et their needs locally and thereby positive effect on the objective and its it (2012) identified that Prescot town centre should be accessible by comparison retail in Prescot town centre			
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	<u>N/A</u>					
Economic	<u>.</u>										
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.	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.										

CS14: Principal Regeneration	tion Area	– Presc	ot Town	Centre						
	-	Fimescale)							
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 Local Long term Secondary positive effects on the conservation of heritage assets.									
centres.	there are s and encour economy. I the current potential to impact will The Knows	ley Town Ce ignificant lev age a wider n addition, tl retail floorsp have a majo increase as	els of leakag mix of uses ne policy wor pace capacity or positive ef the Plan's pr an Economic	to other centres in order to ensure uld improve linkag y of the Retail Par fect on the object oposals take effe	s outside of the a healthy and jes to Cables F k and would be ive and its sub- ct. nent (2012) do	Borough. The polic balanced offer. It al letail Park and woul of c convenience or objectives of increa	wn centres have a low retention rate for y seeks to direct investment to Prescot t so seeks to create a distinctive identity a d only support the restructuring of Cable bulky goods retailing. It is therefore env sing the vitality of shopping areas and in that comparison retail in Prescot town of tive effect on the objective in the short a	town centre, intensify its retail function and a complimentary evening as Retail Park where it would maintain visaged that the policy has the nproving community facilities. This centre is generally unviable in current		
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+ + + Medium Local Long term Reduced deprivation									
long-term unemployment.	<u>Comments:</u> The policy encourages the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre and provides support for the restructuring of retail provision within Cables Retail Park. The policy is therefore likely to facilitate the creation of some additional employment opportunities. The willingness to provide additional services and facilities within the town centre, including education uses, could also help reduce long term unemployment. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									

The policy for Prescot town centre has the potential to have a positive effect on a wide range of sustainability objectives. It is envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres by directing investment to Prescot town centre, intensifying its retail function and encouraging a wider mix of uses in the centre. 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 major positive effect on the objective in the short and medium term.

By encouraging the provision of employment and retail uses in Prescot town centre the policy could have a positive effect on the objective of increasing the number of new businesses and its sub-objective of increasing commercial floorspace. The provision of a mix of uses in Prescot town centre should also 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 policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social inclusion; 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 policy would direct investment to Prescot town centre, which is a designated conservation area that is considered to be at risk. This investment would present opportunities to enhance the setting and significance of this heritage asset and may also encourage the re-use of any vacant or under-used heritage assets. It is noted that other policies in the Plan will ensure that the Borough's historic and architectural assets are protected and the policy also states that the historic assets of the town would be used to maximise tourism and cultural opportunities. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective relating to Knowsley's built heritage. 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. It is however considered that the policy would have an uncertain impact 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. The built development would also result in the use of water and minerals. It is however considered that the policy would have no significant effect on this objective as the use of water and mineral resources to support the identified need to regenerate Prescot town centre would constitute a prudent use of these resources and it 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.

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

A4. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF THE THEMATIC POLICIES

CS15: Delivering Affordab	CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing												
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Social		•	÷		-	<u>.</u>	•	•					
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.					
	The policy v the policy v Neverthele the outstan provide ap Knowsley L certain part	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objectives relating to improving health and multiple deprivation by making housing solutions more affordable. Nevertheless, the Strategic Housing Market Assessment identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to fully meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the policy (25%) will provide approximately 2,000 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Nevertheless, evidence presented in the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) suggests that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough. On this basis, the adoption of the 25% figure whilst reducing the positive effect to a minor level (as a consequence of only addressing a proportion of the overall identified need), is considered to increase the level of certainty that the policy would secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable											
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 :: have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A							
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A							
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							

CS15: Delivering Affordat	CS15: Delivering Affordable Housing											
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	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.	+	+	+	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.				
	<u>Comments</u> : 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 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 contribut to affordable housing set out in the policy (25%) will however only provide approximately 2,000 units during the entire plan period although registered providers in contribute additional units. Nevertheless, evidence presented in the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) suggests that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough. On this basis, the adoption of the 25% figure whilst reducing the policy would secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs.											
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 Affordat	ole Housi	ng									
		Timescale	e			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: The policy would result in the provision of well-designed affordable housing. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect or Given that it would also require the affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17, including Code for Sustainable the policy would also have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing. The Knowsley Local Plan Economic N (2012) indicates that the achievement of 25% affordable housing is deliverable in most instances but that there are a number of instances where i viability. It is however noted that the policy incorporates a degree of flexibility that enables negotiation on the level of provision where a 25% provi the development economically unviable. It is therefore considered that the requirements of the policy should not have a significant impact on the or 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 the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the polowever only provide approximately 2,000 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Never presented in the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) suggests that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viab development in certain parts of the Borough. On this basis, the adoption of the 25% figure whilst reducing the positive effect to a minor level (as a only addressing a proportion of the overall identified need), is considered to increase the level of certainty that the policy would secure the maxim delivery of affordable										
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		-	gnificant effe	cts.							
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	Comments: Jnlikely to have any significant effects.									
Environment	1		1	•	1						
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS15: Delivering Affordat	le Housi	ing									
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	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										
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant effe				1				
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 including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to high standards of energy efficiency.			
renewable sources.	The policy Standards	<u>Comments:</u> The policy requires all affordable housing built in Knowsley to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. As a result, the affordable housing should be built to high standards of energy efficiency and it is therefore considered that the policy should have a positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.									
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts							
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
restore land and soil quality.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>s:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts							

CS15: Delivering Affordab	le Housi	ng								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
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 sig	gnificant effe	cts						
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
necessary, improve local air	Comments	-								
quality.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe							
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to higher environmental standards and incorporates measures to ensure water is used efficiently.		
	Standards.	As a result,	the affordab		be built to high	ner environmental si	ign standards set out in policy CS17, in tandards and incorporate measures to e			
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts			•			
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that appropriate recycling facilities are incorporated into new development.		
	Standards.									

CS15: Delivering Affordab	le Housi	ng									
		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 productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Market Ass affordable I units during Economic Borough. C overall ider	on of afforda sessment ide housing in K g the entire p Viability Asse On this basis	ntified a nee nowsley. The lan period a essment (20 , the adoptio is considere	ed to provide over e required percen Ithough registered 12) suggests that n of the 25% figur	5,000 affordab tage contribution d providers may pursuing a high re whilst reducing	le housing units over on to affordable hous y contribute additiona her percentage may ng the positive effect	r a ten-year period in order to fully mee	ever only provide approximately 2,000 nted in the Knowsley Local Plan velopment in certain parts of the only addressing a proportion of the			
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
viability of town and local centres.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A					

The policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a number of social, environmental and economic objectives. It would support the delivery of well-designed, affordable housing and would require new affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards. The policy is therefore likely to have a positive impact on the objectives of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing; reducing poverty and social deprivation; and improving health and reducing health inequalities.

It is noted that the Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2010) identified a need to provide over 5,000 affordable housing units over a ten-year period in order to meet the outstanding and arising need for affordable housing in Knowsley. The required percentage contribution to affordable housing set out in the policy (25%) will however only provide approximately 2,000 units during the entire plan period although registered providers may contribute additional units. Evidence presented in the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) does however suggest that pursuing a higher percentage may impact on the viability of residential development in certain parts of the Borough. On this basis, the adoption of the 25% figure whilst reducing the positive effect to a minor level (as a consequence of only addressing a proportion of the overall identified need), is considered to increase the level of certainty that the policy would secure the maximum achievable delivery of affordable housing units relative to identified needs.

By requiring new affordable housing to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS17, including Code for Sustainable Homes Standards, the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. The provision of affordable housing should also help ensure the Borough attracts an adequate workforce to support its economy. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of improving the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses.

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

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

CS16: Specialist and Supp	oorted A	ccommo	dation								
		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	Improved quality of life				
economic inclusion.	housing is	would result a significant	contributor t		saged that by p	roviding appropriate	uiring specialist housing or supported a housing solutions the policy would hav	ccommodation. Given that good quality e a positive effect on the sub-			
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced social exclusion				
and amenities and reduce community severance.	The policy It is therefore now specific	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located in an appropriate environment, near to transport links and local amenitie It is therefore envisaged that the occupants of this residential accommodation should have adequate access to goods, services and amenities. In addition, the polic now specifies that that proposals for new specialist and supported accommodation will be supported where they facilitate opportunities to align residential facilities with health and social care facilities which would have a positive effect on the objective of improving access to services and amenities.									
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.			
	The policy reduce crir out in polic	<u>Comments</u> : The policy seeks to ensure that vulnerable groups in society have access to safe and modern accommodation. It is envisaged that the policy could thereby help reduce crime and fear of crime. It is also noted that the policy requires new specialist and supported residential accommodation to comply with the design criteria set out in policy CS19 which, amongst other things, requires new development to be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective									
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 Comments Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A					

CS16: Specialist and Supp	oorted Ac	commo	dation							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life			
		would result					uiring specialist housing or supported ac positive effect on the objective.			
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to high standards of energy efficiency.		
	The policy a positive e and suppor policy woul	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would support the provision of appropriate housing to meet the needs of all sections of the community. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would hav a positive effect on the objective and the sub-objective of increasing the quality of housing by improving housing amenities. The policy also requires specialist hous and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS19, these include Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, the policy would require specialist and supported residential accommodation to be built to high standards of energy efficiency and it is therefore considered that the pol should have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to the energy efficiency of housing.								
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to		0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas,	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on built heritage.		
sites and features.		requires spe					e design standards set out in policy CS1 v should ensure new housing is designe	9, these include complimenting		

CS16: Specialist and Sup	ported A	ccommo	dation						
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development integrates high quality open spaces and landscaping.	
Knowsley.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy requires specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS19, these include integrating quality open spaces and landscaping which promotes biodiversity and integrates existing local habitats. It is therefore considered that the policy would have effect on this objective.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development promotes biodiversity and integrates new habitats.	
and sites of geological importance.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy requires specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS19, these include integrating high quality open spaces and landscaping which promotes biodiversity and integrates existing local habitats. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a pose effect on this objective.								
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development responds to the challenges posed by climate change.	
		requires spe					design standards set out in policy CS1 ure new housing is designed so that it i		

CS16: Specialist and Sup	oorted A	ccommo	dation							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to high standards of energy efficiency.		
renewable sources.	Homes sta	requires spe ndards. As a	result, the p	olicy would requi	re specialist an sitive effect on	d supported residen	e design standards set out in policy CS1 tial accommodation to be built to high s ne sub-objective of reducing carbon diox	tandards of energy efficiency and it is ide emissions.		
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development integrates high quality open spaces and landscaping.		
	quality ope	requires spe					e design standards set out in policy CS1 g local habitats. It is therefore considere			
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
restore land and soil quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
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 positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.			

CS16: Specialist and Sup	oorted A	ccommo	dation					
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	accommod specifically policy woul	would requir ation should states that i	be able to n new specialis sitive effect o	neet their needs lo at and supported a on the objective.	ocally. The polic accommodatior	cy should therefore a should be located	ted near to local amenities. It is therefor have a positive effect on reducing the n close to public transport links which inco	eed to travel. The policy also now rease the degree of certainty that the
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that new development is built to higher environmental standards and incorporates measures to ensure water is used efficiently.
	Sustainable	would requir Homes Sta	andards. As a	a result, it would r ter is used efficier	equire specialis ntly. It is therefo	st and supported res ore considered that	with the design standards set out in po sidential accommodation to be built to hi the policy should have a positive effect	igher environmental standards and
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.	accommod specifically	would requir ation should states that i	be able to n new specialis	neet their needs lost and supported a	ocally. The policaccommodation	cy should therefore should be located	ited near to local amenities. It is therefor have a positive effect on reducing the n close to public transport links which incl sustainable transport use.	eed to travel. The policy also now
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.	Other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that appropriate recycling facilities are incorporated into new development.
	Homes sta	would requir ndards. As a	result, it rec		nd supported re		ith the design standards set out in polic dation to incorporate appropriate facilitie	y CS19, including Code for Sustainable es for recycling. It is therefore

CS16: Specialist and Sup	oorted A	ccommo	dation										
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation					
	years	years	years				synergistic						
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: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
viability of town and local centres.	-	Comments: Jnlikely 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	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.									

It is considered that the policy on Specialist and Supported Accommodation has the potential to have a positive effect on a wide range of sustainability objectives. In particular, by resulting in the provision of housing to meet the needs of households requiring specialist housing or supported accommodation, the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing; reducing poverty and social deprivation; and improving health and reducing health inequalities.

The policy would require specialist housing and supported accommodation to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS19. These standards include Code for Sustainable Homes standards and it is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. The standards also include requiring new development to respond to the challenges posed by climate change and being designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. As a result, the policy should also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to adapting to climate change and reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime. The requirement to comply with the design standards set out in policy CS19 should also ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objective relating to preserving and enhancing Knowsley's built heritage; protecting the character and accessibility of the landscape; protecting biodiversity; and conserving and maintaining Green Infrastructure.

The policy requires specialist and supported residential accommodation to be located in an appropriate environment, near to public transport links and local amenities. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would help the occupants of this accommodation to meet their needs locally or by public transport. As a result, the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to reducing the need to travel and improving the use of more sustainable transport modes; improving local accessibility of goods, services and amenities; and protecting local air quality.

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

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

CS17: Housing Sizes and	Design S	Standard	S									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social	2	2	2			2						
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life					
economic inclusion.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would result in the provision of a mix of housing built to Building for Life, Lifetime Homes and Code for Sustainable Homes standards. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objectives relating to improving health and multiple deprivation by providing appropriate housing solutions. In addition, as the new housing would be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the policy has the potential to result in reduced incidence of fuel poverty.											
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
accessibility of goods, services	Comments											
and amenities and reduce community severance.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
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	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life					
	quality hou as the new	would result sing is a sigr	nificant contr uld be built to	ibutor to both phy o higher standard	sical and menta	al health, it is envisa	ime Homes and Code for Sustainable Ho aged that the policy would have a positive omply with the Code for Sustainable Hom	e effect on the objective. In addition,				

CS17: Housing Sizes and	Design S	Standard	S					
		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	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term		
housing.	exist for lar provided in with the Cc envisaged accommod As identifie have implic the Code for recognises consequen	sley Strategic ger, executive order to me ode for Susta that the polic lation and im d by the dra- cations for th or Sustainab that technol	ve market ho et local need inable Home cy has the po proving the o ft Knowsley I e viability of le Homes is ogies are ex ents in viabilit	omes and for small as and contribute to as standards, the otential to have a energy efficiency of Local Plan Econor development. The viable and, althou pected to improve ty. It is therefore of	ler one- and tw to the re-balance policy should e major positive e of housing. mic Viability As e Economic Via gh achieving C e in time and wi	ro-bedroom units in t cing of the housing n nsure that the new h effect on the objectiv sessment (2012), th bility Assessment do code Level 6 has sig th economies of sca t the achievement of	market needs to be re-balanced and, in the affordable sector. The policy would he narket. In addition, by specifying that the nomes are built to a high standard of energies and its sub-objectives relating to provide e achievement of the residential design bes however indicate that in almost all in nificant implications for development via the cost associated with achieving Co these standards is unlikely to have a sign	help ensure that a mix of housing is e new housing would have to comply ergy efficiency. It is therefore iding a wider choice of standards set out in the policy can hstances compliance with Level 3 of ibility today, the assessment ode Level 6 will reduce with
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.		have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
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	: have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.				

CS17: Housing Sizes and	Design S	Standard	S									
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	iect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Environment	-	-					-					
E1. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.		have any sig										
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
including flood risk.	<u>Comments</u> : Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.					
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	The policy energy effi	<u>Comments:</u> The policy requires new housing to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards. As a result, new housing in Knowsley would be built to high standards of energy efficiency and incorporate appropriate renewable energy technologies. It is therefore considered that the policy should have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.										
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	Comments: Inlikely to have any significant effects.										
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
restore land and soil quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								

CS17: Housing Sizes and	Design S	Standard	S							
		Timescale				Nature of Eff	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
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 significant effects.									
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
necessary, improve local air	Comments									
quality.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.						
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
efficiently.	Comments						•			
							As a result, new housing in Knowsley wo ffect on the objective.	ould incorporate appropriate water		
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
and improve choice and use of	Comments									
more sustainable transport mode.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.						
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.			
recycling and recovery rates.	Comments						l.	•		
, , ,	The policy	would requir					rds. As a result, the housing should inco	prporate appropriate facilities for		
	recycling. I	t is therefore	envisaged t	hat the policy will	have a positive	e effect on the object	tive.			
Economic	•									
EC1. To improve the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Increased employment			
competitiveness and					wide		opportunities and reduced			
productivity of business, exploit							deprivation.			

CS17: Housing Sizes and	Design S	Standard	S					
		Timescale	9			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	properties, to live in Ki market. It c	sley Strategie to make Kn nowsley. The could thereby	owsley more e policy woul y result in the	attractive to both d help ensure tha e increased delive	live and work t a mix of hous ry of larger and	in order to attract hig ing is provided in ord d better quality housir	ed to develop a wider choice of housin h quality high paying employers to the ler to meet local needs and contribute ng that attracts high paying employers g the number of new businesses.	area and encourage their employees to the re-balancing of the housing
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	properties live in Know and could	sley Strategio to make Kno wsley. The p thereby resu	owsley more olicy would h It in the incre	attractive to both nelp ensure that a eased delivery of la	live and work in mix of housing arger and bette	n order to attract high g is provided in order er quality housing tha	ed to develop a wider choice of housing quality high paying employers to the a to meet local needs and contribute to t attracts high paying employers and th positive effect on their vitality and viab	area and encourage their employee to the re-balancing of the housing market heir employees to the area. This could
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	properties, live in Knov It could the	sley Strategi to make Kr wsley. The p ereby result i	nowsley more olicy would h n the increas	e attractive to both nelp ensure that a sed delivery of larg	n live and work mix of housing ger and better of	in order to attract hig is provided in order quality housing that a		area and encourage their employee to the re-balancing of the housing market.

The policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a range of objectives. 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 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. In addition, by specifying that the new housing would have to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the policy should ensure that the new homes are built to a high standard of energy efficiency. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective of providing good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing. The provision of a greater mix of housing could also help attract high paying employers and their employees to the area in order to attract high quality high paying employers to the area. The policy could thereby 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 requirement for new housing to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards should not only ensure that new homes achieve high standards of energy efficiency but should also ensure that new housing incorporates appropriate facilities for recycling and integrates appropriate water conservation measures. It is therefore considered that the policy should have a positive effect on the objectives relating to mitigating climate change; minimising the production of waste and increasing recycling rates; and ensuring the prudent use of water and mineral resources. Similarly, the requirement to achieve Code for Sustainable Homes, Building for Life, Lifetime Homes standards should help minimise incidences of fuel poverty and ensure that people have access to good quality homes. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health; and poverty and social deprivation.

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

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

CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsies											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social	2	÷	÷	-	÷	•	•	•				
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effect on quality of life.					
economic inclusion.	<u>Comments</u> : Access to health care was highlighted as an important issue for Gypsies and Travellers by the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008). The policy would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to health facilities. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health. The policy also requires accommodation sites for Gypsies, Travellers or Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. The policy could 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							elling Showpeople have ease of access					
community severance.				oort nodes. The p a positive effect c			access to goods, services and amenities	s and, accordingly, it is considered that				
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.								
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
community networks, assist 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.					
	(2008). Th also requir											

CS18: Accommodation fo				ind Travellin	g Snowpe			1					
		Timescale	-			Nature of Ef							
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
affordable and resource efficient housing.		The purpose of the policy is to provide sites for accommodation not the accommodation itself. It is therefore envisaged that the policy is unlikely to have any significant effects 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 access to e	fth of the rest ool or receive education fac	e home educ cilities. The p	ation. The policy	would ensure	that sites for accom ve access to educati	on Needs Assessment (2008) had schoo modation for Gypsies, Travellers or Tra ion and training opportunities and there	velling Showpeople have ease of					
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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term							
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: The policy states that the impact of the proposal on local environmental quality and character will be taken into account when considering proposals for sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. The policy also now includes a specific reference to maintaining or improving landscape character. It is therefore considered that the policy should have a positive effect on the objective.												
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.		<u>Comments</u> : Unlikely to have any significant effects.											

CS18: Accommodation fo	r Gypsie	s and Tra	vellers a	nd Travellin	g Showpe	ople						
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect					
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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
	The policy Showpeop that by dire	<u>Comments</u> : The policy specifically states that flood risk will be taken into account when considering the suitability of sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. Climate change has the potential to increase flood risk through rising sea levels and the occurrence of extreme rainfall events. It is therefore considered that by directing sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople away from areas at risk of flooding the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change and its sub-objective of minimising flood risk.										
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	education	would ensur facilities and	public transp	port nodes. The p	olicy could ther		ing Showpeople have ease of access to e effect on the sub-objective of reducing el.					
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.								
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the image of the Borough.					
	The policy	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople maintain local environmental quality and have suitable physical environmental conditions, including ground conditions. It is therefore envisaged that the policy should help manage land and soil quality.										
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	-	gnificant effe	cts.								

CS18: Accommodation for	r Gypsies	s and Tra	vellers a	nd Travellin	g Showpe	ople						
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
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 policy education f	Comments: The policy would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to local centres, health facilities, education facilities and public transport nodes. The policy could therefore have a positive effect on air quality by reducing the need to travel and encouraging the us of more sustainable modes of travel.										
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
resources prudently and	Comments	-										
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe		1	1						
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on reducing congestion, carbon emissions and air quality.					
mode.	education f objective th	would ensur facilities. It is nat relates to	considered reducing the	that this could ena e need to travel. T	able the occup he policy also	ants of these sites to specifies that the ac	ing Showpeople have ease of access to o meet their needs locally and thereby h commodation sites should have ease o objective that relates to the use of more	have a positive effect on the part of the of access to public transport.				
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments	-	nificant offo	oto								
	Unlikely to	have any sig	jnincant ene	CIS.								
Economic	0			Mart	N1/A	N1/A	1 1					
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	0 Commonto	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
productivity of business, exploit	Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
the growth potential of business		nave any sig	grinicant elle	013.								
sectors and increase the number of new businesses.												

		Timescale	÷			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC2. To enhance the vitality a viability of town and local	and +	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impact on perceptions of the area.				
centres.	The policy of expendi Accommo	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would require sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople to have ease of access to local centres. This may increase lev of expenditure in these centres and thereby have a positive effect on their vitality and viability. It is however noted that the Merseyside Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008) indicated that only a relatively small number of pitches are required in Knowsley and, as a result, there is only a low lev of certainty whether the additional expenditure generated would have a significant impact on this objective.									
EC3. Maintain high and stable evels of employment and rec		+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.				
long-term unemployment.	byment. <u>Comments</u> : The policy would ensure that sites for accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers or Travelling Showpeople have ease of access to education facilities and employment opportunities. The policy could therefore improve access to jobs and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of reducing unemployment.										
								b objective of reducing unemployment			
· · ·			•		-						
The policy would have a position Showpeople have ease of action objective relating to health and evels of employment. The request partres and thereby have a position veeds Assessment (2008) ind	itive effect on a ra ccess to local cen ng it can be served a positive effect o quirement for sites ositive effect on th dicated that only a	ange of socia tres, health I by adequate on the objecti for accommo e objective r relatively sr	al, environme facilities, ed e electricity, ives relating odation for G elating to the	ental and econon ucation facilities water, sewerage to poverty and de ypsies, Travellers e vitality and viab	nic objectives. and public tra and other utilit privation; acce or Travelling ility of Knowsl	The policy seeks to ansport nodes. The ies connections. It is essibility of goods, s Showpeople to have ey's town centres. I	o ensure that sites for accommodati policy also requires sites to have s therefore envisaged that the policy v ervices and amenities; education; air e ease of access to local centres ma t is however noted that the Merseysi	ion for Gypsies, Travellers or Travell a sufficient level of supporting physi would have a major positive effect on quality; reducing the need to travel; a y increase levels of expenditure in the de Gypsy and Traveller Accommodat ainty whether the additional expendit			
The policy would have a posi Showpeople have ease of ac nfrastructure, including ensurir objective relating to health and evels of employment. The req centres and thereby have a po- Needs Assessment (2008) ind generated would have a signific The policy specifically states th hat the policy should have a Travelling Showpeople maintai have a positive effect on the ob	itive effect on a raccess to local cen ng it can be served a positive effect of quirement for sites ositive effect on th dicated that only a cant impact on this positive effect on in or improve local ojectives of protecti	ange of socia tres, health d by adequate on the objection for accommon e objective re- relatively sr objective. e taken into a the objective environment ng land and	al, environme facilities, ed e electricity, ives relating odation for G elating to the mall number account wher e of adapting al quality, ind soil quality a	ental and econon ucation facilities water, sewerage to poverty and de ypsies, Travellers e vitality and viab of pitches are re n considering the g to climate chang cluding landscape	nic objectives. and public tra and other utilit privation; acce or Travelling ility of Knowsl quired in Kno suitability of sit ge, including f character, an	The policy seeks t ansport nodes. The ies connections. It is essibility of goods, s Showpeople to hav ey's town centres. I wsley and, as a res tes for accommodati lood risk. The polic d have suitable physi	o ensure that sites for accommodati policy also requires sites to have a therefore envisaged that the policy v ervices and amenities; education; air e ease of access to local centres ma t is however noted that the Merseysi sult, there is only a low level of certa on for Gypsies, Travellers or Travellin y would also ensure that sites for ac	ion for Gypsies, Travellers or Travell a sufficient level of supporting physi would have a major positive effect on quality; reducing the need to travel; a y increase levels of expenditure in the de Gypsy and Traveller Accommodat			
Showpeople have ease of ac infrastructure, including ensurir objective relating to health and levels of employment. The req centres and thereby have a po Needs Assessment (2008) ind generated would have a signific The policy specifically states th that the policy should have a Travelling Showpeople maintai	itive effect on a raccess to local cen ng it can be served a positive effect of quirement for sites ositive effect on th dicated that only a cant impact on this positive effect on in or improve local ojectives of protecti	ange of socia tres, health d by adequate on the objection for accommon e objective re- relatively sr objective. e taken into a the objective environment ng land and	al, environme facilities, ed e electricity, ives relating odation for G elating to the mall number account wher e of adapting al quality, ind soil quality a	ental and econon ucation facilities water, sewerage to poverty and de ypsies, Travellers e vitality and viab of pitches are re to considering the s to climate chang cluding landscape nd protecting and	nic objectives. and public tra and other utilit privation; acce or Travelling ility of Knowsl quired in Kno suitability of sit ge, including f character, an	The policy seeks t ansport nodes. The ies connections. It is essibility of goods, s Showpeople to hav ey's town centres. I wsley and, as a res tes for accommodati lood risk. The polic d have suitable physical e local character and	o ensure that sites for accommodati policy also requires sites to have a therefore envisaged that the policy wervices and amenities; education; air e ease of access to local centres ma t is however noted that the Merseysi sult, there is only a low level of certa on for Gypsies, Travellers or Travellin y would also ensure that sites for ac sical environmental conditions, includi	ion for Gypsies, Travellers or Travel a sufficient level of supporting phys would have a major positive effect on quality; reducing the need to travel; a y increase levels of expenditure in the de Gypsy and Traveller Accommodal ainty whether the additional expendit g Showpeople. It is therefore conside commodation for Gypsies, Travellers			

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CS19: Design Quality and	Accessi	bility in N	lew Deve	elopment								
		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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
deprivation and secure	Comments:											
economic inclusion.	Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life					
and amenities and reduce community severance.	new develo	would ensur	ovide safe, s	ecure and conver	nient routes for	movement. This is I	opping and service provision and would ikely to reduce community severance ar positive effect on the objective.					
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life					
of crime.	Comments: The policy requires new development to provide safe and secure routes for movement and also stipulates that new development proposals will be required to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing crime and fear of crime.											
S4. To support voluntary and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term						
community networks, assist	<u> </u>				wide							
social inclusion and ensure	Comments											
community involvement in decision-making.							rks and ensuring community involvement	e considered that the policy could have a				
S5. To improve health and				Medium		· ·						
reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	wealum	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life					
	Comments: The policy would require new development to provide convenient routes for movement and would afford priority to pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, ensure the integration of high quality open spaces in new development. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The pol have a positive effect on the objective of improving health and reducing health inequalities. It is however recognised that the provision opportunities for recreation 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 of the policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy have a positive effect on the objective of improving health and reducing health inequalities. It is however recognised that the provision opportunities for the policy may there is only a low level of certainty about the impact on this of the policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy have a positive effect on the objective of improving health and reducing health inequalities. It is however recognised that the provision opportunities for the policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain active lifestyles. The policy may therefore help encourage and maintain activ											

CS19: Design Quality and	Accessi	bility in N	lew Deve	opment						
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive effects on perceptions of the area.			
housing.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy seeks to ensure that all new development, including housing, achieves a high standard of design. It also requires new development to address the challenge of climate change by integrating sustainable design principles and energy efficiency. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of providing good quality housing and the sub-objective of improving the energy efficiency of housing. It is recognised that achieving high standards of design may add to development costs. Nevertheless, the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) established that the requirement for increased design standards in residential development is viable in the majority of cases across the Borough. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the viability of new housing developments.									
S7. To improve educational	0		0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe							
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 effect on perceptions of the Borough and sense of place.	Consider amending the wording of the policy so that it expects new development to compliment and, where possible, enhance features of local importance and historic interest		
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy states that new development will be expected to compliment features of local importance and historic interest. The policy should therefore help protect and historic assets in Knowsley and thereby have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to preserving Knowsley's cultural heritage. It is however considered that the performance of the policy against this objective could be strengthened by amending the wording so that it seeks to ensure new development compliments and, where possible, enhances features of local importance and historic interest.									
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 effects on health and quality of life.	Consider amending the wording of the policy so that it expects new development to compliment and, where possible, enhance landscapes and townscapes.		

CS19: Design Quality and				elopment							
		Timescale	-		1	Nature of Ef					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy states that new development should include the provision and integration of open spaces which should ensure that the proposals have a positive effect sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and providing open space in accessible locations. The policy also requires new development to complement existing landscape and topography which should ensure that it has a positive effect on the aspect of the objective that relates to protecting the charact the landscape. It is however considered that the performance of the policy against this objective could be strengthened by amending the wording so that it seeks to ensure that new development compliments and, where possible, enhances landscapes and townscapes rather than just compliment existing landscapes.										
E2. To protect, enhance and nanage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.				
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	developme	states that n ent to complin licy has the p	ment Green	Infrastructure and	respond to the	challenges of climate	which promotes biodiversity and integrat ate change by integrating biodiversity en jective of conserving and enhancing the	hancements. It is therefore concluded			
E3. To adapt to climate change ncluding flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
		y integrating a range of measures, includ bjective and its sub-objective of reducing									
4. To mitigate climate change ncluding using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced fuel poverty and reduced operating costs for businesses.				
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from enewable sources.	The policy service pro	requires nev could also h ovision and p	elp reduce c rovide safe a	arbon dioxide emi	issions associa utes for walking	ited with transport b g, cycling and public	y integrating energy and resource efficien y requiring new development to integrate c transport. As a result, it is envisaged th	e effectively with existing shopping and			

CS19: Design Quality and	Accessi	bility in N	lew Deve	opment								
		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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved perceptions of the Borough.					
infrastructure.	Comments: The policy states that new development will be expected to complement existing green infrastructure. It also requires new development to integrate high quality open spaces and landscaping which promotes biodiversity and integrates existing local habitats. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the objective of providing and conserving Green Infrastructure and a positive effect on the sub-objectives relating to improving the size and quality of the Green Infrastructure network and ecological framework.											
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 quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those which suffer from respiratory illnesses.					
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy specifically states that new development will be expected to integrate effectively with existing shopping and service provision. It also states that n development will be expected to provide safe, secure and convenient routes for movement, with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport. It is th envisaged that the policy could increase the use of sustainable modes of transport and thereby have a positive effect on air quality.											
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.								

CS19: Design Quality and		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.	+ Comments	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on reducing congestion, carbon emissions and air quality. Secondary effects also on reducing social exclusion and improving access to services and facilities	
E11. To minimise the production	The policy developme envisaged	specifically sent will be ex	pected to pro	ovide safe, secure ease the use of s	e and convenie	nt routes for movem	vely with existing shopping and service ent, with priority given to walking, cyclin thereby have a positive effect on the ob Reduced need to identify sites for	g and public transport. It is therefore
of waste and increase reuse,	т 	т 	т	Wealdin	wide	Long term	landfill.	increase the re-use of waste.
recycling and recovery rates.		requires new						ing to minimise the production of waste are other policies in the Local Plan that
Economic								
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on increasing employment and reducing deprivation	
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	businesses principles	requires new s to the area and energy e	, stimulate in efficiency me	vestment and attraction asures, the policy	ract skilled worl should ensure	kers to the Borough. that new premises	esult in the provision of high quality busi In addition, by requiring new developm provided for businesses are more energed have a positive effect on this objective	ent to integrate sustainable design gy efficient which could have a positive

CS19: Design Quality and	CS19: Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development												
		Timescale)			fect							
SA Objective	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							Mitigation					
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local	+	Comments: Borough. The policy seeks to ensure that new development integrates with existing shopping areas which should help support the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and neighbourhood centres. In addition, the policy encourages high standards of design and makes specific reference to the need to consider providing landmark buildings in town centres. The policy could thereby make a positive contribution to the objective by improving perceptions of Knowsley's town centres and stimulating investment in											
centres.	The policy neighbourh												
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	O O Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.												

Sustainability Summary

The policy includes a range of measures to improve the sustainability of new development. In particular, it requires new development to respond to the challenges of climate change by integrating energy and resource efficiency and sustainable design principles and also states that new development should integrate waste recycling. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the objectives relating to providing good quality, resource efficient housing; mitigating climate change; and minimising the production of waste. The policy also requires new development to respond to the challenges of climate change by integrating a range of measures, including biodiversity enhancements and flood risk mitigation measures. It is therefore likely to have a positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.

The policy seeks to ensure that new development integrates with existing shopping areas which should help increase spending and investment in these centres and thereby have a positive effect on the objective concerned with the vitality and viability of Knowsley's town and neighbourhood centres. In addition, the emphasis placed upon improving accessibility and providing safe, secure and convenient routes for movement, with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport, should ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objectives relating to improving the local accessibility of goods, services and amenities; protecting air quality; and reducing the need to travel and increasing the use of sustainable transport modes.

The policy states that new development would be expected to incorporate landscaping which promotes biodiversity and integrates existing habitats. It also requires new development to compliment Green Infrastructure and states that new development should include the provision and of open spaces and complement existing landscape and topography. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives relating to landscape character; biodiversity; and Green Infrastructure. It is however considered that the performance of the policy against the objective that relates to landscape character could be strengthened by amending the wording so that it seeks to ensure that new development compliments and, where possible, enhances landscapes and townscapes rather than just compliment existing landscapes.

By requiring new development to compliment features of local importance and historic interest the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of preserving Knowsley's cultural heritage. It is however considered that the performance of the policy against this objective could be strengthened by amending the wording so that it seeks to ensure new development compliments and, where possible, enhances features of local importance and historic interest.

The policy requires new development to be designed to minimise crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and it also requires there to be community engagement during the design phase of major development proposals. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the objectives relating to crime and ensuring community involvement in decision-making. By requiring new development to achieve high standards of design and integrate sustainable design principles and energy efficiency measures, the policy should help create more attractive places to invest and help ensure that new premises for businesses are more energy efficient. This could have a positive effect on the competitiveness of business by reducing operating costs. It is therefore considered that the policy could have a positive effect on the objective of improving the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses.

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

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

CS20: Managing the Boro	20: Managing the Borough's Historic Environment												
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation					
	years	years	years				synergistic						
Social	-	•	•	<u>.</u>	•								
S1. To reduce poverty and social	+	+	+	Low	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.						
deprivation and secure					wide								
economic inclusion.	Comments:												
		The policy 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											
							vest in, although it is recognised that a la						
				ates of economic		o the creation of emp	ployment opportunities and, as a result,	have a positive effect on the objective					
S2. To improve local			0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	•	0	Medium	IN/A	IN/A							
and amenities and reduce		-	gnificant effe	rts									
community severance.		nave any eig	grinioant ono										
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments												
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.									
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
community networks, assist	Comments		U	Wedium	IN/A	IN/A							
social inclusion and ensure		-	gnificant effe	rts									
community involvement in		nave any eig	griniount ono										
decision-making.													
S5. To improve health and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
reduce health inequalities.	Comments	<u>.</u> :											
	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.									

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's His	storic En	vironme	nt					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
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.	
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy states that favourable consideration will be given to proposals for the re-use of vacant or underused historic assets where they would, a 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 pore 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 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 overa 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		gnificant effe	cts.					
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	+ +	++	++	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the area and sense of place.	Consider amending the wording so that element 1b of the policy prevents demolition/development which would adversely affect the historic asset or its setting. 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.	

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's Hi	storic En	vironme	nt						
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	<u>Comments:</u> Knowsley has 121 Listed Buildings and 15 Conservation Areas. It also has two parks included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gard Knowsley's listed building are considered to be 'at risk', two of the Borough's conservation areas are classified as being 'at risk'. The policy would r preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets. It would encourage the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets also now contains a reference to preserving and enhancing archaeological remains. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to ha effect on the objective. It is however considered that the policy could incorporate additional references to protecting the setting of historic assets ar to locally listed buildings could be strengthened so that it seeks, where appropriate, to protect and enhance these heritage assets rather than just 'a consideration' to them in the decision-making process.									
Environment										
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effect on perceptions of the area.			
accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	Comments: The policy would encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park are included on this list and would therefore be protected by the policy. Both of these 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	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant effe	cts.						
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.									

CS20: Managing the Boro	ugh's His	storic En	vironme	nt							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the area, biodiversity and health.				
infrastructure.	The policy and Garde parts of Kn	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would encourage the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's heritage assets, including sites included on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens. Parts of Knowsley Hall Park and Croxteth Park are included on this list and would therefore be protected by the policy. Both of these sites are importar parts of Knowsley's Green Infrastructure network and, as a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objective of conserving and maintaining green infrastructure.									
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	0 Comments Unlikely to	0 <u>:</u> have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A					
E7. To protect, improve and	0		0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
where necessary, restore the		Comments:									
quality of inland and estuarine	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
waters.	,										
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
resources prudently and efficiently.	Comments Unlikely to	<u>:</u> have any sig	nificant 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										
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
of waste and increase reuse,	Comments										
recycling and recovery rates.	and decrea		of constructi				nd underused historic assets may reduc cipated that the policy would have a sigr				

		Timescale	vironme										
		1				Nature of Eff		N A ¹ 1 ¹ 1 ¹					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
Economic	÷	÷	÷	•	•	-	•						
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.						
productivity of business, exploit		Comments:											
the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	The policy 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, although it is recognised that a large range of factors influence the investment decisions of businesses. The policy could thereby lead to the creation of employment opportunities and, as a result, have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing unemployment.												
C2. To enhance the vitality and	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Long term							
viability of town and local	Comments:												
centres.	The policy would 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.												
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced deprivation.						
long-term unemployment.	Comments	-											
	importance buildings a	e of the asse nd features	t for the ecor of historic int	nomy. The policy of erest should help	could thereby r create more a	esult in the creation ttractive places to inv	nat favourable consideration will be giv of premises for new businesses. In a vest in, although it is recognised that a	ddition, protecting and enhancing					

Sustainability Summary

The policy would have a largely positive impact on the sustainability objectives. In particular, by supporting the preservation and enhancement of the Borough's historic assets and encouraging the sympathetic reuse of vacant and underused historic assets, it is envisaged that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective of preserving, enhancing and managing Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. It is however considered that the policy could be strengthened by amending the wording so that it provides greater protection for the setting of historic assets and also by clarifying that the policy will seek to protect and enhance locally important historic assets rather than just afford consideration to them in the decision-making process.

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

The policy 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 policy also has 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 policy would not have a negative or uncertain effect on any of the sustainability objectives. It is however noted that 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 effect 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. Nevertheless, it is recommended that this element of the policy is amended to acknowledge that there may be instances where it is acceptable for proposals for the re-use of underused historic assets to not introduce public access.

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

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
Social	-	•	-	•	<u>.</u>		•		
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
economic inclusion.	<u>Comments</u> : Open and greenspaces have a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of communities by encouraging physical activity and exercise. The presist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address quantitative needs for sports at a community area levely 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 on the sub-objective relating to improving health and reducing long-term limiting illness. It is however recognised that the provision of opportunities 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 the sub-objective relations.								
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	and there a accessibilit	sley Greensp are significar ty standards	t localised v	ariations in quality types of greenspa	/ and the ability aces and seeks	of residents to acce	Improved quality of life and health. ole has a surplus of public open space, or ess facilities, particularly with regard to p sion of greenspaces that are accessible ertain amenities.	parks and gardens. The policy includes	
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	improveme	would result ents to existir	ng and new a		ice to ensure th	hat they are clean ar	Improved quality of life. nembers of the community to use. The p nd well maintained. As a result, the polic		
S4. To support voluntary and community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure community involvement in decision-making.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 <u>s:</u> have any siç	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A			

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Improved quality of life.		
	Comments: Open and greenspaces have a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of communities by encouraging physical activity and exerci- resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and also aims to address quantitative needs for sports at a particular, the policy states that proposals that would result in the loss of indoor or outdoor sports provision will only be permitted where th or continuing need for sports use. The policy also provides support for the improvement of existing public open spaces and states that wh residential development, the Council will seek enhancements to greenspaces via on-site provision, new off-site provision or enhancement Consequently, by providing and maintaining opportunities for sport and recreation, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on recognised that the provision of opportunities for sport and recreation does not necessarily guarantee engagement in these activities and, low level of certainty about the impact on this objective.								
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A			
			1				1		
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	0 0 Medium N/A 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.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A			

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	iect		
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	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the Borough and health.		
and countryside across Knowsley.	<u>Comments</u> : The Knowsley Greenspace Audit (2011) establishes that although the Borough as a whole has a surplus of public open space, deficits still occur and there are significant localised variations in quality and the ability of residents to access facilities, particularly with regard to parks and gardens resist the loss of greenspace in order to maintain an appropriate range of sites and address the need for an adequate provision of high quality gr policy also supports improvements to existing greenspace and the provision of new areas of greenspace. In addition, it seeks to ensure that new maintained and accessible for all members of the community. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive of and the sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space; providing open space in accessible locations; improving the quality of op improving the cleanliness of open space areas.								
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term			
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	areas will that the Co retention o	greenspaces be resisted w buncil will end f trees, wood	here, among courage the p lland and veg	gst other things, it provision of new a getation which off	nabitats for flora would cause s areas of greens er a positive co	ignificant harm to a pace which conservent of the pace which conservent on the biodive	licy seeks to resist the loss of greenspa greenspace that has biodiversity and en re natural features, wildlife and fauna. Fi rsity/wildlife interest. It is therefore envis the natural environment, including spec	vironmental benefits. It also states urthermore, the policy encourages the saged that the policy would have a	
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ + + Medium Borough wide Long term Comments:								
							l also provide additional habitat for spec o become increasingly significant as the	ies. The policy is thereby likely to have effects of climate change increase.	

CS21: Greenspaces and T	rees											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term						
and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments: The policy seeks to retain existing trees and woodland and secure the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development. These trees and woodland could help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and thereby have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.											
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on perceptions of the Borough and health.					
E6. To protect, manage and	of new are such as tre	as of greens es and woo	pace, includi dlands. It is t	ng on-site provisi	on in new resid ed that the poli	ential developments	n adjoining urban greenspaces. The pol s, and maintain features that contribute to have a major positive effect on the o	to the Green Infrastructure network,				
restore land and soil quality.	Comments	<u>.</u>			wide		titative standards of public open space.					
				otecting land and		anu mamain quan	inalive standards of public open space.					
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on biodiversity.					
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	Comments: The policy seeks to maintain and improve the existing greenspaces in the Borough and secure the provision of greenspaces in new residential developments. In addition, it requires the retention of existing trees and woodlands and the appropriate planting of new trees. The policy therefore has the potential to provide increased water storage and reduce rates of surface water run-off. Collectively these measures could result in positive benefits for water quality by reducing the likelihood of pollutants being washed into receiving water bodies.											

CS21: Greenspaces and T													
		Timescale	9			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.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary positive effects on health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory illnesses.						
	The policy replacement remove so	<u>Comments</u> : The policy seeks to retain existing trees and woodland and secure the appropriate planting of trees and other soft landscaping in new development. It also requires replacement tree planting comprising of two additional trees for every tree lost where new development would result in tree loss These trees and woodland could hel remove some pollutants from the atmosphere and thereby have a positive effect on air quality. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect or the objective of protecting air quality.											
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and efficiently.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A							
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.									
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to		gnificant effe	cts.			·						
Economic													
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term							
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	and thereb The policy	ion of a suffi y increase it therefore ha	s attractiven s the potenti	ess as a place to al to have a positi	ive and invest. ve effect on the	The policy could the objective and its s	bublic open space could have a positive ereby help attract skilled workers to the ub-objectives. Nevertheless, it is recogr certainty of this impact is low.	Borough and stimulate investment.					

CS21: Greens	spaces and T	rees							
			Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Obj	ective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
EC2. To enhance	the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
viability of town a centres.	nd local	Comments Unlikely to		nificant effe	cts.	·			
EC3. Maintain hig	h and stable	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
levels of employn		Comments							
long-term unemp	loyment.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
Sustainability Sur									
the provision of new the landscape; and The policy seeks to and environmental trees, woodland ar biodiversity. By see relating to mitigatin through water stora change and a posit	w areas of greensp provision and main or resist the loss of benefits. The polie and vegetation whice exing to retain exis ag climate change age or reduced ra- tive effect on the of	bace. The pointenance of greenspace cy also enco th offer a po ting woodlan and protection tes of surface bjective of pr	licy is theref Green Infras and states t urages the p sitive contrib d and secure ng air quality e water run- otecting the	ore likely to l structure; as hat the loss provision of r pution to biod the approp v. Furthermo off. It is ther quality of inla	have a major pos well as some pos of these areas w new areas of gree diversity/wildlife in riate planting of tr re, the retention of refore considered and and estuaring	itive effect on the itive effect on the ill be resisted we enspace which heterest. It is the rees and other of greenspaces that the policy e waters.	he objectives relating the objectives relating where, amongst othe conserve natural fea erefore considered to soft landscaping in n and existing trees a has the potential to	g to the protection and enhancement of g to protecting land and soil; and acce r things, it would cause significant har atures, wildlife and fauna. Furthermore hat the policy would have a major po- new development, the policy should als and woodlands has the potential to pr o have a major positive effect on the	provements to existing greenspace and of the local character and accessibility of ss to services and facilities. If the policy encourages the retention of sitive effect on the objective relating to so have a positive effect on the objective ovide enhanced flood risk management objective relating to adapting to climate we and invest, this could have a positive
	tive relating to incre	easing the n	umber of nev	v businesses	. The stipulation	that greenspac			nunity to use should also ensure that the
opportunities for pa	articipation in sport	and recreat	on which wo	ould have a p	ositive effect on t	the objectives r	elating to health; and		nspaces, the policy could help provide nowever recognised that the provision of ffect on these objectives.
There are no antici	pated negative or	uncertain eff	ects on the s	ustainability	objectives.				
	++ major p	ositive;	+ mino	r positive;	K 0 neutr	(ey for effe ral; – r	cts ninor negative;	– – major negative; ?	uncertain

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CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment								
		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	Improved quality of life				
economic inclusion.	contributor would be b	Comments: The policy would result in the provision of housing built to high standards of design and sustainable design. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the new housing vould be built to higher standards of energy efficiency in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes standards, the policy has the potential to result in educed incidence of fuel poverty.									
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
accessibility of goods, services	Comments										
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	Inlikely 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										
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe								
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	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life				
reduce health inequalities.	0				wide						
	Comments		in the eventie	ion of housing bu	ilt to bigh stand	anda af daalam and .	eventeinable design. Civen that good even	-litu havaiaa is a sizzifiaant			
	The policy would result in the provision of housing built to high standards of design and sustainable design. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the sub-objective relating to improving health. In addition, as the new housing										
							for Sustainable Homes standards, the p				
		cidence of fu		i energy enicienc		npry with the Code	ior Sustainable nomes standards, the p	oncy has the potential to result in			
	reduced III		ei poveity.								

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment							
	-	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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty.			
housing.	requires co would have The addition adversely a instances of viability too Level 6 will addition, th is not techn Energy Fun	would requir mpliance with a positive e anal costs as affects the via compliance with lay, the asse I reduce with the policy state nically feasib	th Code for S ffect on the s sociated with ability of hou vith Level 3 o ssment reco consequent es that relaxa le or econom the Governn	Sustainable Home sub-objective relation in meeting the Cod sing development of the Code for Su gnises that techno- improvements in ation of these star nically viable to mo- nent's proposed "	s standards wh ting to the ener le for Sustainat ts. The Knowsh stainable Hom- ologies are exp viability. It is al ndards may be eet the requirer	hich would necessita gy efficiency of house ole Homes standard ey Local Plan Econo es is viable and, alth pected to improve in so recognised that of allowed where the a ments on site, the po	etention, natural ventilation and passive ite high standards of energy efficiency. I sing. s could however have a negative effect omic Viability Assessment (2012) does h ough achieving Code Level 6 has signif time and with economies of scale the co compliance with elements of these stand applicant demonstrates that meeting these blicy also allows for contributions to be n it is therefore envisaged that the policy sl	t is therefore envisaged that the policy on house building if it is too great and owever indicate that in almost all icant implications for development ost associated with achieving Code lards is required by national policy. In se standards is not feasible. Where it nade to the Council's Community		
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	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.									

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment							
		Timescale	•			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.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	-	0 gnificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A				
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the Borough.			
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	offer new h	would requir	pecies and c				ing landscaping, including green walls ar e to protect, enhance and manage biodiv			
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
	The policy requires ne run-off and new habita	<u>Comments</u> : The policy requires new development to manage flood risk, including through the use of sustainable drainage systems and flood resilience measures. The policy 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 policy would have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced incidence of fuel poverty. Reduced operating costs for businesses.			

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment								
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
energy generated from renewable sources.	Comments: The policy requires new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards. The achievement of these standards will necessitate high standards of energy efficiency.										
	The policy also states that new development should limit energy use through incorporating high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passing solar techniques. The policy encourages new development to incorporate low carbon and renewable energy where feasible and would lead to the establishment 'Priority Zones' where all major developments will be encouraged to include decentralised and renewable low carbon energy systems. It identifies Knowsley Industria 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 or 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.										
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
infrastructure.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy requires new development to incorporate landscaping that includes measures such as green walls and green roofs. These measures should contribute to the Green Infrastructure network and would also have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving the size and quality of the Ecological Framework.										
E6. To protect, manage and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
restore land and soil quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary benefits for biodiversity.				
quality of inland and estuarine waters.											
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
necessary, improve local air quality.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							

CS22: Sustainable and Lo	w Carbo	n Develo	pment							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
efficiently.	requiremen	states that n	velopment to	o be built to Code	for Sustainable	Homes/BREEAM	sustainable use of water, aggregates a standards should increase the usage of d that the policy will have a positive effe	recycled materials and ensure that		
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects								
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced requirement to identify sites for landfill.			
recycling and recovery rates.	built to Coo	requires dev de for Sustai	nable Home	s/BREEAM standa	ards should en		sting developments. In addition, the req are taken to reduce construction waste objective.			
Economic	1	1	i		•					
EC1. To improve the competitiveness and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased employment opportunities.			
productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	for busines The additic effect on th Assessment these stand economica	will improve sses and imp onal costs as ne objective a nt (2012) doo dards may b illy viable to	rove their co sociated witl and its sub-c es however r e allowed wh meet the req	ompetitiveness. h meeting BREEA objective of increas note that compliar nere the applicant juirements on site	M ratings could sing the amour nee with elemen demonstrates , the policy allo	I however have a ne t of industrial and co nts of these ratings i that meeting these r ws for contributions	ient premises for businesses. This has t egative impact on investment if it is too ommercial floorspace. The Knowsley Lo s required by national policy. In addition ratings is not feasible. Furthermore, whe to the Council's Community Energy Fur ould not discourage investment in the Bo	great. This would have a negative ocal Plan Economic Viability n, the policy states that relaxation of ere it is not technically feasible or nd as part of the Government's		

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

Sustainability Summary

It is envisaged that the policy for Sustainable and Low Carbon Development would have a positive effect on a number of sustainability objectives, particularly those that relate to environmental issues. The policy requires new development to manage flood risk, including through the use of sustainable drainage systems and flood resilience measures, and advocates the use of a range of other measures that may reduce surface water run-off, such as green roofs. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change and its sub-objective of reducing flood risk.

The policy requires new development to be built to Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards, requires new developments to limit energy use and encourages new development to incorporate low carbon and renewable energy technologies and use of locally sourced materials. The policy also states that new development should limit energy use through incorporating high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques. The policy would lead to the establishment 'Priority Zones' where all major developments will be encouraged to include decentralised and renewable low carbon energy systems. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective of mitigating climate change. By requiring new development to comply with Code for Sustainable Homes/BREEAM standards and stipulating that new development should make the most effective and sustainable use of water, aggregates and other resources the policy should also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to using water and mineral resources prudently; and minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates. In addition, the encouraging of Sustainable Drainage Systems, landscaping and green roofs/walls should ensure that the policy also has a positive effect on the objectives relating to biodiversity; Green Infrastructure; and water quality.

The requirement for new housing to incorporate high standards of insulation, heat retention, natural ventilation and passive solar techniques should ensure that the policy has a positive effect on the objective relating to the provision of good quality, resource efficient housing. Given that good quality housing is a significant contributor to health and it is recognised that the provision of energy efficient housing should reduce the incidence of fuel poverty, it envisaged that the policy would also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to poverty and social deprivation and health.

It is recognised that the policy could have an adverse impact on house building and investment in the Borough if the costs of complying with the required standards are too great. Nevertheless, the Knowsley Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment (2012) indicates that the achievement of these standards may not impact on viability. It is also recognised that the policy makes some allowance for the relaxation of these standards where it is not technically feasible or economically viable. It is therefore envisaged that the policy should not have an adverse impact on house building and investment in the Borough.

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

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

CS23: Renewable and Low	v Carbor	Infrastru	ucture								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	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	<u>)</u> :									
economic inclusion.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	<u>)</u> :									
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
community severance.											
S3. To improve safety and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term					
reduce crime, disorder and fear					wide						
of crime.	Comments										
		ne policy states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not have a detrimental impact on									
	transport s	afety. The po	olicy therefor	e has the potentia	il to have a pos	sitive effect on the su	ub-objective relating to road safety.				
		-	-								
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.				M. P.	D	1					
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term					
reduce health mequalities.	Comments				wide						
			ronosals for	decentralised low	carbon and re	nowahlo onoray will	I only be permitted where they would not	cause significant harm to public			
	The policy states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to public amenity and living conditions. The policy should therefore ensure that such proposals do not have a detrimental impact on the health of local communities. As a										
	result, it is envisaged that the policy should have a positive effect on the objective.										
S6. To provide good quality,	0	0		Medium	N/A	N/A					
affordable and resource efficient	Comments	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		modum	14/73	11// 1	1				
housing.	-	-	nificant effe	rte							
		nave any sig	grinicant elle								

CS23: Renewable and Low	v Carbon	Infrastru	ucture									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
attainment, training and	Comments											
opportunities for lifelong	Unlikely to	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
learning and employability.		ľ	ŀ		-	-						
S8. To preserve, enhance and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of	Consider amending the wording to				
manage Knowsley's rich					wide		the Borough and sense of place.	clarify that the policy will seek to				
diversity of cultural, historic and								protect the setting of historical				
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0							assets.				
Siles and lealures.	Comments											
		ne policy states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to historical and cultural assets. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to the preservation of Knowsley's rich diversity of										
		ultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features. It is however considered that the wording of the policy could be clarified to make it clear that it										
		will also protect the setting of historical assets from decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy proposals.										
Environment	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,							
E1. To protect, enhance and	+	+	+	High	Borough	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of					
manage the local character and					wide		the Borough.					
accessibility of the landscape	Comments	-										
and countryside across							where they would cause significant har					
Knowsley.							ness of the Green Belt. In addition, the p					
			n ceases. Ac	cordingly, it is cor	ncluded that the	e policy should help	protect the local character of the landsc	ape and thereby have a positive effect				
FO To protect onhones and	on the obje	ective.		Llinh	Derevel		Concerdant offects on persentions of					
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	High	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of					
of protected and endangered	Comments	<u> </u>	I	l	wide		the Borough.					
species, habitats, geodiversity			ronosals for	decentralised lov	v carbon and re	newahle energy wil	I only be permitted where they would po	t cause significant harm to natural				
and sites of geological	The policy states that proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy will only be permitted where they would not cause significant harm to natural resources, biodiversity and geodiversity. The policy should therefore have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to the protection of biodiversity,											
importance.	species, habitats and geodiversity.											
E3. To adapt to climate change	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
including flood risk.	Comments			•		1						
-	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
	• •											

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		Timescale	e			Nature of Eff	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Increased energy security.	Acknowledge that very special circumstances may exist which could outweigh harm to the Green Belt.	
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy sets out a presumption in favour of permitting proposals for decentralised, low carbon and renewable energy provided that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on communities or the natural and built environment that could not be mitigated. As a result, the policy could support the shift to more low carbon sources of energy generation and thereby have a major positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of decreasing carbon dioxide emissions. It is however considered that by specifying that such proposals must not cause significant harm to the character of the Green Belt the policy could significantly reduce opportunities for particular types of renewable energy unless this is underpinned with the caveat that they may be permissible when the harm to the Green Belt is outweighed by very special circumstances. This may be particularly pertinent for proposals for wind energy. The Knowsley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Options study (2009) identifies large scale wind as one of two main renewable energy technologies that offer the most potential in the Borough. Nevertheless, many of the locations that are identified by the study as offering the most potential for this technology are within the Green Belt.								
5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A			
naintain and enhance green nfrastructure.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.				•	
					N1/A	N 1/A			
E6. To protect, manage and estore land and soil quality.	0 0 Medium N/A Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
7. To protect, improve and /here necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on biodiversity.		
uality of inland and estuarine vaters.		states that p					I only be permitted where they would n e that relates to the protection of water		

CS23: Renewable and Lov	v Carbon	Infrastru	ucture								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation			
	years	years	years				synergistic				
E8. To protect, and where	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary positive effects on				
necessary, improve local air quality.					wide		health, particularly amongst those who suffer from respiratory				
quanty.							illnesses.				
	Comments										
							I only be permitted where they would no	t cause significant harm to air quality.			
							lates to the protection of air quality.				
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Improved energy security.				
efficiently.					mao		Reduced impacts associated with				
							mineral extraction and				
							transportation.				
	Comments						<u>-</u>				
							. The policy could thereby reduce the ne				
							nal Planning Policy Framework. As such erals are used prudently and efficiently.	i, the policy would help reduce the			
E10. To reduce the need to travel	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
and improve choice and use of	Comments	:	-		-	-					
more sustainable transport	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
mode.											
E11. To minimise the production	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	Comments		nificant effe	rte							
Economic	Offinitely to	nave any sig	grinicant crick								
EC1. To improve the	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
competitiveness and	Comments										
productivity of business, exploit	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effec	cts.							
the growth potential of business											
sectors and increase the number											
of new businesses.											

CS23: Renew	Renewable and Low Carbon Infrastructure											
			Timescale)			Nature of Eff	ect				
SA Obje	ective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
EC2. To enhance	the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
viability of town a centres.	nd local	Comments Unlikely to	Unlikely to have any significant effects.									
EC3. Maintain hig		0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
levels of employm		Comments										
long-term unempl	oyment.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
Sustainability Sun	nmary											
decentralised, low of policy could support carbon dioxide emi- opportunities for pa- is considered that in The support provid and national import ensuring that miner The policy seeks to environment. It is th	carbon and renewa t the shift to more issions. The policy rticular types of re- ncorporating a refe ed for proposals fe ance in the Nation als are used prude ensure that prop herefore considere quality; and air q	able energy e low carbon / does howe newable energy or decentralinal Planning ently and effi osals to proceed that the pro- uality. It is h	provided tha sources of ever specify ergy unless i y special circ sed, low carl Policy Frame ciently. duce and dis olicy should owever cons	t they would energy gene that such pr t is underpin cumstances boon and rene ework. As su tribute decer also have a sidered that	not have an unac ration and thereb oposals must not ned with the cave would increase th ewable energy co ch, the policy would ntralised, low carb positive effect on	cceptable impar by have a majo cause signific at that they ma e level of certa uld help reduce uld help reduce bon and renews the objectives	ct on communities or r positive effect on t ant harm to the cha by be permissible wh inty that the policy w e the need to obtain the need to consun able energy do not of relating to health; bu	r the natural and built environment that the objective of mitigating climate char aracter of the Green Belt. It is conside en the harm to the Green Belt is outwo yould have a major positive effect on the energy from coal, oil and natural gas ne minerals and would thereby make a cause significant harm to public ameni uilt heritage; the character and access	a presumption in favour of proposals for t could not be mitigated. As a result, the nge and its sub-objective of decreasing ered that this could significantly reduce eighed by very special circumstances. It is objective. which are all listed as minerals of local a positive contribution to the objective of ty, communities or the natural and built ibility of the landscape; biodiversity and d cultural assets will be protected from			
			Sustainability									
	++ major p	ositive;	+ mino	r positive;	K 0 neutr	ey for effe ral; – r	cts ninor negative;	– – major negative; ?	uncertain			

CS24: Managing Flood Ri								
		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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
deprivation and secure	Comments							
economic inclusion.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
accessibility of goods, services	Comments							
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.				
community severance.								
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	Comments			-1-				
or crime.		have any sig	Initicant ene	CIS.				
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
community networks, assist social inclusion and ensure	Comments			. 1.				
community involvement in	Unlikely to	have any sig	inificant effe	CIS.				
decision-making.								
S5. To improve health and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce health inequalities.	Comments			. 1.				
	Unlikely to	have any sig	initicant effe	CIS.				

CS24: Managing Flood Ris	sk							
		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.	Flood Risk of fluvial flo flooding is unless it is adjacent to considered It is recogn Systems (S viability exe	seeks to pre Assessment ooding and th primarily con identified as areas of floo that the poli ised that the SuDS). Howe cept in those	t (2009) and hat the major fined to the a 'reserve' c od risk, it is n cy would not requirement ever, the draf areas where	subsequently put ity of land at grea fringes of the urba or 'safeguarded' lo toted that the indi- t have an adverse ts of the policy ma t Knowsley Local baseline viability	blished Environ test risk is with an areas and the ocation in policy cative develop impact on hou ay result in add Plan Economic	ment Agency Flood in the Green Belt. Si e rural parts of the E v CS5. Whilst some of nent capacities assu sing delivery by und itional costs for deve c Viability Assessme	use an unacceptable risk of flooding. Th Risk Maps do however suggest that onl milarly, the Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Borough. Land within the Green Belt is u of the locations for Green Belt release ic ume no development takes places within luly restricting the amount of sites that c elopers, particularly the requirement to ir nt (2012) indicates that cost of providing considered that the policy is unlikely to h	y small areas of Knowsley are at risk Assessment (2012) notes that fluvial inlikely to be developed for housing dentified in Policy CS5 are within or a Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is therefore an be developed for housing.
S7. To improve educational	0	f housing in t 0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	: have any sig	nificant effe	cts				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	0 <u>Comments</u> Unlikely to	0 : have any sig	0 Inificant effe	Medium cts.	N/A	N/A		
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				

CS24: Managing Flood Ris	sk							
		Timescale	9			Nature of Eff	iect	
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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effect on biodiversity.	
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	The policy resulting in	states that if also makes the creatior	specific refer	ence to the use o	f Sustainable [sult, it is consid	e borough where technically feasible. odiversity through, for example, ect on the objective and its sub-		
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term		
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	the extent manage flo have a ma 0 <u>Comments</u>	ange has the and impact c bod risk and jor positive e 0	of flooding by ensuring tha	directing develop t the drainage of r objective and its s Medium	oment away fro new developme	m areas of greatest		
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium	N/A	N/A		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effect on biodiversity.	
	rates to the determinin act as a pr	advocates th ose associate g what meas eferential flo	ed with a gre sures should	enfield site. The p be implemented t nvey such contam	oolicy does how o control run-o	vever recognise that ff. As a result, the p	hage of new development should be de ground contamination and conditions s olicy should prevent the use of measur hat the policy should have a positive effo	hould be taken into account when es that could mobilise contaminants or

CS24: Managing Flood Ris	sk												
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation					
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Positive secondary effect on biodiversity.						
quality of inland and estuarine waters.	policy also the measu act as a pr	The policy requires development to manage flood risk, including through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems to significantly reduce surface water run-off. The policy also states that the drainage of new development should be designed to reduce surface water run-off rates to those associated with a greenfield site and that the measures chosen should take into account ground contamination. As a result, the policy should prevent the use of measures that could mobilise contaminants or ict as a preferential flow path to convey such contaminants. It is therefore considered that the policy has the potential to result in positive benefits for water quality by educing the likelihood of pollutants being washed into receiving water bodies.											
E8. To protect, and where	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
necessary, improve local air quality.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.											
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
resources prudently and	Comments	<u>.</u> :	•	•	•	•							
efficiently.	Unlikely to	have any sig	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 have any significant effects.											
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A							
recycling and recovery rates.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	cts.									

CS24: Managing Flood Ris	CS24: Managing Flood Risk											
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
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.	Base Over including for Assessmer flooding an identified a areas of flo that the pol	oon evidence view Study (or employme nt (2009) and d that the m s a 'reserve' ood risk, it is licy is unlike	2011), the Li ent uses, whe d subsequen ajority of lan or 'safeguan noted that th	ocal Plan identifie ere it would take p tly published Envi d at greatest risk i ded' location in p le indicative devel he provision of ar	s a need for 31 lace in location ironment Agen s within the Gr olicy CS5. Whi opment capac	.9ha of additional er is that may cause ar cy Flood Risk Maps een Belt. Land within lst some of the locat ties assume no deve	nd the Liverpool City Region Housing an mployment land in Knowsley. Policy CS in unacceptable risk of flooding. The Kno do however suggest that only small are in the Green Belt is unlikely to be develo ions for Green Belt release identified in elopment takes places within Flood Zon and in the Borough. As a result, it is con	24 seeks to prevent development, owsley and Sefton Strategic Flood Risk as of Knowsley are at risk of fluvial ped for employment uses unless it is Policy CS5 are within or adjacent to es 2 and 3. It is therefore considered				
EC2. To enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	? <u>Comments</u>		?	Low	Local	Long term		The policy is in accordance with national guidance in relation to directing development away from areas at greatest risk of flooding. As such, no mitigation measures are proposed.				
	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2009) noted that surface water flooding incidents in the Borough are predominantly associated with highway flooding and are prevalent in all major settlements within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. It is anticipated that climate change will exacerbate flood risk. The policy would result in development being directed away from areas that are at a higher risk of flooding. The policy could thereby have some impact on investment levels in some of the Borough's centres and, as a consequence, its impact on the objective is considered to be uncertain.											
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium cts	N/A	N/A						

Sustainability Summary

The policy seeks to reduce the extent and impact of flooding by directing development away from areas of greatest risk of flooding. It seeks to resist development that may cause an unacceptable risk of flooding, requires development to incorporate appropriate flood mitigation measures to manage flood risk and states that the drainage of new developments should be designed to reduce surface water run-off rates to those associated with a greenfield site. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective of adapting to climate change.

The policy states that if flood mitigation measures are necessary they should be designed to contribute to the biodiversity where technically feasible and it specifically encourages the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems. The policy could thereby have a positive effect on the objective relating to biodiversity by encouraging the provision of new habitats and could also have a positive effect on the objectives relating to land and water quality by preventing the use of measures that could mobilise contaminants or act as a preferential flow path to convey such contaminants.

The policy seeks to prevent development, including for housing and employment uses, in locations that may cause an unacceptable risk of flooding. The Knowsley and Sefton Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2009) highlights that only small areas of Knowsley are at risk of fluvial flooding and that the majority of land at greatest risk is within the Green Belt. Land within the Green Belt is unlikely to be developed for housing unless it is identified as a 'reserve' or 'safeguarded' location in policy CS5. Whilst some of the locations for Green Belt release identified in Policy CS5 are within or adjacent to areas of flood risk, it is noted that the indicative development capacities assume no development takes places within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is therefore considered that the policy is unlikely to restrict the provision of an adequate supply of housing and employment land in the Borough. As a result, it is concluded that the policy is unlikely to have any significant effects on the objectives relating to the provision of good quality housing and exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses.

It is envisaged that the policy would not have a negative effect on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment noted that surface water flooding incidents are prevalent in all major settlements within the Council's boundaries, including Halewood, Huyton, Prescot, Knowsley Village and Kirkby. The policy would result in development being directed away from areas that are at a higher risk of flooding and could thereby have some impact on levels of investment in the Borough's town and local centres. As a consequence, the effect of the policy on the objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of town and local centres is considered to be uncertain. It is however recognised that the policy is in accordance with national guidance in relation to directing development away from areas at greatest risk of flooding and, as such, no mitigation measures are proposed to address this uncertain impact.

 Key for effects

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

CS25: Management of Mir	neral Res	ources						
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect	
SA Objective	0 – 5	5 – 10	10+	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative,	Mitigation
	years	years	years				synergistic	
Social	·	•	•		•	<u>.</u>	-	•
S1. To reduce poverty and social	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
deprivation and secure	Comments							
economic inclusion.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe					
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	-						
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.				
community severance. S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments		0	Wedium	IN/A	IN/A		
of crime.		<u>.</u> have any sig	unificant effe	cts				
S4. To support voluntary and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A		
community networks, assist	Comments	5: 5:						
social inclusion and ensure		have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.				
community involvement in	-							
decision-making.				1	T	1		
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Impact on quality of life	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to
reduce health hequalities.					wide			comply with the criteria in the Local
								Plan: Site Allocations and
								Development Policies.
	Comments	<u>s:</u>		•		•	·	· ·
							health through, for example, dust and n	
							sure that the impacts of such developme	
							npact on the health of communities. The	
				cycling of aggreg	ates. Neverthe	less, it is acknowled	ged that environmental regulations and	planning conditions have the capability
	to mitigate	adverse imp	acts.					

CS25: Management of Mir	neral Res	ources								
		Timescale	9			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	Borough wide	Long term		Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to ensure a proportionate approach is taken to safeguarding mineral resources.		
	<u>Comments</u> : Facilitating the steady and adequate supply of minerals and safeguarding viable mineral deposits of current or future economic importance should support the house building industry and help ensure that there are sufficient minerals to support the ambitious growth strategy for the Borough. As a result, the policy should have a positive effect on the objective The requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a Mineral Safeguarding Area (MSA) could however result in some delays to the development process and it is also noted that the policy does not state whether any types of non-minerals development within a MSA, for instance householder developments, would be exempt from the requirement to comply with the criteria to be set out within the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies document.									
S7. To improve educational	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	Comments Unlikely to	-	gnificant effe	I		1				
S8. To preserve, enhance and manage Knowsley's rich	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on the image of the Borough.			
diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	for primary extraction f	y extraction extraction b to comply wi	y facilitating th a set of cri	the greater use o iteria which will er	f recycled aggr	egates and seconda	assets and their significance. However, ary mineral products. In addition, the pol elopments are controlled and managed h's heritage assets.	icy requires applications for mineral		

CS25: Management of Min	eral Res	ources								
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
Environment			-	<u>.</u>	2	2	•	•		
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and accessibility of the landscape and countryside across Knowsley.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on the image of the Borough.	Ensure proposals for minerals working are required to retain existing local access routes or amend them to maintain a similar level of access.		
F0 To write the order of the	Comments: The primary extraction of minerals has the potential to impact on the local character of the landscape. It is also recognised that minerals extraction has the potential reduce landscape accessibility if it leads to the extinguishment of public rights of way. However, the policy strives to reduce the need for primary extraction by seeki to ensure that a proportion of the construction aggregates used in development is from recycled or secondary sources. In addition, the policy requires applications f mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensu that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on landscape character and accessibility. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective.									
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on the image of the Borough.			
of protected and endangered species, habitats, geodiversity and sites of geological importance.	Comments: The primary extraction of minerals has the potential to impact on biodiversity, protected species and sites of geological importance. However, the policy strives to reduce the need for primary extraction by seeking to ensure that a proportion of the construction aggregates used in development is from recycled or secondary sources. In addition, the policy requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on biodiversity, protected species and sites of geological importance. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, including species and habitat diversity.									
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
		states that a					f criteria which will ensure that the impa t exacerbate flood risk.	cts of such developments are		

CS25: Management of Min	CS25: Management of Mineral Resources											
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from renewable sources.	minerals. As noted in supply of m extraction f minerals. T of the UK b the UK's er negative im Neverthele	seeks to ens the Mersey ninerals the p rom Knowsh he burning o hergy mix an npact on gre- ss, as ackno	side Mineral policy could s ey therefore of fossil fuels into' depend d that the or enhouse gas	Resource Study (support extraction has the potential f , such as coal, is lence on fossil fue ly alternative to ir emissions. he supporting tex	(2008) there an of coal from th to have a positi however a maj els. It is howeve ncremental coa t to the policy, f	e unworked coal res e Borough which co ve effect on the obje or contributor to clim er acknowledged that I output in the UK is	n should minimise carbon emissions as cources in parts of Knowsley. By seekin uld reduce the need to import coal into ective by reducing carbon emissions as nate change and extracting coal from Kr at the Energy White Paper recognises th the import of coal over long distances v tion about the viability of future coal ext concluded that the impact of the policy	g to facilitate a steady and adequate the country from overseas. Any coal sociated with the transportation of nowsley could increase the likelihood nat coal will remain an important part of which would have a more significant raction in Knowsley and it is therefore				
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
maintain and enhance green	Comments			.1.								
infrastructure.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								

CS25: Management of Min	neral Res	ources							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on the image of the Borough.		
	Comments: Facilitating the better use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products will minimise the need for new primary extraction which would help protect lan soil resources from minerals development.								
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on biodiversity.	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to comply with the criteria in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	
		states that a					f criteria which will ensure that the impa t have a detrimental impact on water qu		
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.	Include requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates to comply with the criteria in the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies.	
	Comments: Both primary extraction and the recycling of aggregates have the potential to impact on air quality, for example through dust emissions. The policy states that applications for mineral extraction will need to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. This should ensure that mineral extraction does not have a detrimental impact on air quality. The policy does not however contain the same requirement for proposals for the recycling of aggregates. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that environmental regulations and planning conditions have the capability to mitig adverse impacts.								
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term			

CS25: Management of Mir	neral Res	ources									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
efficiently.	Through th The policy from recycl	<u>Comments</u> : Through the definition of Mineral Safeguarding Areas the policy would help ensure that viable mineral resources are safeguarded and not sterilised unnecessarily. The policy may also reduce the need for primary extraction of minerals by seeking to ensure that a proportion of the construction aggregates used in development is from recycled or secondary sources. It is therefore envisaged that the policy should help to ensure that minerals are used prudently and efficiently and, as a result, it is considered that the policy would have a major positive effect on the objective.									
E10. To reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Medium	Borough	Long term	Secondary effects on carbon				
and improve choice and use of		wide emissions and air quality.									
more sustainable transport mode.	The policy on the object highly dependent sterilised means by promotion	<u>Comments</u> : The policy seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objective of encouraging sustainable transport use. The Merseyside Mineral Resource Study (2008) established that the sub-region is highly dependent on the importation of minerals due to the Merseyside not containing a significant amount of high quality minerals and urban development having sterilised much of the sub-region's mineral resources that are present. Consequently, by seeking to safeguard the remaining viable mineral deposits in Knowsley and by promoting the use of recycled and secondary aggregates, the policy may also reduce some of the need to import minerals into the Borough. This would also have a positive effect on the objective.									
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced requirement to identify additional waste landfill sites for unwanted construction and demolition waste.				
	The policy wastes are of the cons	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would help minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates by seeking to ensure that construction and demolition wastes are managed sustainably in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The policy may also divert some waste from landfill by seeking to ensure that a proportion of the construction aggregates used in development is from recycled or secondary sources. It is therefore concluded that the policy would have a positive 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	Secondary effects on increasing employment and reducing deprivation.	Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to demonstrate that the mineral resource in that area would not be sterilised.			

CS25: Management of Mir	neral Res	ources										
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect					
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
of new businesses.	economy a effect on th	Facilitating the steady and adequate supply of minerals and safeguarding viable mineral deposits of current or future economic importance should support the acconomy and help ensure that there are sufficient minerals to support the ambitious growth strategy for the Borough. As a result, the policy should have a positive affect on the objective The requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a Mineral Safeguarding Area could however result in some delays to the development process.										
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A						
viability of town and local	Comments	<u>):</u>										
centres.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts.								
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on increasing employment and reducing deprivation.	Include a list of types of applications that would be excluded from the requirement to demonstrate that the mineral resource in that area would not be sterilised.				
	encouragir minerals se	and safeguang the develo	opment of ma esult, the pol	arkets for seconda	ary / recycled pr positive effect	oducts, the policy n	d maintain current employment opportu nay also lead to the generation of some e requirement to extract minerals prior to opment process.	new employment opportunities in the				

Sustainability Summary

The policy would have a positive effect on a wide range of objectives. In particular, it should have a major positive effect on the objective of using minerals prudently by ensuring that mineral resources are not sterilised unnecessarily and encouraging the use of recycled or secondary construction aggregates as an alternative to primary extraction.

The policy seeks to reduce the need for primary extraction by facilitating the greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products. In addition, it requires applications for mineral extraction to comply with a set of criteria which will ensure that the impacts of such developments are controlled and managed effectively. As a result, it is envisaged that the policy would have a positive effect on the objectives relating to health; Knowsley's built heritage; landscape character and accessibility; biodiversity and sites of geological importance; flood risk; land and soil quality; water quality.

The policy would help minimise the production of waste and increase recycling and recovery rates by seeking to ensure that construction and demolition wastes are managed sustainably in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The policy could also help divert some waste from landfill by seeking to ensure that a proportion of the construction aggregates used in development is from recycled or secondary sources. It is therefore considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of minimising the production of waste and increasing reuse, recycling and recovery rates.

The policy seeks to ensure that operators transport minerals in a sustainable way. In addition, by seeking to safeguard the remaining viable mineral deposits in Knowsley and by promoting the use of recycled and secondary aggregates, the policy may also reduce some of the need to import minerals into the Borough. It is therefore envisaged that the policy would also have a positive effect on the objective relating to the use of sustainable modes of transport.

By facilitating the steady and adequate supply of minerals and safeguarding viable mineral deposits of current or future economic importance, the policy should help ensure that there are sufficient minerals to support the ambitious growth strategy for the Borough. The policy should therefore have some positive effect on the objectives relating to the provision of housing; exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses; and maintaining high levels of unemployment. It is however acknowledged that the requirement to extract minerals prior to non-minerals development taking place in a Mineral Safeguarding Area could result in some delays to the development process. It is therefore considered that including a list of the types of application that would be excluded from the requirement to demonstrate that the mineral resource in that area would not be sterilised could increase the certainty of the policy having a positive effect on these objectives.

It is not envisaged that the policy would have a negative effect on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, by seeking to facilitate a steady and adequate supply of minerals the policy could support extraction of coal from the Borough which could reduce the need to import coal into the country from overseas. Any coal extraction from Knowsley therefore has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective by reducing carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals. The burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, is however a major contributor to climate change and extracting coal from Knowsley could increase the likelihood of the UK being 'locked into' dependence on fossil fuels. As a result, it is concluded that the effect on the objective relating to mitigating climate change is uncertain. It is however recognised that there is little information about the viability of future coal extraction in Knowsley and it is therefore highly uncertain whether coal will be extracted again from the Borough. In addition, it is acknowledged that coal will remain an important part of the UK's energy mix and that the only alternative to incremental coal output in the UK is likely to be the importation of coal over long distances which would have a more significant negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions.

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

CS26: Waste Managemen	t										
		Timescale)			Nature of Eff	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										
economic inclusion.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
S2. To improve local	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
accessibility of goods, services	Comments	:									
and amenities and reduce	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe	cts.							
community severance.											
S3. To improve safety and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
reduce crime, disorder and fear	Comments										
of crime.	Unlikely to	have any sig	nificant effe								
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	+	+	+	Low	Borough	Long term	Improved quality of life.				
reduce health inequalities.	0				wide						
	Comments		incipa tha inc			fe cilities an economi	witten of the Developh. It is therefore and	is a real that the maliev about a wrote at			
							nities of the Borough. It is therefore envi				
							es. It is however acknowledged that othe hat the policy in itself would have a posit				
S6. To provide good quality,			0	Medium	N/A	N/A	liat the policy in tisel would have a posi-				
affordable and resource efficient		Ű,	0	weatum	IN/A	IN/A					
housing.	Comments		unificant offe	ata							
	Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
S7. To improve educational		0 0 0 Medium N/A N/A									
attainment, training and	Comments		nificant offe	ata							
opportunities for lifelong	Unlikely to	have any sig	finicant effe	uls.							
learning and employability.											

CS26: Waste Managemen	t										
	-	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	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
manage Knowsley's rich											
diversity of cultural, historic and	<u>Comments:</u> Unlikely to have any significant effects.										
archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	ornitory to	טוווגבוי נט וומיב מוזי איטוווינמות פוופטוא.									
Environment											
				Maalium	Deneviele	Lawatana	Occurrent and the state of the				
E1. To protect, enhance and manage the local character and	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on perceptions of the Borough.				
accessibility of the landscape	Comments				wide		the borough.				
and countryside across		-	nimise the im	nact of new waste	e management	facilities on the env	ironment. It is therefore envisaged that t	he policy should protect the local			
Knowsley.		The policy seeks to minimise the impact of new waste management facilities on the environment. It is therefore envisaged that the policy should protect the local sharacter of the landscape from any adverse impacts associated with waste facilities.									
E2. To protect, enhance and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
manage biodiversity, the viability	Comments	Comments:									
of protected and endangered	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	cts							
species, habitats, geodiversity											
and sites of geological											
importance.	0	0	0	Maalium	N1/A	N1/A	1				
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	0 Comments	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
including nood risk.		have any sig	nificant effe	rte							
E4. To mitigate climate change	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough	Long term					
including using energy prudently	тт	- T - T	- T - T	Wealdin	wide	Long tonn					
and efficiently and increasing	The policy	encourages	the sustaina	ble transport of w		n, the promotion of a	site waste management plans should he	Ip minimise the volumes of waste that			
energy generated from							rbon emissions associated with the trans				
renewable sources.							minimising the amount of biodegradabl				
							amount of energy to produce (i.e. concr				
				<i>·</i> ·			tive of minimising carbon dioxide emiss	ions.			
E5. To provide, conserve,	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
maintain and enhance green	Comments	-		-1-							
infrastructure.	Unlikely to	have any sig	gnificant effe	CIS							

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CS26: Waste Managemen	t									
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
E6. To protect, manage and restore land and soil quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
	Comments: By seeking to minimise waste, promote the use of recycled materials and ensure that new development is designed so as to facilitate the collection and recycling of waste, the policy should help divert resources from landfill and thereby minimise the need to identify new sites for landfill. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective.									
E7. To protect, improve and where necessary, restore the	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on the biodiversity value of watercourses.			
waters.	waste, the pollutants f inland and	policy shoul or watercou estuarine wa	d reduce the rses and it is aters. It is ho	amount of waste therefore envisag wever acknowled	going to landfi ged that the po ged that other	ll, including biodegra licy would have a po	ew development is designed so as to fac adable waste. As a result, there will be a positive effect on the element of the object lations have the capability to mitigate ad ojective.	reduction in potential sources of tive that relates to the protection of		
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on air quality and carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals.			
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy encourages the sustainable transport of waste. In addition, through the promotion of site waste management plans and by encouraging develop designed so as to minimise waste, the policy should help minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. As a result, it is considered that the p reduce air emissions associated with the transportation of waste.									
E9. To use water and mineral resources prudently and	+ +	+ +	+ +	Medium	Borough wide	Long term				
efficiently.		promotes th					ninimisation of waste. It is therefore envision included that the policy has the potential f			

CS26: Waste Managemen	t										
	-	Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	iect				
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	+	+	+	Medium	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on air quality and carbon emissions associated with the transportation of minerals.				
mode.	<u>Comments</u> : The policy encourages the sustainable transport of waste. In addition, through the promotion of site waste management plans and by encouraging development to be designed so as to minimise waste, the policy should help minimise the volumes of waste that need to be transported. As a result, it is considered that the policy would have a positive effect on the objective of reducing the need to travel and improving the use of sustainable transport modes.										
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse,	+ +	+ +	+ +	High	Borough wide	Long term	Reduced need to identify sites for landfill.				
recycling and recovery rates.	Comments: The key purpose of the policy is to ensure that waste is managed sustainably. It seeks to minimise waste and promote the use of reclaimed and recycled materi The policy also specifies that new development should be designed so as to minimise waste and facilitate the collection and recycling of waste. As a result, it is considered that the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objective.										
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.			nificant effe								
EC2. To enhance the vitality and	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A					
viability of town and local centres.	-	Comments: 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		nificant effe	cts.							

CS26: Waste Managemen	t							
		Timescale	•			Nature of Eff	ect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
Sustainability Summary	•	•	•		+	1		
waste is managed sustainably in ord the collection and recycling of waste the production of waste and increasi The policy would encourage the sus ensure that the policy has a positive of measures to minimise the volume transportation of waste and also reduce to climate change.	ler to minimis It is thereforing reuse, rec stainable tran effect on the es of waste thuce emission	se waste and re considered ycling and re sport of was objectives re nat need to l s associated	d promote th d that the po ecovery rates ste and woul elating to mir be transporte with biodeg	e use of reclaime licy has the poten d promote the us nimising the need together with radable waste go	ed and recycled ntial to have a r se of site waste to travel and p the requiremen ning to landfill. It	I materials. The poli- najor positive effect e management plans protecting air quality. t to comply with the is therefore conside	cy also specifies that new development on the objectives relating to using mine s to minimise the volumes of waste tha This encouragement of the sustainabl waste hierarchy should help minimise ered that the policy would have a major	purpose of the policy is to ensure that t should be designed so as to facilitate eral resources prudently and minimising at need to be transported. This should le transport of waste and the promotion a carbon emissions associated with the positive effect on the objective relating of waste, the policy should help divert
resources from landfill and thereby r	ninimise the The policy al	need to iden so seeks to	tify new sites	for landfill. As a	result, it is con	sidered that the poli	cy has the potential to have a positive	effect on the objectives relating to land by should have a positive effect on the
There are no negative or uncertain e	ffects on the	sustainability	y objectives.					
					Var far of			
++ majo	r positive;	+ mii	nor positiv	e; 0 ne	Key for ef eutral;	fects - minor negative	; – – major negative;	? uncertain

CS27: Planning for and Pa	CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale	•			fect						
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation				
Social	•	<u>.</u>	-	•	-	•	•					
S1. To reduce poverty and social deprivation and secure economic inclusion.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effect on quality of life.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.				
S2 To improve legal	infrastructu sport centr objective tl and could impact of t due regarc not be plac secured pa Borough a as econom	The policy would secure contributions to the safeguarding, maintenance and improvement of existing health infrastructure and the provision of new health infrastructure, including health centres and GP surgeries. It would also secure contributions towards an enhanced provision of public open spaces, sports pitches a sport centres that would offer opportunities for sport and recreation. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the sub-objective that relates to improving health. In addition, the policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and provision of new, education facilities and could thereby have a positive effect on the sub-objective of improving rates of economic activity. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on this objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies th due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.										
S2. To improve local accessibility of goods, services and amenities and reduce community severance.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.				

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re					
		Timescale)			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would secure contributions to the safeguarding, maintenance and improvement of existing community facilities and services and the provis appropriate facilities and services, including libraries, community centres, primary and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and child The policy would therefore have the potential to have a major positive effect on the sub-objective of improving community facilities. In addition, the po secure contributions towards enhancing transport infrastructure which should help improve accessibility and reduce community severance. It is theref that the policy would also have a major positive effect on the objective itself. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be place impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured partic Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as econ improve.								
S3. To improve safety and reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime.	0 Comments Unlikely to		0 gnificant effe	Medium	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 <u>Comments</u> : Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
S5. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life and reducing deprivation.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.	

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure											
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	Comments: The policy would secure contributions to the safeguarding, maintenance and improvement of existing health infrastructure and the provision of new health infrastructure, including health centres and GP surgeries. It would also secure contributions towards an enhanced provision of public open spaces, sports pitches a sport centres that would offer increased opportunities for sport and recreation. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on objective and potentially also the sub-objectives that relate to increasing life expectancy and reducing obesity levels. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on this objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.										
S6. To provide good quality, affordable and resource efficient	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term					
housing.	Plan. The ability of de	rting text to t policy would evelopers to	require new also contribu	residential develoute to the provision	e housing is co opment to contr n of affordable in certain parts	ibute towards a ran housing, particularly of the Borough. It i	de of the scope of the definition of 'infra ge of infrastructure and it is unclear whe as the Knowsley Economic Viability As is therefore considered that the impact o	ther this requirement may reduce the sessment (2012) highlights that of the policy on the objective is			
S7. To improve educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on quality of life and deprivation.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.			

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re						
		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	Comments: The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing and provision of new education facilities, including primary and secondary schools, further education, higher education and adult education. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to a positive effect on the objective of improving educational attainment, training and opportunities for lifelong learning and employability. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on this objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.									
manage Knowsley's rich diversity of cultural, historic and archaeological buildings, areas, sites and features.	areas, histo preserving the impact that due re should not	would secur oric parks ar Knowsley's of the policy gard will be be placed a	id gardens, a rich diversity on this obje given to the p t risk due the	and historic landso of cultural, histor ctive, particularly potential impacts impact of contrib	wide rding, maintena capes. It is ther ic and archaeo in the short ten of developer co utions on econ	ance and improveme efore considered tha logical buildings, are m, due to there not to ontributions on the v omic viability, it give	place. ent of Knowsley's historic legacy, includ at the policy has the potential to have a eas, sites and features. Nevertheless, th being a Community Infrastructure Levy iability of new development. Whilst this as a reduced level of certainty about the	positive effect on the objective of here is only a low level of certainty over in place. In addition, the policy implies will ensure that new development contributions to infrastructure that		
	parts of the	e Borough ar		orms of non-resid			ighlights that viability may be an issue for ough. It is however recognised that the	or residential development in certain e viability of developments may improve		

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re					
		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	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health and perceptions of the Borough.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.	
Knowsley.	The policy woodlands potential to Neverthele Infrastructu developme of certainty may be an	<u>Comments</u> : The policy would secure contributions to the maintenance and improvement of existing open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks. It would also secure contributions towards the appropriate provision of new open spaces. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on the objective and its sub-objectives of providing the required amount of open space and improving the quality of open space. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on this objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.							
E2. To protect, enhance and manage biodiversity, the viability of protected and endangered	+	+	+	Low	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. E3. To adapt to climate change	The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and the provision of new, open spaces, including parks, sports pitches, green public realm, forests, woodlands, footpaths and country parks. There is however no reference to the need to ensure that these open spaces are, where appropriate, of value to biodiversity. Therefore there is only a limited level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.								
E3. To adapt to climate change including flood risk.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.	

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astruc <u>tu</u>	re					
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect		
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation	
	Comments: The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing flood defences and the provision of new defences. It is therefore considered that the policy here potential to have a positive effect on the objective by helping to improving flood risk management. Nevertheless, it is concluded that there is only a low level or certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective due to the uncertainty over whether the required contributions to infrastructure could be mad without compromising the viability of new development.								
E4. To mitigate climate change including using energy prudently and efficiently and increasing energy generated from	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.	
renewable sources.	infrastructu would also towards rai car parks. will be give at risk due particularly and for ma	would seek ire, such as be sought to I and bus tra As a result, i n to the pote the impact of as the Know ny forms of i	broadband a owards impro avel, cycling/ t is unclear v ential impacts of contribution vsley Economon-resident	nd wireless, whic ovements to existi walking facilities a vhether the policy s of developer con ns on economic v mic Viability Asse	h may reduce t ng transport in and travel mana could help sec ntributions on tl iability, it gives ssment (2012) cross the Boro	the need to travel ar frastructure and the agement measures. cure a shift to more s he viability of new de a reduced level of c highlights that viabil ugh. As a result, it i	ertainty about the contributions to infras	om the transport sector. Contributions e. These would include contributions e sought towards roads, airports and ion, the policy implies that due regard new development should not be placed structure that would be secured lopment in certain parts of the Borough	
E5. To provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on health and perceptions of the Borough.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.	

CS27: Planning for and P	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re							
		Timescale	Э			Nature of Ef	fect				
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation			
	forests, wo sub-objecti this objecti given to the due the im the Knows	would secur odlands, foc ve of improv ve, particula e potential in pact of contr ey Economi	otpaths and c ring the size rly in the sho npacts of de ributions on e c Viability As	country parks. As and quality of the ort term, due to the veloper contribution economic viability, seessment (2012)	such, the policy Green Infrastru- ere not being a ons on the viab it gives a redu highlights that	has the potential to ucture network. Nev Community Infrastr lity of new developr ced level of certaint viability may be an		work and have a positive effect on the intainty over the impact of the policy on licy implies that due regard will be evelopment should not be placed at risk re that would be secured particularly as tain parts of the Borough and for many			
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 where necessary, restore the quality of inland and estuarine waters.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on the biodiversity value of watercourses.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.			
	<u>Comments</u> : The list of infrastructure categories that the policy will secure appropriate contributions towards includes water bodies with sub-categories of rivers, streams, ditches, ponds, lakes, canals and reservoirs. The policy would therefore seek to secure contributions towards the maintenance and improvement of these features. It is therefore envisaged that the policy has the potential to have a positive effect on this objective. Nevertheless, it is concluded that there is only a low level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective due to the uncertainty over whether the required contributions to infrastructure could be made without compromising the viability of new development.										
E8. To protect, and where necessary, improve local air quality.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.			

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re						
		Timescale	•			Nature of Ef	fect			
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation		
	Comments: The policy would secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure. These would i contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures. The provision of a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD work provide greater certainty about the provision of these measures. Nevertheless, the policy also states that contributions may be sought towards roads, airports a parks. 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 impart the policy on the air quality is uncertain.									
E9. To use water and mineral	0	0	0	Medium	N/A	N/A				
resources prudently and efficiently.		Comments: Unlikely to have any significant effects.								
E10. To reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of more sustainable transport mode.	?	?	?	Low	Borough wide	Long term		Ensure that the infrastructure provided promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport in preference to car-based transport.		
	Comments: The policy would secure contributions towards improvements to existing transport infrastructure and the provision of new transport infrastructure. These would include contributions towards rail and bus travel, cycling/walking facilities and travel management measures. Nevertheless, it is also stated that contributions may be sought towards roads, airports and car parks. As a result, it is unclear whether the policy could help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Consequently, it is considered that the impact of the policy on the objective of increasing the use of more sustainable transport modes is uncertain.									
E11. To minimise the production of waste and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary effects on carbon emissions and the requirement to identify sites for landfill.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.		

CS27: Planning for and Pa	aying for	New Infr	astructu	re				
		Timescale	9			Nature of Effe	ect	
SA Objective	0 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic	Mitigation
	enhancem thereby he is only a lo place. In a will ensure contribution residential	would secur ent of existin lp minimise f w level of ce ddition, the p that new de ns to infrastr developmen	g waste recy the production rtainty over to policy implies velopment sinucture that w to in certain p	voling facilities and on of waste. It is th the impact of the p that due regard v hould not be place vould be secured	d the provision nerefore consid policy on this o will be given to ed at risk due t particularly as gh and for mar	of appropriate new fa lered that the policy h bjective, particularly ir the potential impacts he impact of contribut the Knowsley Econom by forms of non-reside	as the potential to have a positive e n the short term, due to there not be of developer contributions on the vi tions on economic viability, it gives a nic Viability Assessment (2012) high	ovision of new facilities. The increase existing recycling rates and ffect on the objective. Nevertheless, there ing a Community Infrastructure Levy in ability of new development. Whilst this a reduced level of certainty about the lights that viability may be an issue for gh. It is however recognised that the
Economic EC1. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of business, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and increase the number of new businesses.	Borough. H be given to risk due the particularly such, it is c	would seek lowever, it is the potentia e impact of c as the Know	s recognised al impacts of contributions wsley Economiat the impact	that the policy wo developer contrib on economic viab mic Viability Asse	ould create add outions on the v bility, it gives a ssment (2012)	litional costs for busin <i>r</i> iability of new develop reduced level of certa highlights that viabilit	esses seeking to invest in Knowsley pment. Whilst this will ensure that n inty about the contributions to infras y may be an issue non-residential d	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure. ase the number of new businesses in the Y. The policy implies that due regard will ew development should not be placed at structure that would be secured evelopment across the Borough. As f developments may improve over time

CS27: Planning for and Paying for New Infrastructure Timescale Nature of Effect										
	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.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term		 Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure. Provide more information on the town centre programmes. 		
Comments: The policy would secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and the provision of new, community facilities and service centres, primary and secondary schools, health centres and GP surgeries, and children's centres. The policy should therefore h objective of improving community facilities. The policy could also secure improvements to the public realm of the Borough's cer also listed as an infrastructure sub-category. It is however unclear what contributions towards this sub-category would entail. For regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensu placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions As a result, there is only a limited level of certainty that the policy would have a positive effect on this objective although it is ac developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve								have a positive effect on the sub- entres. Town centre programmes are urthermore, the policy implies that due ure that new development should not be to infrastructure that would be secured.		
EC3. Maintain high and stable levels of employment and reduce long-term unemployment.	+	+	+	Low	Borough wide	Long term	Secondary impacts on quality of life.	Provide more information if a CIL or Developer Contributions SPD is developed on its effect on contributions to infrastructure.		
	<u>Comments</u> : The policy seeks secure contributions to the improvement of existing, and provision of new, community facilities and services, including facilities for adult education and the provision of Job Centre Plus and Connexions offices. The policy therefore has the potential to reduce long-term unemployment by enhancing access to training and employment opportunities. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on this objective, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.									

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	
Sustainability Summary									
The policy has the potential to have a positive effect on a number of sustainability objectives. It would secure contributions towards the provision of new, and improvement of existing, physical, social, green and digital infrastructure. As a result, it is envisaged that the 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. Nevertheless, there is only a low level of certainty over the impact of the policy on these objectives, particularly in the short term, due to there not being a Community Infrastructure Levy in place. In addition, the policy implies that due regard will be given to the potential impacts of developer contributions on the viability of new development. Whilst this will ensure that new development should not be placed at risk due the impact of contributions on economic viability, it gives a reduced level of certainty about the contributions to infrastructure that would be secured particularly as the Knowsley Economic Viability Assessment (2012) highlights that viability may be an issue for residential development in certain parts of the Borough and for many forms of non-residential development across the Borough. It is however recognised that the viability of developments may improve over time as economic conditions improve.									
It is not envisaged that the policy would have a negative effect on any of the sustainability objectives. Nevertheless, it is considered that the effect of the policy on several objectives is uncertain. In particular, it is unclear whether the required contributions to infrastructure may reduce the ability of developers to also contribute to the provision of affordable housing. As a result, the effect of the policy on the objective of providing good quality, affordable housing is uncertain. Similarly, as it is unclear the extent to which the required infrastructure contributions may affect investment levels, the effect of the policy on the objective of exploiting the growth potential of business sectors and increasing the number of new businesses is also uncertain. It is also unclear whether the policy would prioritise contributions to public transport infrastructure in preference to infrastructure for less sustainable modes of transport. It is therefore unclear whether the policy would help secure a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Consequently, the effect of the policy on the objectives relating to air quality and the use of sustainable transport modes is also considered to be uncertain.									

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