

## **APPENDICES**

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## Appendix A. Baseline data

### Indicator status:

No problems, indicator is equal to or better than target/ average condition  
 Indicator is slightly below target/ average condition and needs action  
 Indicator is significantly below target/ average condition, urgent action needed  
 Not relevant/ lack of data



Population								
SEA theme: Population								
Indicator	Tendring	Essex	East of England	England	Target	Indicator Status	Comments	Source
Area, hectares	33,758		1,910,920	13,027,872				Census, 2001 (ONS)
Population of area	138,000	1,393,600	5,847,000	53,012,500	N/A		During the period 1981-2011 the population of Tendring has grown by 20.9% compared with 16.4% for Essex.	Census, 2011 (ONS)
% of population of a white ethnic group	98.7		95.1	90.9	N/A			Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS)
Number of males	66,100	680,200	2,875,800	26,069,200	N/A			Census, 2011 (ONS)
Number of females	72,000	713,400	2,971,100	26,943,300	N/A			Census, 2011 (ONS)
Life expectancy males, years	79.2			78.6	N/A			Tendring Health Profile, 2012
Life expectancy females, years	83.0			82.6	N/A			Tendring Health Profile, 2012
Population density (people per sq km)	409		306	407	N/A		The East of England population density is significantly lower than the national average; whereas the population density in Tendring is slightly higher than the national average.	Census, 2011 (ONS)
% of population of retirement age	27.0	18.3	17.5	16.3	N/A		Tendring has the highest proportion of pensioners in Essex and the second highest proportion of pensioners in the East of England is ranked in the top ten local authority districts nationally for people aged 65 years and over.	Census, 2011 (ONS)
Projected population change 2006-2026, %	17		12	10	N/A		The East of England is above the national average, with Tendring significantly above these figures. The indicator is amber as action is needed to ensure that the district can accommodate this large increase in population.	ONS revised 2004 based sub-national population projections

<b>Housing SEA theme: Population</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Total dwelling stock	69,000		2.4 million	22.1 million	N/A			Housing and planning key facts, 2006 (published May 2008) and SNPP Scenario, 2012
Number of households	62,100	581,600	2,423,000	22,063,400	N/A			Census, 2011 (ONS)
Projected Number of households, 2026	84,000				N/A			Tendring Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2008
% one person households	33		27.1	28.7	N/A		65% of one person household in Tendring are pensioners.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS)
Average household size	2.3			2.4	N/A		Slightly less than the national average.	Place Profile, February 2010
Average number of rooms	5.22		5.51	5.33	N/A		Slightly less than the East of England and national average.	Census, 2001 (ONS)
% of privately owned houses	78		72.71	68.72	N/A		Higher than the regional and national average. Additionally the % of people who own their home outright is considerably higher than the regional and national average.	Census, 2001 (ONS)
Housing completions by private enterprise per annum	241 (2011/12)	5,397	19,615	145,383	400		Housing completions significantly lower than the target. 241 dwellings were completed in 2011/12, 245 dwellings were completed in 2010/11, 324 dwellings were completed in 2009/10 and in 376 dwellings were completed in 2008/9.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS) for regional and national data
% of residential completions on pdl	29			75	N/A		Significantly lower than the target and national average.	Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2011/12 and Housing and planning key facts, 2006 (published May 2008)
Average density of new dwellings, dph				45			The national average increased from 41 dph in the previous year.	Housing and planning key facts, 2006 (published May 2008)
% of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dph	17						Low %age and it is likely that these dwellings were built on small sites, below 10 dwellings, however this is not known for certain.	Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7
% of new dwellings	17							Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7

completed between 30 – 50 dph								
% of new dwellings completed above 50 dph	66				High density encouraged		A large proportion of new dwellings have been built to a very high density, which is encouraged by government and makes more efficient use of land.	Tending Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7
Vacant dwellings	2,304 (3.5%)		36,668 (2.5%)	505,032 (3%)	N/A		The % of vacant dwellings is 1% higher than the regional average, which equates to over a third, and 0.5% higher than the national average.	Housing and Data Statistics, 2005 (ONS)
Affordable housing completions	149 (2011/12)		4,300		N/A		In 2006/7 only 10 affordable dwellings were delivered, in 2007/8 42 units were delivered, in 2008/9 again 42 units were delivered, in 2009/10 52 units were delivered, in 2010/11 30 units were delivered and in 2011/12 149 units were delivered, due almost wholly to the completion of housing scheme North of St John's Road in Bockings Elm ward, Clacton. However, this does not come close to meeting the unmet need for affordable housing dwellings per annum, which is 1,579.	Tending Housing Land Position Statements & Integrated Regional Strategy, 2007
Unmet need for affordable housing dwellings per annum	1,579				N/A			Tending Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2008
Difficulty of access to owner-occupation	79.09				N/A		This is an indicator score, which gives a measure of access to affordable housing based on house prices and income/earnings.	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2006 (ONS)
Number of rural exceptions sites completed	42				N/A			Local data 2009
% of residents who think that the level of affordable housing has got better or stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	39.88				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of dwelling stock considered	5.3		3.2	4.2	N/A		The figure has slowly improved over the last few years; however it has not improved inline with the East of England and England.	Housing Data Statistics, 2006 (ONS)

'unfit'								
No. of households classed as statutory homeless	297				N/A			ONS, 2008/9
Number of gypsy pitches	11 in total: 3 permanently authorised; 2 lawful; 3 which could be regularised; 1 temporary permission; 2 unauthorised						Unauthorised camps are a problem in the district.	Gypsy Sites Accommodation Study, Feb 2011
Mean house price, £	160,000	223,000		224,000	N/A		Nationally in 2007 the average rural house price was 6.8 times annual household income and the average urban house price was 5.8 times annual household income.	Place Profile, February 2010
Average household income, £, per annum	16,478		33,904	30,992	N/A		The average is less than half that of the East of England. Regionally 34% of householders have an income of less than £15,000 per annum.	Tendring Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2008 & Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics
<b>Economy and employment</b>								
<b>SEA theme: Population</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Economic activity rate, %	74.7	79.9	80.4	78.6	N/A		The economic activity rate is lower than the national average and needs to be improved to compare with the regional and county average.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS) Regional Economic Strategy
% of population economically active	76.1		80.4	78.5	N/A		Although only very slightly below regional and national average action is needed to improve this indicator.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS)
% of population of working age classed as full time employees	32.87		42.61	40.81	N/A		Percentage of full time workers is significantly below average.	Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics, 2006
% of population	12.37		12.48	11.81	N/A			Nomis Official Labour Market

of working age classed as part time employees								Statistics, 2006
% of population classed as self employed	14.3		11	9.3	N/A		Generally speaking there are higher levels of self-employed workers in rural areas than in urban areas.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics (ONS)
% of working age population claiming Jobseekers Allowance	2.8		1.9	2.2	N/A		Basildon is the only district/borough in Essex with a higher percentage of people claiming jobseekers allowance than Tendring. The total amount of people claiming jobseekers allowance is 2,300 in Tendring, which compares with an average of 1,300 for Essex.	Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics, 2007
% of working age population claiming a key social security benefit	17.9	11		14.7	N/A		Highest in Essex.	Office for National Statistics, April 2007
% of economically active population unemployed	6.3	4.5	5.2	5.7	N/A		Although only slightly higher than the national average, Tendring has the highest % of the economically active population unemployed in the whole of Essex.	Mid 2007 Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Average income, £ per week	423.70	503.20	479.10	462.60	N/A		Significantly lower than the region and county average.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS)
% of economically active population within 20 minutes journey time (by sustainable modes) of employment opportunities	91.76	90.45			N/A			Accessibility Indicators, 2005, Department for Transport
Job density	0.57	0.75	0.82	0.84 (Great Britain)	N/A		Job density represents the ratio of total jobs to working population.	Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Number of principal business and industrial areas	10				N/A			Tendring District Local Plan, 2007
Number of VAT	3,625	47,820	196,480	1,670,500	N/A		This indicator provides a view as to the size of the	Nomis Official Labour Market

registered businesses							business population. There has been an increase in the number of VAT registered businesses every year since 2001 in Tendring.	Statistics, 2006
All bulk classes, count	3,394		136,091	1,341,622	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Number of retail premises	1,483		46,854	515,961	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Number of offices	467		32,073	328,761	N/A		Little variation over the past few years.	Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Number of factories	765		27,637	247,273	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Number of warehouses	459		22,913	194,588	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Floorspace, all bulk classes sqm (000s)	847		56,514	563,116	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Retail premises sqm (000s)	234		10,171	99,376	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Offices sqm (000s)	74		8,589	96,700	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Factories sqm (000s)	278		18,919	196,669	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Warehouses sqm (000s)	203		16,785	151,273	N/A			Office for National Statistics, April 2007
Vacant property estimates, %	4		8	9	N/A		Indicator has remained fairly constant over the past few years and fell from a high of 15% in 1998-9 and 10% in 1999-2000.	Office for National Statistics, April 2005
Business survival rates (12 mths), %			92.7	92.1				Mid 2006 Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2004 figures
The number of inward investment enquiries dealt with per annum	126 (06/07)				130		Although this figure is slightly below the target it has improved over recent years.	Tendring Best Value Performance Plan 2007/8
Number of new investments made that have occurred as a result of the promotion and support	1				1			Tendring Best Value Performance Plan 2007/8

activities of the Council per 10,000 economically active population								
% of jobs related to tourism	10		7.6	8.3 (Great Britain)	N/A			Economic Impact of Tourism – Tendring, 2007
Full time equivalent jobs	4,305		185,000		N/A		Within the region a quarter of new jobs are created by tourism.	Economic Impact of Tourism – Tendring, 2006 RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
Total annual tourism value, £	256,024,500		5 billion	37.4 billion	N/A		The average national tourism spending is higher for trips to towns and cities than those to the coast.	Economic Impact of Tourism – Tendring, 2006 RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
Total annual number of tourist trips	3,159,000		132.8 million	0.87 billion	N/A		Of the total national tourism trips only 7% were to the coast, the majority were to inland towns and cities.	Economic Impact of Tourism – Tendring, 2006 RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
Number of visitors staying overnight	412,000				N/A			Economic Impact of Tourism – Tendring, 2006
Number of caravans/ chalets	9,000 approx.				N/A		Large sites in Clacton/Jaywick, St Osyth, Little Clacton, Weeley, Walton and Dovercourt account for 84% of holiday accommodation used by tourists.	Tendring District Local Plan, 2007
Room occupancy, %	38	53	56		N/A		Sample of only 28 establishments so perhaps not the most reliable source of data. Within Tendring the room occupancy in the summer months is higher than the county and regional average.	East of England Tourism: Serviced Accommodation Occupancy Annual Report, 2007
<b>Community</b>								
<b>SEA theme: Human health</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
% of new dwellings within a 30 min public transport time of local services	88				N/A		Ideally all dwellings should be within a 30 min public transport time of local services	Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7
% of population with a limiting long term	24		16	18	N/A			Census, 2001 (ONS)

illness								
Conception rates for those aged 15-17 years, per 1000	35.1	30.6			N/A		The amount of teenage pregnancies has reduced year on year over the past ten years from a high of 45.7 in 1998, but the figure is still higher than the county average and considerably higher than the target rate.	North East Essex PCT – Local Action Plan for Tendring, 2004
Model based estimate for smoking, %	21.6	22.4 (North East Essex)	23.5	24.1	N/A			The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care, 2007
Model based estimate for binge drinking, %	14.6	15.3 (North East Essex)	15.2	18	N/A			The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care, 2007
Model based estimate for obesity, %	26.6	25.8 (North East Essex)	24.8	23.6	N/A			The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care, 2007
Physically active adults, %	8.7			11.2	N/A			Tendring Health Profile, 2012
Model based estimate for consumption of fruit and vegetables, %	26.6	28 (North East Essex)	27	26.3	N/A			The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care, 2007
Number of hospitals	2				N/A			North East Essex Primary Care Trust
Number of GP surgeries	29				N/A			North East Essex Primary Care Trust
Number of dentists	16				N/A			North East Essex Primary Care Trust
Number of libraries	9				N/A			Essex County Council
Number of primary schools	40				N/A			Essex County Council Schools Admissions
Number of secondary schools	7				N/A			Essex County Council Schools Admissions
Sports/ leisure centres	12				N/A			Essex County Council data
Rank of average rank of deprivation	81				N/A		The rank of average ranks is taken from the English Indices of Deprivation 2010, 1 = most deprived and 326 = least deprived.	The English Indices of Deprivation, 2010

% of total working age population educated to NVQ4 level and above	19.1		25	27.4	40		Significantly below the national figure. The target is taken from the recommendations of The Leitch Review of Skills and the Regional Economic Strategy.	Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics, 2006
% of total working age population with no formal qualifications	24.5		14	13.8	N/A		Significantly above the national figure.	Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics, 2006
Open spaces managed to green flag award standard	2				N/A		Crescent Gardens, Frinton-on-Sea and Clacton Seafront and Marine Gardens, Clacton-on-Sea. Although there is no target for this indicator the management of open space in the district should be improved.	Local data
Number of offences per 100,000 population	17.7	20	21.5	25.8 (Great Britain)	N/A		62% of all crime within the district takes place in Clacton.	Home Office Crime Statistics, 2005-06
Fear of crime, %	62				N/A		Although this figure has improved on recent years, with the low level of crime it should be reduced further.	Tendring CDRP – Community Safety Survey, 2007
Fear of anti-social behaviour, %	59				N/A		This has increased in recent years.	Tendring CDRP – Community Safety Survey, 2007
Experience of crime, %	23				N/A		This has increased in recent years.	Tendring CDRP – Community Safety Survey, 2007
Experience of anti-social behaviour, %	21				N/A		This has increased in recent years.	Tendring CDRP – Community Safety Survey, 2007
% of residents who feel safe outside after dark	39				N/A		Little variation from previous years.	Audit Commission annual audit letter, 2005-06
% of residents who feel safe outside during the day	85				N/A		Little variation from previous years.	Audit Commission annual audit letter, 2005-06
% of residents who think that vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to	66.71	63.6			N/A		Higher than Essex.	Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website

property or vehicles is a very big or fairly big problem in their area								
% of residents who think that people using or dealing drugs is a very big or fairly big problem in their area	64.86	56.2			N/A		Higher than Essex.	Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of residents who think that people being rowdy or drunk in public places is a very big or fairly big problem in their area	49.03	48.2			N/A		Comparable to Essex figures.	Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of residents who think that their area has got better or stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	84.4				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of residents who think that race relations has got better of stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	91.09				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of residents who think that the level of crime has got better or stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	38.21				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website

% of residents who think that the provision of public open space has got better of stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	85.12				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of residents who think that job prospects have got better of stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	44.76				N/A			Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
<b>Biodiversity</b>								
<b>SEA themes: Biodiversity, fauna and flora</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Number of Natura 2000 Sites	4 (covering 671,111 hectares)	10	52		N/A		Stour and Orwell Estuary SPA Colne Estuary SPA Hamford Water SPA Essex Estuaries SAC 6% of the East of England is covered by a Natura 2000 site.	Nature on the map
Number of SSSIs	7				N/A		Ardleigh Gravel Pit Clacton Cliffs Harwich Foreshore Holland on Sea Cliff Little Oakley St Osyth Pit The Naze, Walton	Tendring District Local Plan 2007
Number of Local Wildlife Sites	125				N/A			Local Wildlife Review, 2008
Area of ancient woodland	52				N/A			Tendring District Local Plan, 2007
Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance	0				0			Annual Monitoring Report, 2007
Amount of development in	0				N/A			Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7

designated areas								
Flagship species	5				N/A		Corn bunting Sand martin Ringed plover White admiral butterfly Marsh mallow	Essex Biodiversity Action Plan
Estimated area affected by physical & environmental constraints, %	25				N/A		Constraints include flood risk, European sites, Local sites, ancient woodland, AONB, parks and gardens, open space.	Technical Paper 4, Spatial Portrait, 2010
Estimated area of undeveloped land that is unconstrained, %	65				N/A		The district has many environmentally sensitive sites, however this figure shows that there is a significant amount of land that is unconstrained. Approximately 10% of the district is developed.	Technical Paper 4, Spatial Portrait, 2010
<b>Landscape</b>								
<b>SEA theme: Landscape</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Areas designated for their landscape quality					N/A		Dedham Vale AONB Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB proposed extension Coastal Protection Belt Local Green Gap	
Number of AONBs	1				2		Dedham Vale AONB. Tendring District Council support the proposal for the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB to be extended to include the southern part of the River Stour.	Tendring District Local Plan, 2007
% of land in Landscape Character Assessment with high sensitivity	27				N/A			Technical Paper 4, Spatial Portrait, 2010
% of land in Landscape Character Assessment with medium sensitivity	57				N/A			Technical Paper 4, Spatial Portrait, 2010
% of land in Landscape Character	16				N/A			Technical Paper 4, Spatial Portrait, 2010

Assessment with low sensitivity								
% of residential development on Greenfield land	6 (31 dwellings)				N/A			Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7
Number of country parks	5		57		N/A			Tendring District Local Plan, 2007 RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
Number of protected lanes	14				N/A			Tendring District Local Plan, 2007
<b>Natural resources and pollution</b>								
<b>SEA themes: soil, air and water</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Number of potentially contaminated sites	446				N/A			Tendring District Council Statutory Contaminated Land Strategy
Total domestic noise complaints	395				N/A		The majority of noise complaints relate to music, dogs and DIY, more noise complaints are received in the summer. In 2007/8 approximately 80 commercial noise complaints were received.	Environmental Services data 2007/8
Number of air quality management areas	0	28			0		Main air quality issues relate to emissions of NO2 and particles (PM10) from vehicles on the A120.	Local Air Quality Management Report, 2005 RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
% of residents who think that the level of pollution has got better or stayed the same in a period of 3 yrs	68.81				N/A		Although there are no AGMA and air quality in the district is generally good this survey shows that over 30% of residents think that the level of pollution has got worse.	Best Value General Survey, accessed via the Audit Commissions website
% of journeys to work by private car	65.6		64.7	61	N/A		Slightly higher percentage than the national and regional average.	Census, 2001 (ONS)
% of residents who cycle to work	8.1	4.7			N/A		Although higher than the average for Essex authorities the %age of people cycling to work could be higher if more dedicated cycle lanes/paths are provided.	Essex Cycling Strategy, 2001
Estimated	0 - 5	130 - 210			N/A		Only Uttlesford and Epping Forest have an equally poor	Essex Cycling Strategy, 2001

length of urban cycling routes, km							level of cycling routes.	
Daily domestic water use, litres (per capita consumption)	120		164	155	80 (code for sustainable homes level 6) by 2016		This is the lowest average in the country. Approximately 30 million litres of water is used every day in the Tendring district. The Regions domestic water consumption is estimated as 2273 million litres per day.	Tendring Hundred Water Services Limited RSS Review Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (regional data)
% of district with water meters	70						This is the highest percentage in the country.	Tendring Hundred Water Services Limited
Applications permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding	0		3 major applications		0		Improvement on last year for Tendring. Nationally 10% of dwellings are built in the floodplain according to the 2009 SDC progress report on sustainable development.	Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7 RSS Review ISA
Status of bathing waters	3 x blue flags and 6 x quality coast award				N/A		Tendring has over 36 miles of beaches.	Tendring District Council website, 2012
Estuary quality classed as Good, % length			82.1 (Anglian)	72 (England & Wales)			This has improved from 68.6% in 1995 in the Anglian Region.	Environment Agency: Estuary Water Quality, 2000.
<b>Cultural heritage</b>								
<b>SEA theme: Cultural heritage</b>								
Indicator	Tendring	Essex	East of England	England	Target	Indicator Status	Comments	Source
Number of listed buildings	1,100 approx.	14, 200 approx.	57,310		N/A		Harwich, Manningtree and St Osyth contain a high number of listed buildings, reflecting their designation as historic towns.	Tendring District Local Plan, 2007 & East of England Plan, 2008
Number of listed buildings at risk	35	222			N/A		1.9% of Grade I and II listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the East of England are identified as being 'at risk'. No trend data is available but the regional figure appears to be half the national average.	Heritage at Risk Register, 2011 (Essex County Council)
Number of conservation areas	20	235	1,195		N/A		Conservation areas are spread throughout the district, the largest is Frinton and Walton.	Tendring District Local Plan, 2007 & East of England Plan, 2008
Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments	27	320	1,735		N/A			Tendring District Local Plan, 2007 & East of England Plan, 2008
Number of	3	39	212		N/A			Tendring District Local Plan,

parks on the National Register of Special Historic Interest								2007 & East of England Plan, 2008
<b>Infrastructure and energy SEA theme: Material assets</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Tendring</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Indicator Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
Annual average domestic consumption of gas, KWh	18,000-19,000			20, 336	N/A			Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform
Annual average consumption of electricity, KWh	4,600 – 5,000			4, 875	N/A			Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform
Amount of energy generated from combined heat and power, MW	0			5,792	N/A			Combined heat and power association, December 2005
Amount of installed generating capacity from renewables, MW	172				RSS stated that at least 10% of energy from new development must come from renewables		An off shore windfarm, Gunfleet Sands, was completed in 2010.	Renewable Energy Statistics, December 2007, Renewables East
Number of renewable energy schemes approved	4				RSS stated that at least 10% of energy from new development must come from renewables		Domestic wind turbines, no large schemes.	Tendring Housing Land Position Statement 2006/7
Percentage of household	23.04		27		50		As a comparison in 2006/7 Colchester Borough Council achieved an overall recycling rate of 30.97%.	Tendring Best Value Performance Plan 2007/8

waste recycled							The current suggested regional targets are to increase the amount of municipal waste recycled to 50% by 2010, 70% by 2015 and 98% by 2020.	
Percentage change from the previous year in the number of kgs of household waste collected per head of the population	1 (06/07)				3			Tending Best Value Performance Plan 2007/8
<b>Climate Change</b>								
<b>SEA theme: climatic factors</b>								
<b>(please note that as climate change is a wide ranging issue relevant indicators are also incorporated into various other topics)</b>								
Carbon dioxide emissions (annually), tonnes	833,000		47 million	444 million	N/A		The East of England has the highest carbon dioxide emissions for transport than any region (13% higher than the national per capita average).	Local and regional CO2 emissions estimates for 2004, DEFRA, 2007
Per capita carbon emissions, tonnes	6		8.7	9 (11 tonnes in 2006)	2 by 2050		Less than the regional and national averages, but still a long way from the 2050 target, which is set out in the Climate Change Act 2008.	Local and regional CO2 emissions estimates for 2004, DEFRA, 2007
Ecological footprint			5.64	5.36			To achieve a 'one planet' economy the national ecological footprint will need to be reduced by 75%	Counting Consumption, 2006 (WWF)
Water footprint, litres per person per day				4,645	125 l/p/d at home			WWF
Average annual temperature, °C	9.8 min 12 max		6 min 13.8 max	5.6 min 13.1 max	N/A		July is the average warmest month in Essex and January is the coolest.  The minimum temperature in Tendring is higher than average but the maximum is lower than average.	The Met Office
Average annual rainfall, mm	466-640		595	897	N/A		Essex is the driest county in England. The average maximum amount of precipitation occurs in December.	The Met Office Integrated Regional Strategy
Percentage of new dwellings built to at least level 3 of the Code for					100%			

Sustainable Homes									
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## Appendix B. Summary of representations in response to the Sustainability Appraisal

Organisation	Comment	Response to comment received (as at each stage when comments were received)
<b>Informal consultation on sustainability issues and problems identified</b>		
Essex County Council Historic Environment Team	Reference to historic environment should be included as a sustainability issue & problem facing the district	Although the historic environment is a key consideration and is included in the SA framework, the evidence base does not identify that it is a problem facing the district per se.
<b>Regulation 25 Consultation (23 March 2009 to 1 May 2009)</b>		
Colchester Borough Council	The SA scoping report should include an appraisal of the options.	It is not a requirement of scoping to include an appraisal of options. However, the appraisal of options will be informally consulted upon.
Environment Agency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The SA Scoping Report seems to be comprehensive and we are happy with the content and format.</li> <li>2. The appropriate assessment should make reference to the Water Cycle Study and Anglian Basin River Management Plan.</li> <li>3. The SA and appropriate assessment should be included in separate reports.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment noted.</li> <li>2. These reports will inform the appropriate assessment.</li> <li>3. The SA scoping and AA screening have been included in one report as there is some overlap between these documents. The Council has intended to include the SA and appropriate assessment in the same report to avoid duplication but this will now be re-considered.</li> </ol>
Natural England	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agree that the key messages, baseline data, sustainability issues and SA framework are appropriate.</li> <li>2. The review of policies, plans and programmes should include PPS10, PPG20, ISF, HG Employment Land Study, HG Infrastructure Study, HG Regeneration Study, Shoreline Management Plan and Local Wildlife Study Review.</li> <li>3. The key issues for the appropriate assessment should include habitat fragmentation, flooding and coastal squeeze.</li> <li>4. A programme of survey and monitoring of international sites should be progressed in partnership with neighbouring authorities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment noted.</li> <li>2. These plans will be added to the review of relevant policies, plans and programmes where appropriate and still relevant.</li> <li>3. These issues will be looked at in detail as part of the appropriate assessment.</li> <li>4. The Council has made attempts to liaise with Natural England in order to progress a programme of survey and monitoring of international sites.</li> </ol>
Essex County Council	Support the integrated approach of collectively recording and publishing the SA, SEA, HRA and EqIA.	Support noted.

Mistley Quay and Forwarding	Concern regarding reference in the Scoping Report to the SPD for Mistley Waterfront and Village.	Comment noted.
<b>Informal consultation on SA Task B2 (8 June 2009 to 13 July 2009)</b>		
Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB Management Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All growth must have regard to the setting of the AONB.</li> <li>2. Need clarification on why development of Greenfield sites increases viability of renewable energy and the contribution of out commuting compared to other travel needs should be made clear.</li> <li>3. Concern over any Greenfield development or development in flood risk areas in Harwich &amp; Manningtree.</li> <li>4. Will greenspace be viable for species dispersal and will it make a real contribution to landscape quality?</li> <li>5. Pleased to see statement that development must avoid highly sensitive landscape areas.</li> <li>6. Concern that recommendations have not been made as part of the spatial strategy appraisal of options.</li> <li>7. Support recommendations for number of homes to be planned for and job growth scenarios.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment noted.</li> <li>2. Renewable energy is likely to be more viable on Greenfield land than Brownfield as Brownfield land will often have higher costs to make the land suitable for development.</li> <li>3. Comment noted, the SA will ensure that flood risk areas are avoided.</li> <li>4. Yes.</li> <li>5. Support noted.</li> <li>6. Concern noted but the next stages of SA will make recommendations, including recommending mitigation and enhancement measures.</li> <li>7. Support noted.</li> </ol>
Essex County Council Historic Environment Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The impact on the sustainability of the historic environment is inadequate.</li> <li>2. As all options will involve the loss of Greenfield land, they will all result in a negative impact on the historic environment, including below ground archaeology and the historic landscape and those options which involve regeneration of existing urban centres e.g. Harwich, are also likely to have a significant impact on the historic built environment.</li> <li>3. The SA framework only refers to conservation areas and listed buildings.</li> <li>4. The Historic Environment Characterisation Study and Geodiversity Study should be used as part of the evidence base.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Four options for the spatial strategy have been appraised; it is not clear where growth will take place under each option and so it was not possible at this stage to consider detailed impacts on the historic environment.</li> <li>2. Comment noted.</li> <li>3. Conservation areas and listed buildings are referred to as a sub-objective but the SA objective refers to the historic environment. Furthermore, a sub-objective on landscape is included under this objective, which includes historic landscapes. To make clear that all historic assets will be considered the sub-objective has been changed from “will conservation areas and listed buildings be protected or enhanced” to “will historic assets be protected or enhanced”.</li> <li>4. These documents have been used as part of the evidence</li> </ol>

		base of the SA, but were not available at the time of the initial appraisal work.
Essex Council	County	<p>1. The scoping report should refer to the East of England Plan.</p> <p>2. It is probably not appropriate for the SEA/SA to say that there are two <u>options</u> for the number of dwellings to be planned for.</p> <p>3. Can the target against “will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?” be changed from ‘no loss to ‘enhance biodiversity habitats and species’ in each table?</p> <p>4. Options should be promoted which have the least adverse impact upon designated sites, prioritising international sites and then the national sites, down to local sites. Development should be directed away from international sites in particular (notwithstanding the Bathside Bay decision).</p> <p>5. There is very little consideration of biodiversity beyond designated sites. The document should consider impact upon (and opportunities for) UK &amp; Essex BAPs, fragmentation of habitats, habitat linkages e.g. wildlife corridors.</p> <p>The comments from the Historic Environment Team were also submitted (see above).</p>
Natural England		<p>1. The scoping report does refer to the East of England Plan.</p> <p>2. The option of number of dwellings to be planned for comes from question 7a of the Issues and Options document. It is appropriate to state that there are two options as one option is to plan for the level of housing set out in the RSS and the second option is to plan for more than this. The only other option would be to plan for less than the RSS figure, which is not appropriate as we have to meet the RSS figure for housing growth and meet the demand for affordable housing within the district and consider past building rates.</p> <p>3. Whilst it is agreed that the Council should be doing more than just protecting biodiversity, i.e. they should be enhancing biodiversity, the target for ‘no loss’ is included because it relates to a core output indicator in the Annual Monitoring Report and so it can be measured.</p> <p>4. Agreed and affects on nature conservation sites will be considered as part of the SA and HRA.</p> <p>5. At this level of the appraisal spatial options are being considered, there is no site specific detail and so whilst cumulative effects on international sites can be considered anything more detailed than this is not possible until the next stage of SA when broad areas of search are appraised.</p>
		<p>1. Support noted</p> <p>2. Support noted.</p> <p>3. The 100% target relates to the indicator ‘percentage of new dwellings built to at least level 3 of the code for sustainable homes’.</p> <p>4. Support noted.</p> <p>5. Comment noted.</p> <p>6. Comment noted.</p>

	<p>encouraged by NE and the target in the SA framework of 100% is acknowledged as optimistic.</p> <p>4. The general evaluation of SA objectives 4, 7 and 8 under the appraisal of economic development along the A120 corridor are supported.</p> <p>5. Since the appropriate assessment of the East of England Plan did not consider delivering more than 6,300 dwellings, this would need to be re-visited if option 1 was taken forward as acknowledged in the appraisal. The option to allocate 6500 dwellings would not require further appropriate assessment (as already covered in the EoE Plan).</p> <p>6. If the plan seeks to create significantly more jobs than set out in the RSS this would need to be re-visited as part of the appropriate assessment.</p> <p>7. It will be imperative to monitor actual visitor numbers not only originating from Tendring District but further afield. Natural England has previously advised that one way of providing a holistic assessment of visitor pressure on European sites is through cross-boundary cooperation. We commend this approach to Tendring DC and will assist in its implementation.</p>	<p>7. The Council sent a draft methodology for visitor survey monitoring to Natural England in May 2009 and to date no response has been received.</p>
<p>Environment Agency</p>	<p>1. Flood risk in Harwich should be considered as part of the SA of the Core Strategy and should not wait for the Site Allocations DPD.</p> <p>2. The SA scoring indicates uncertainty over impacts of new development on areas of biodiversity, but text under the general evaluation section indicates all options are likely to adversely affect environmental protected sites due to increased disturbance and increased pressure on water resources and water quality. Given the connection between biodiversity and environmental protected sites, in the light of the text, would it be more appropriate to score this option as</p>	<p>1. Flood risk will be considered for all areas as part of the appraisal of the broad areas of search.</p> <p>2. Agreed and this will be taken forward as part of the continued appraisal work.</p> <p>3. Unfortunately this study was not available at the time this initial appraisal was carried out but it is informing the next stage of the appraisal.</p> <p>4. The SA scoping report included a HRA screening report, which concluded that an appropriate assessment is necessary.</p> <p>5. Comment noted.</p>

	<p>negative?</p> <p>3. The Water Cycle Study stage 2 report should form part of the evidence base.</p> <p>4. It is not clear whether further work to quantify the effects indicated by the HRA and mitigation will be carried out.</p> <p>5. There is a risk that high density development will leave little open space for SuDS.</p> <p>6. With regard to criteria 7 and more specifically sub-criteria 'Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources', I note that the SA scoring 'I' indicates that the effect depends on implementation. I would consider that on the matter of implementation, recognition of potential techniques available to developers would aid the scoring process. Some form of checklist approach to climate change adaptation which includes the area of energy efficiency would assist and here I am thinking along the lines of '<i>Adapting to Climate Change: a Checklist for Development (Guidance on designing developments in a changing climate)</i>' published by the London Climate Change Partnership.</p> <p>7. I would expect the Harwich SFRA, the Jaywick Flood Study and the Joint Babergh/Harwich District Wide SFRA to inform the next stage of the SA, as mentioned, in the general evaluation text.</p>	<p>6. Comment noted, the SA will inform a climate change/renewable energy policy in the Core Strategy and the Council is considering producing an SPD on sustainable design and construction.</p> <p>7. All of these documents form part of the evidence base for the SA.</p>
<b>Regulation 27 Consultation (21 October 2010 to 6 December 2010)</b>		
Natural England	<p>1. NE are pleased to be involved in discussion with TDC and consultants in respect of the Habitats Regulations Assessment. NE is satisfied with the Habitats Regulations Assessment comprehensiveness and the conclusion that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of international sites from the implementation of TDC's Plan, subject to the adoption of avoidance and reduction measures as outlined in</p>	<p>1. Comment noted.</p> <p>2. The Council has made attempts to liaise with Natural England in order to progress a programme of survey and monitoring of international sites. The Council sent a draft methodology for visitor survey monitoring to Natural England in May 2009 and to date no response has been received.</p> <p>3. Comment noted.</p>

	<p>Section 7.2 of the report.</p> <p>2. NE particularly supports the precautionary approach to recreational disturbance of the designated sites and the proposal for TDC in collaboration with Colchester Borough Council and Braintree District Council to carry out a joint monitoring programme to provide an evidence base for whether these sites are facing increased pressure from visitor numbers. Should this monitoring demonstrate that there are adverse effects as a result of recreational disturbance we will expect to see mitigation measures pursued.</p> <p>3. Should the Core Strategy be changed we recommend that NE are consulted to advise as to whether the Habitats Regulations Assessment report needs amendment in light of these.</p>	
RSPB	<p>1. The RSPB strongly supports the precautionary approach to recreational disturbance of the designated sites and the proposal for TDC in collaboration with Colchester Borough Council and Braintree District Council to carry out a joint monitoring programme to provide an evidence base for whether these sites are facing increased pressure from visitor numbers. The programme should be implemented as early as possible to enable pre-development baseline information to be collated.</p> <p>2. We recommend early consultation with NE and the RSPB about the design of the monitoring strategy to ensure it meets its requirements.</p>	<p>1. Comment noted. The Council has made attempts to liaise with Natural England in order to progress a programme of survey and monitoring of international sites. The Council sent a draft methodology for visitor survey monitoring to Natural England in May 2009 and to date no response has been received.</p> <p>2. Comment noted. The Council sent a draft methodology for visitor survey monitoring to Natural England in May 2009 and to date no response has been received.</p>
Harwich Peninsula Friends of the Earth	<p>1. Object that TDC states their Core Strategy will not harm the environment and is thus in line with national policies and laws (see page 33 of SA Report October 2010).</p> <p>2. The proposed Bathside Bay development will increase greenhouse gas emissions from the current levels, with or</p>	<p>1. The statement to which this comment refers '<i>The Habitats Directive requires the UK to halt biodiversity loss by 2010; however the Environmental Audit Committee reported in 2008 that this target is unlikely to be met.</i>' is a statement reported by the Environmental Audit Committee in 2008 to</p>

	<p>without the suggested mitigation measures (see page 83 of SA Report October 2010).</p> <p>3. The increase in population, housing and presumably concomitant infrastructure, proposed for an area with such a high proportion of environmentally sensitive land and such pre-existing pressures on natural resources is bound to adversely affect the man-made environment even if the consultants concluded that the Core Strategy will not affect the integrity of an internationally notified site (see page 20 of SA Report October 2010).</p>	<p>refer to biodiversity loss in the whole of the UK. On balance, the SA Report, assessing evidence from a wide range of sources, including locally specific data and for example, an advisory appropriate assessment report, has concluded that the Council's Plan will not adversely harm the environment, which is therefore in line with national policies and laws.</p> <p>2. Comment noted, however, by ensuring suggested mitigation measures it is possible to reduce pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and further adverse affects to the environment as far as possible whilst still accepting growth and development.</p> <p>3. Comment noted. The SA Report assesses the extent to which the Plan adversely affects all aspects of the environment, including for example the built environment and valued heritage assets.</p>
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## **Appendix C. Appraisal of options presented in the 2009 Issues and Options Document**

### **Key:**

- + + Clear and substantive positive effect in response to criteria
- + Some positive effect in response to criteria
- Clear and substantive negative effect in response to criteria
- Some negative effect in response to criteria
- I Effects depend on implementation
- O No effect in response to criteria
- ? Effect uncertain
- n/a Not applicable

### **SA – Spatial Strategy**

Option 1, Priority Areas for Regeneration, directed housing and employment development to Clacton and Harwich, which were identified in the East of England Plan as Priority Areas for Regeneration. Development in other areas of the district would be limited to infill development. Residential development would be provided through a combination of Brownfield development and through the creation of sustainable communities outside of the current town boundaries. The majority of new jobs in Clacton would be retail, tourism, leisure, health and recreation. The majority of jobs in Harwich would be port related and the A120 would need to be upgraded to enable port expansion.

Option 2, Incremental Growth, distributed housing growth between each of the urban areas broadly on a pro rata basis related to the relative need for affordable housing, but also taking account of the market demand and recent trends. Employment growth would be linked to housing development, although the maximum job growth would take place in Harwich. Small scale housing and employment would be provided on the periphery of key rural service centres to meet local needs.

Option 3, Economic Potential, distributed housing growth on a pro-rata basis in line with the potential for job creation, which took into account the potential of Harwich and strength of Colchester. Harwich would receive almost half of the districts housing and job growth; Clacton would receive approximately 23% of housing and job growth and the eastern edge of Colchester would receive approximately 15% of housing and 18% of job growth. Other urban areas within the district would be provided with small levels of housing and job growth.

Option 4, Hybrid Approach, was a hybrid between options 2 and 3. It distributed housing broadly on a pro rata basis based on the need for affordable housing as set out in option 2, and employment development distributed as set out in option 3 in an attempt to maximise Harwich's economic potential and benefit from Colchester's economic strength.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	General Evaluation
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1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	315	+	++	+	++	All options will provide the amount of homes necessary to meet the minimum 6,300 figure as set out in the East of England Plan. In terms of an equal distribution of housing to meet the needs of all of the districts residents; option 1 will locate approximately 70% of homes in Clacton and 30% in Harwich, this does not reflect recent trends. Clacton has 48% of the districts housing and Harwich has 16%. Option 1 ignores the housing needs of other areas of the district. Option 3 focuses approximately just under a fifth of housing on the edge of Colchester and just over a fifth of housing in Clacton. The Council's housing studies did not identify a need for housing on the edge of Colchester but did identify an overwhelming need for affordable housing in Clacton. Additionally under option 3 almost half of new homes would be located in Harwich, which currently is home to just 16% of the districts population. This option will not distribute housing according to need. The distribution of housing in option 2 and option 4 more accurately reflects the current situation. All options will increase the delivery of affordable dwellings; the baseline for affordable housing provision is poor with only 10 completions in 2006/7. Options 2 and 4 will have the most positive impact on the provision of affordable housing by directing housing to all urban areas based on the need for affordable housing, which will ensure that affordable homes are located where they are needed. The Council's Housing studies have shown that mid-Tendring has an acute shortage of affordable housing; options 2 and 3 will help to remedy this situation through the provision of small scale housing on the periphery of key service centres to meet local needs. All options will deliver a mix of housing types, within the district there is greatest demand for two bedroom dwellings. Option 1 will make the most efficient use of land; Clacton and Harwich are the districts largest settlements and there is likely to be a higher amount of Brownfield land in these towns. Furthermore, Greenfield development on the edges of Clacton and Harwich will be expected to be high density in order to make the most efficient use of land (66% of dwellings in the district were built at a density of over 50 dwellings per hectare in 2006/7) and this can be achieved on the edges of the two main towns unlike in smaller towns/ villages where high density development may not fit in with the character of the surroundings.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	++	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	Reflect SHMAA	++	++	++	++	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	25% -	++	+	+	+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	++	+	+	Option 1 proposes to locate employment uses in Clacton and Harwich, the two largest towns and home to approximately 63% of the districts population. Transport links to these towns are relatively good and so residents elsewhere in the district will have good access to these employment opportunities. Option 2 will distribute employment land between all of the districts urban areas, which will ensure employment opportunities are available to the main centres of population. Currently 92% of the economically active population live within 20 minutes sustainable journey time of employment opportunities. Options 3 and 4

	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	+	+	+	propose to provide approximately a fifth of job growth on the edge of Colchester, which is not accessible to centres of population within Tendring. However, under options 3 and 4 the remainder of job growth is distributed amongst existing urban areas, with the majority of job growth at Harwich. Option 1 will promote regeneration by directing all new growth to Clacton and Harwich, which are identified in the East of England Plan as Priority Areas for Regeneration. Options 2, 3 and 4 will also promote regeneration of Clacton and Harwich, although to a lesser extent as development is also directed to the districts other urban areas and in the case of options 3 and 4, the edge of Colchester. The rate of inward investment is likely to increase under all options, although to a greater extent under options 3 and 4. Options 1 and 2 generally follow the pattern of growth set out in the Local Plan, in 2006/7 126 inward investment enquiries were dealt with against a target of 130, therefore if current trends continue inward investment will continue to increase under these options. The Council's Employment Land Study has recommended taking advantage of the benefits of Colchester in terms of employment growth and it is therefore likely that under options 3 and 4, which include employment development on the edge of Colchester, inward investment levels will significantly increase. All options will contribute to the tourist industry by directing development to the seaside towns and will enhance the vitality and viability of the districts town centres, particularly Clacton and Harwich. Options 2 and 3 make provision for housing and employment within the key rural service centres where development would meet local needs, which will help to sustain the rural economy.
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	+	++	++	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	++	++	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	++	++	++	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	No more than 3% of dwellings to be located in the countryside	0	+	+	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	+	+	All options will likely result in improvements to educational attainment as new schools will be required as part of new development, which may also benefit the existing population. Under all options the existing population will largely have good access to work in relation to their place of residence as new employment opportunities will be located within existing towns (with the exception of the edge of Colchester allocation, which forms part of options 3 and 4). In terms of access to work in relation to skills level, options 3 and 4 are likely to provide higher skilled jobs than those available in Clacton and Harwich associated with Colchester's Business Park. The Employment Land Study recommended taking advantage of Colchester's economic strength by having business development in this location.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	+	++	++	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	++	++	-	-	Options 1 and 2 will reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel by directing growth to existing settlements and through the creation of mixed use communities. Options 3 and 4 which involve an edge of

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	++	++	-	-	Colchester employment allocation will increase the need to travel for those working at this location and living elsewhere. There are 14 railway stations within Tendring and all of the urban areas have at least one station. Therefore travel to work by train is a realistic option for those living close to a railway station and working in one of the districts urban areas. Colchester's main railway station is some distance from the proposed employment allocation on the edge of Colchester and it is unlikely that workers who live in Tendring will travel by train to this employment site. All options support expansion at Harwich port, options 2, 3 and 4 also promote employment land within the Manningtree/ Mistley area, which has the potential to support Mistley Port.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	+	++	++	++	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	++	++	++	All options will provide social infrastructure and services and open space; and a larger and greater variety is likely to be provided on large sites. Open spaces, well maintained foliage, good lighting etc will help reduce the incidence and fear of crime. Environmental factors directly effect people's perception of and fear of crime and so if an area is in a good state of upkeep and repair and order is maintained on the streets then the community will flourish and crime and disorderly behaviour will be reduced. The design of development can incorporate measures to design out crime and mixed use sites will be under constant natural surveillance. There is likely to be an increase in air and noise pollution under option 4 as the need to travel will increase for those living along the coast but working at the employment site on the edge of Colchester. The main air quality issues in the district relate to emissions of NO2 and particulates (PM10) from vehicles on the A120, which will increase if an employment allocation is located on the edge of Colchester. Options 3 and 4 are likely to result in the biggest impact on soil quality as under this option there will be a large amount of Greenfield land developed on the edge of Colchester.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	++	++	++	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	++	++	++	++	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	-	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	+	+	+	All options will contribute to health and income equality through the provision of employment land and services as part of new housing. There are pockets of deprivation in parts of Clacton and Jaywick and option 1, by focusing the majority of growth to these areas, can help to improve income and health equality via the provision of more jobs and services. All options will promote social cohesion by integrating new housing into existing urban areas, options 2 and 4 will have the most positive impact as they direct housing to where it is most needed, ensuring that residents do not have to move out of their home town.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	++	+	++	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	Reduction of 10% by 2010	+	+	-	-	All options will improve the level of investment within the district, which will help to reduce levels of out-commuting. Options 1 and 2 should result in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through the creation of mixed use communities. Under the current situation, which generally directs development to the urban areas, the annual per capita carbon emissions are six tonnes, compared to the national average of nine tonnes. Under options 3 and 4 greenhouse gas emissions will increase if existing
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be	100% by 2010	+	+	+	+	

	employed?						residents travel to the edge of Colchester for employment; although public transport links may be improved to enable the existing population to sustainably access the new employment area. All options will involve an element of Greenfield development, which will increase the viability of sustainable construction methods and renewable energy technologies. As a coastal district there is a risk of flooding under all options, although more detailed work taking into account the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, will ensure that those areas that fall within flood zones 2 and 3 are not allocated for development unless the sequential test and exception test are passed. Additionally, sustainable urban drainage systems can be incorporated into development, which will reduce the risk of surface water flooding. All options have the opportunity to provide green space for the dispersal of species and provision should be influenced by the Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Strategy. More detail on flood risk issues and green infrastructure will be considered as part of the next stage of the SA as the evidence base continues to evolve.
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	?	?	?	?	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	I	I	I	I	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	I	I	I	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	?	?	?	?	In 2007/8 there was no change to areas of biodiversity importance in the district. However, notwithstanding this all of these options have the potential to adversely affect biodiversity (and also the potential to enhance biodiversity) and so the impact is currently uncertain. All options are likely to adversely affect environmentally protected sites; the increase in the population, which all options provide for (expected to be a 17% increase between 2006 and 2026) will place further pressure on internationally designated sites through increased disturbance and increased pressure on water resources and water quality. Option 3 will result in the most negative impact as it locates almost half of the districts growth (housing and employment) to Harwich; this is a very vulnerable area bounded by the Stour Estuary to the north and Hamford Water to the east. Significant growth in this area (at present Harwich is home to only 16% of the districts population) would be likely to directly affect these internationally designated sites. In addition to affecting internationally designated sites option 1 is likely to affect Ray Creek, Brightlingsea Creek, and Holland Brook SSSI; option 2 is likely to affect The Naze SSSI; and options 3 and 4 are likely to affect Ardleigh Pit SSSI. All options will involve the loss of Greenfield land and landscape character and it is estimated that under all options approximately 80% of new development would be on Greenfield sites. Approximately 27% of the district is classed as high landscape sensitivity and so development should avoid these highly sensitive areas, whilst still delivering required housing and employment figures. Options 2, 3 and 4 could possibly impact on the Dedham Vale AONB.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-	-	--	-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	25%	--	--	--	--	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	-	-	-	-	
	Will listed buildings and conservation areas be protected or enhanced?	N/A	O	O	O	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	O	O	O	O	The impact on water quality is uncertain and will be looked at in detail in the appropriate assessment of the Core Strategy. As such a large proportion of Greenfield land will need to be developed in order to meet the housing target energy efficiency should be maximised and should exceed

	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	?	?	?	?	current Building Regulations as development costs are generally lower on Greenfield sites.
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100% by 2010	I	I	I	I	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>							
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>Opt 4</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All options will result in the same increase in population as a result of new housing and employment development. This increase in the population, expected to be a 17% increase between 2006 and 2026, is likely to significantly affect international sites. There are four international sites in the district and such an increase in population will likely result in increased physical and non-physical disturbance, which will affect habitats through an increase in visitors to the sites. This growth in the district also presents issues in terms of water quality and water resources, although the housing and employment figures are set by the East of England Plan and an appropriate assessment was carried out for this document, which concluded that there would be no significant adverse impacts on international sites.

### SA Appraisal – Bathside Bay and the A120 Corridor

Question 37 of the Issues and Options paper asked whether there should be a new business and industrial park allocation along the A120 in association with port expansion at Bathside Bay. The following five locations were put forward for consideration:

1. Crown Interchange
2. Hare Green
3. Horsley Cross
4. Wix
5. Harwich

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	Opt. 5	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	315	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	These options are not applicable to this objective as they relate solely to new employment development.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of	Reflect	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	housing types?	SHMAA						
	Does it make efficient use of land?	25% -	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	-	--	--	-	++	Harwich and Colchester are accessible to centres of population, although option 1 is accessible to residents of Colchester and is not accessible to the main centres in Tendring. Hare Green and Horsley Cross are isolated locations, remote from centres of population. Wix is also a remote location, but is closer to Harwich than Hare Green and Horsley Cross. Locating employment land in Harwich will promote regeneration. Harwich is a Priority Area for Regeneration; development elsewhere may even reduce regeneration potential in Harwich and possibly Clacton. Any allocation of employment land will increase levels of inward investment; a slightly less positive impact is likely if employment development is directed to Harwich as previously developed land is more expensive to deliver and experience has shown that developers generally prefer Greenfield sites. Additionally, the Council's Employment Land Study has recommended taking advantage of the benefits of Colchester in terms of employment growth. New development in Harwich, even if it is on the edge of the settlement, will likely contribute to the vitality and viability of Harwich and Dovercourt town centres. There may be an indirect effect on the rural economy from increasing passing trade but in general none of these options are likely to have a significant impact on the rural economy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	--	--	--	--	++	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	++	++	+	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	o	o	o	o	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	No more than 3% of dwellings to be located in the countryside	o	o	o	o	o	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 – 4 will not result in good access to work in terms of place of residence for residents of Tendring. However, in terms of access to work in relation to skills level, development associated with Colchester's Business Park is likely to provide more higher skilled jobs, therefore there is a neutral impact for option 1. Locating employment development in Harwich will result in good access to work in terms of place of residence, Harwich is the second largest settlement in the district and access by sustainable modes of travel is good as three train stations are located in the Harwich urban area.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	o	--	--	-	+	

4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	--	--	--	-	++	The edge of Colchester employment allocation will increase the need to travel; Colchester's main railway station is some distance from the proposed employment allocation on the edge of Colchester and it is unlikely that workers who live in Tendring will travel by train to this employment site. The Horsley Cross and Hare Green allocations would increase the need to travel as they are remote locations; travel by private car would be the only option for the vast majority of workers. Although Wix is also an isolated location it is closer to Harwich than the other remote sites and residents of Harwich may travel sustainably to the site. An employment allocation on the edge of Harwich would reduce the need to travel for residents in Harwich and as one of the districts main towns public transport to Harwich is good so the need to travel for residents elsewhere in the district would be reduced. All options promote development of the ports by providing land to support Bathside Bay.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	--	--	--	-	+	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	++	++	++	++	++	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	The main air quality issues in the district relate to emissions of NO2 and particles (PM10) from vehicles on the A120, which will increase if an employment allocation is located along the A120. Development of the remote sites would increase noise, dust and light pollution. There will be less of an impact on the site on the edge of Colchester; although this is a Greenfield site and will experience pollution as it is adjacent to Colchester the impact will be less than the more remote sites. Large scale Greenfield development will also impact on soil quality and the land around Hare Green is of the best and most versatile agricultural land.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	-	--	--	--	0	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	+	+	++	All options will contribute to health and income equality through the provision of employment land. There is a more positive impact under option 5 as under this option development will be accessible to a greater number of residents and will contribute to regeneration in Harwich.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	Reduction of 10% by 2010	--	--	--	-	+	As already explained in this appraisal options 1 – 4 will increase the need to travel. This increase in travel will inevitably increase greenhouse gas emissions. All options will involve an element of Greenfield development, which will increase the viability of
	Will sustainable design	100% by	+	+	+	+	+	

	and construction techniques be employed?	2010							sustainable construction methods and renewable energy technologies, which will be expected as part of new development. As a coastal town there is a risk of flooding in the Harwich area; although more detailed work in selecting appropriate sites should ensure that development in this area does not take place in high flood risk areas. There is an area of flood risk around Holland Brook, at Horsley Cross, and so flooding could also possibly be an issue at this location.
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	0	0	-	0	-		
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0		
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+		
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	--	--	--	--	--	--	All options are likely to adversely affect biodiversity and environmentally protected sites. The increase in the population as a result of significant employment growth will place further pressure on internationally designated sites through increased disturbance and increased pressure on water resources and water quality. Option 5 will result in the most negative impact as Harwich is a very vulnerable area bounded by the Stour Estuary to the north and Hamford Water to the east. All options will affect landscape quality, with the most negative affect likely under options 2 and 3. Hare Green and Horsley Cross are isolated locations and development will be out of character with the rural landscape. The employment development already located at Hare Green is obtrusive and detrimental to the appearance of the area. Horsley Cross is a prominent and elevated position sloping down towards Holland Brook and development here would significantly affect landscape quality.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	25%	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	-	--	--	-	-	-	
	Will listed buildings and conservation areas be protected or enhanced?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	I	I	I	I	I	I	The extent to which the options minimise waste and increase rates of recycling and affect water quality will depend upon implementation. All options will be required to maximise the energy efficiency of buildings on site.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	I	I	I	I	I	I	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100% by 2010	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>Opt 4</b>	<b>Opt 5</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All options will result in a population increase as a result of new employment development. This increase in the population is likely to significantly affect international sites. There are four international sites in the district and such an increase in population will likely result in increased physical and non-physical disturbance, which will affect habitats through an increase in visitors to the sites; and issues on water quality and water resources.
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### Question 7a – Housing figure

Option 1 was to plan for more than the 6,300 new dwellings.

Option 2 was to plan for 6,300 new dwellings.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1: Plan for > 6,300	Opt. 2: Plan for 6,300	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	315	++	++	Both options will ensure the delivery of homes to support the growing population. The housing figure from the East of England Plan is based on population projections and is a minimum target. Therefore, even under option 2 in which the Council would plan for 6,300 homes this figure is a minimum and there is the flexibility to deliver more homes than this. In 2007/8 495 dwellings were completed in the District, which is higher than the annual target. Both options will deliver affordable homes, although the provision of more affordable homes is likely if the Core Strategy plans for more than 6,300 new dwellings. Both options will deliver a mix of housing types. The Core Strategy will ensure that new dwellings make efficient use of land by directing development to Brownfield sites and promoting high density development. However, planning for more than 6,300 homes will inevitably result in more development on Greenfield land.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	Reflect SHMAA	++	++	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	25% -	+	++	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	The delivery of new homes will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support new housing. The more housing that is delivered the more jobs will likely be provided; although this will be dependent on the level of employment growth set out in the spatial strategy. Both options will promote regeneration through the redevelopment of Brownfield land in preference to Greenfield land. Recent development in the District has involved high Brownfield development rates (94% in 2006/7); however as the amount of Brownfield land diminishes more Greenfield land will be necessary to meet the housing figures. Therefore, there is no difference in the options regarding the promotion of regeneration. The impact on the tourism industry, town centres and rural economy will depend upon the spatial strategy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	+	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	I	I	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	I	I	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	No more than 3% of dwellings to be located in the countryside	I	I	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable to these options.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable to these options.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Whilst option 1 has not been identified as having a negative impact on pollution delivering a greater number of dwellings will result in a greater loss of soil and greater water use.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	-	O	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable to these options.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	Reduction of 10% by 2010	-	O	Whilst option 1 has not been identified as having a negative impact on greenhouse gas emissions (as measures can be put in place to reduce emissions) delivering a greater number of dwellings will result in greater emissions of greenhouse gases for the district as a whole. The provision of sustainable design and construction measures, measures to reduce flood risk and renewable energy sources will depend upon implementation.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	100% by 2010	I	I	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	I	I	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	I	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	Delivering more homes than required by the East of England Plan will result in a greater population

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				increase than that expected (17% increase from 2006 – 2026). An increase in population will result in increased disturbance to environmentally protected sites (there are 4 within the district). Owing to the high amount of Brownfield development in recent years Greenfield land will need to be developed to deliver the housing requirements and the more new homes that are planned for the greater the amount of Greenfield land developed. Landscape will be affected by the development of Greenfield land; however the sensitivity of the landscape affected will depend upon implementation.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-	O	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	25%	--	-	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	I	I	
	Will listed buildings and conservation areas be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	The utility providers have planned for an expected increase of 6,300 new homes in Tendring in accordance with the East of England Plan. Allocating more new homes than required could impact on issues such as water quality. Tendring Hundred Water Services have set out in their Water Resources Management Plan how they intend to provide for 6,300 new dwellings. The energy efficiency of new homes will depend upon implementation.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	?	O	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100% by 2010	I	I	
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			Yes	Yes	The allocation of a minimum of 6,300 new dwellings is likely to significantly affect an international site. There are four international sites in the district and such an increase in population will likely result in increased physical and non-physical disturbance, which will affect habitats. An increase in dwellings also presents issues in terms of water quality and water resources, although the 6,300 figure is set by the East of England Plan and an appropriate assessment was carried out for this document. Delivering more than 6,300 dwellings in the district would not have been considered by the appropriate assessment of the East of England Plan.

### Job growth scenario (question 7b)

Under option 1, the RSS Baseline Scenario, job growth would be driven by the increase in population brought about by the 6,300 new dwellings. It was estimated that this scenario would deliver 3,800 jobs and only 2 hectares of land would need to be allocated.

Option 2 assumed that major port expansion would take place at Bathside Bay around 2016. It was estimated that this scenario could create 7,500 jobs and 11 hectares of land would need to be allocated.

Option 3, Raised Employment Scenario, involved harnessing the potential for growth in the district and adopting a more radical approach to development. This option would involve investment in seaside towns and the promotion of the tourist industry, port expansion at Harwich, development in the rural areas, promotion of natural assets, attracting and retaining more young people, improving the skills base and taking advantage of Colchester's economic strength. It was estimated that this scenario could create 12,800 jobs and 21 hectares of land would need to be allocated.

Option 4 was the recommendation of the Council's employment consultants. This option was to combine option 2 with some of the elements of option 3.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	315	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	These options concern job growth and are not applicable to this objective.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	Reflect SHMAA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	25% -	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	O	++	+	Option 1, which links job growth to the delivery of new dwellings, will ensure that employment opportunities are accessible to centres of populations. Mixed use communities will be delivered, which will locate housing and employment development in close proximity. Option 2 directs development to Harwich to support Bathside Bay. The north-south transport links in the district are poor and residents in the south of the district would not be provided with accessible employment opportunities. Additionally, development at Bathside Bay may not come forward in the plan period; prior to development commencing road improvements must be made and a compensatory habitat provided. Option 3 promotes a number of employment opportunities, which will ensure that the population are provided with good access to a variety of employment opportunities; even rural areas will benefit. Option 4, by incorporating some of the elements of option 3, should ensure that employment opportunities are accessible to all. Options 2, 3 and 4 will promote regeneration through port expansion in Harwich, which is a Priority Area for Regeneration, and
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	O	++	++	++	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	O	+	++	+	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	O	O	++	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	O	O	+	+	

	and viability of town centres?						investment in seaside towns (options 3 and 4). Option 1 is unlikely to directly impact on regeneration as job growth will be brought forward in association with new dwellings. Inward investment will significantly increase under option 3, which proposes a number of methods to increase job growth in the district; investment will also increase under options 2 and 4, although to a lesser extent as there are fewer opportunities under these options. Option 3 will regenerate the seaside towns and promote tourism; this is an important element of this option as it involves using the districts strengths. Option 4 should include this element of option 3. Although it is not expressly referred to, option 3 is likely to enhance the vitality and viability of the town centres through the variety of measures recommended. The town centres of the seaside towns are adjacent to the coast and so will be improved through directing investment to these areas. Option 3 will enhance the rural economy.
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	No more than 3% of dwellings to be located in the countryside	○	○	++	+	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	○	○	○	○	Option 1 will result in employment in close proximity to new housing, although it does ignore the provision of employment development elsewhere and focuses on employment to support housing, which may not result in the most satisfying choice of jobs. Option 2 will not provide a mix of jobs; job growth will be focussed on port related uses. Option 3 will result in the greatest diversity of employment opportunities and will improve the skills base of the population.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	○	++	+	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	++	-	+	○	Option 1 will ensure that jobs are located adjacent to new housing, reducing the need to travel. The creation of mixed use communities will result in an increase in sustainable travel. Options 3 and 4 will provide a mix of employment uses throughout the district. However, option 2 focuses on job growth at Harwich, which will fail to reduce the need to travel for residents outside of Harwich. Sustainable travel will be unlikely to increase under option 2 as public transport links between the north and south of the district are poor and so those workers living in the south of the district will likely travel by private car. Options 2, 3 and 4 all promote port expansion in Harwich.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	++	-	+	○	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	○	++	++	++	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Under option 1 air pollution will reduce by locating employment adjacent to housing, which will reduce the need to travel. This option also proposes delivering the minimum amount of employment land (which is still more than the East of England Plan target), which will result in the minimum loss of soil and use of natural resources. Finally, this option does not propose any heavy industry; thus employment development under this option will not increase noise pollution and vibrations. Options 2, 3 and 4 by promoting development of the ports will result in noise and light pollution.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2, which focuses employment development in Harwich will result in an increase in air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as workers from outside of Harwich will likely travel by private car.
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	-	-	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	++	+	All options will have a positive impact on income equality by providing new employment opportunities. The greatest impact will be under option 3, which will result in the maximum amount and greatest diversity of employment opportunities.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	Reduction of 10% by 2010	+	-	+	+	Option 2, which focuses employment development in Harwich will result in an increase in air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as workers from outside of Harwich will likely travel by private car. Options 1, 3 and 4 will provide employment opportunities close to centres of population.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	100% by 2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0	--	--	--	Bathside Bay is an SSSI and forms part of the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and so under options 2, 3 and 4 this environmentally designated site will be adversely affected. However, the decision has been reached through the Public Inquiry into Bathside Bay that development should be permitted for imperative reasons of overriding public interest and a compensatory habitat will be provided. Part of option 3 is to promote the
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	0	--	--	--	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	25%	+	+	-	O	districts natural assets, e.g. Hamford Water. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Option 1 will deliver the minimum amount of job growth to support new housing and although some Greenfield land will be developed this will be the minimum amount necessary. Option 2 focuses development within Harwich, a Priority Area for Regeneration, where it is likely that development can take place on previously developed land. Option 3 will involve Greenfield development given the amount of land that needs to be allocated for employment development and the approach to promote more economic development in and around some of the rural villages.
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	+	-	O	
	Will listed buildings and conservation areas be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	These options are not applicable to this objective.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100% by 2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>							
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>Opt 4</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All options are likely to result in significant affects to international sites owing to the amount of employment growth. All options exceed the East of England Plan job figure and so the affects would not have been considered in the appropriate assessment of the East of England Plan. Bathside Bay forms part of the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and so under options 2, 3 and 4 this environmentally designated site will be adversely affected. However, the decision has been reached through the Public Inquiry into Bathside Bay that development should be permitted for imperative reasons of overriding public interest and a compensatory habitat will be provided. Part of option 3 is to promote the districts natural assets, e.g. Hamford Water. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site.

## **Appendix D. Spatial strategy further appraisal work**

### **Key:**

- + + Clear and substantive positive effect in response to criteria
- + Some positive effect in response to criteria
- Clear and substantive negative effect in response to criteria
- Some negative effect in response to criteria
- I Effects depend on implementation
- O No effect in response to criteria
- ? Effect uncertain
- n/a Not applicable

### **Homes**

Option 1 is the previous option 1, Priority Areas for Regeneration. This option directs housing to Clacton and Harwich, which were identified in the East of England Plan as Priority Areas for Regeneration. Development in other areas of the district would be limited to infill development. Housing will be delivered as follows: 3,500 in Clacton and 3,000 in Harwich.

Option 2 is the previous option 2, Incremental Growth. Under this option housing growth is distributed between each of the urban areas broadly on a pro rata basis related to the relative need for affordable housing, but also taking account of the market demand and recent trends. Small scale housing and employment would be provided on the periphery of key rural service centres to meet local needs. Housing will be delivered as follows: 3,500 in Clacton, 1,000 in Harwich, 1,000 in Frinton/Walton, 500 in Manningtree/ Lawford, and 500 in Brightlingsea.

Option 3 follows the same approach as option 2 in terms of distributing housing throughout the district in accordance with relative need for affordable housing, market demand and recent trends. However, the distribution is different from option 1 as it is informed by the Infrastructure Study and is as follows: 4,100 in Clacton, 1,000 in Harwich, 900 in Frinton/Walton, 200 in Manningtree/Lawford, 180 in Brightlingsea, and 200 in the rural service centres.

Option 4 is the approach that was put forward in the 2010 Core Strategy document which provided for 4,100 homes in Clacton, 900 in Harwich, 800 for Frinton/Walton, 150 for Manningtree and Lawford and 150 for Brightlingsea, based on addressing some of the shortages of housing in certain parts of the District, over a 20 year plan period 2011-2031, reducing the annualised rate of dwellings to less than originally suggested in the now revoked East of England Plan. This strategy received a large number of objections.

Option 5 is the approach that has been included within the 2012 draft Local Plan – a pro-rata distribution of housing development across all urban and rural settlements based on a fair 6% increase in housing stock for each individual town or village. Planning for just 10-years growth

(2011 to 2021); this strategy results in around 1,700 homes for Clacton-on-Sea, 540 for Harwich and Dovercourt, 570 for Frinton, Walton and Kirby Cross, 230 for Manningtree, Lawford and Mistley and 240 for Brightlingsea.

Options 1 and 2 scored most favourably in the previous round of appraisal work and option 3 is an alternative to option 2. Option 4 was the approach put forward in the 2010 Core Strategy document and Option 5 is the approach included within the 2012 draft Local Plan.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt.4	Opt. 5	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	++	++	++	++	All options will provide the amount of homes necessary to support the growing population. In terms of an equal distribution of housing to meet the needs of all of the districts residents; option 1 will locate approximately 55% of homes in Clacton and 45% in Harwich, this does not reflect recent trends in terms of housing in Harwich and ignores the housing needs of other areas of the district. Options 2, 3 and 4 distribute housing according to affordable housing need, market demand and recent trends. Option 5 allows for the fairest distribution of homes, with each settlement accommodating a 6% increase in housing stock. The Council's Housing studies have shown that mid-Tendring has an acute shortage of affordable housing and options 2, 3, 4 and 5 will help to remedy this situation through the provision of small scale housing on the periphery of key service centres to meet local needs. In addition, option 5 also distributes a 6% housing stock increase in all settlements, including key rural service centres and the smaller rural villages and hamlets. Under option 1 high density development will be delivered; in smaller towns/ villages it is more difficult to provide high density development as development must fit in with the character of the surroundings.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	++	++	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	++	++	++	++	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	++	+	+	+	+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	All options direct housing to the main towns in the district, where there is the greatest provision of job opportunities, services/facilities and public transport.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	++	++	++	All options will provide social infrastructure and services and open space; and a larger and greater variety is likely to be provided on large sites. Options 3, 4 and 5 will have the most positive impact on social infrastructure and services as they are informed by the Infrastructure Study and they ensure that the amount of homes directed to each town does not place an unacceptable strain on infrastructure and services. Open spaces, well maintained foliage, good lighting etc will help reduce the incidence and fear of crime. Environmental factors directly effect people's perception of and fear of crime and so if an area is in a good state of upkeep and repair and order is maintained on the streets then the community will flourish and crime and disorderly behaviour will be reduced. Under all options development will take place on Greenfield land, the SHLAA recommends that only 25% of homes will be built on Brownfield land, which will effect soil and water quality.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion. All options will promote social cohesion by integrating new housing into existing urban areas, option 5 will have the most positive impact as it directs housing to all areas of the district, helping to provide housing everywhere it is needed, ensuring that residents do not have to move out of their home town.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	+	+	++	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	By the time the Local Plan is adopted all new homes will have to comply with the code for sustainable homes; from 2010 a minimum of level 3 had to be reached, from 2013 a minimum of level 4 must be reached and from 2016 level 6 (zero carbon) must be met. As a coastal district there is a risk of flooding under all options, although as part of the broad areas of search flood risk areas will be discounted from further consideration. Option 1 is very likely to result in flood risk issues as 3,000 homes are proposed in Harwich, which is a high flood risk area. All options have the opportunity to provide green space for the dispersal of species and provision should be influenced by the Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Strategy.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	-	0	0	0	0	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	I	I	I	I	I	
	Will it lead to an	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	

	increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?							
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	?	?	?	?	?	In 2007/8 there was no change to areas of biodiversity importance in the district. However, notwithstanding this all of these options have the potential to adversely affect biodiversity and to enhance biodiversity and so the impact is currently uncertain. All options are likely to adversely affect environmentally protected sites; the increase in the population, which all options provide for (expected to be a 17% increase between 2006 and 2026) will place further pressure on internationally designated sites through increased disturbance and increased pressure on water resources and water quality. Option 1 will result in the most negative impact as it allocates 3,000 homes in Harwich. This is a very vulnerable area bounded by the Stour Estuary to the north and Hamford Water to the east. Significant growth in this area (at present Harwich is home to only around 16% of the districts population) would be likely to directly affect these internationally designated sites. In addition to affecting internationally designated sites option 1 is likely to affect Ray Creek, Brightlingsea Creek, and Holland Brook SSSI; option 2 is likely to affect The Naze SSSI. Options 3 and 4 will result in the least impacts on environmentally designated sites as they distribute more homes to Clacton, which has limited ecological sensitivity, and they direct a lower amount of homes to the other towns than option 2. Option 5 directs housing development across the whole district, including rural areas, it is therefore highly likely that this development will affect internationally designated sites. All options will involve the loss of Greenfield land and landscape character and it is estimated that under all options approximately 75% of new development would be on Greenfield sites. Option 2, which directs 500 homes to Manningtree could possibly impact on the Dedham Vale AONB.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	--	-	-	-	-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	-	-	-	-	-	
	Will listed buildings and conservation areas be protected or enhanced?	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	0	0	0	0	0	The impact on water quality is uncertain and will be looked at in detail in the appropriate assessment of the Local Plan. As such a large proportion of Greenfield land will need to be developed in order to meet the housing target, energy efficiency should be maximised through the code for sustainable homes.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	?	?	?	?	?	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	+	+	+	+	+	
<b>Habitats Regulation Assessment</b>								
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>Opt 4</b>	<b>Opt 5</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All options result in an increase in population as a result of new housing and employment development. This increase in the population, expected to be a 17% increase between 2006 and 2026, is likely to significantly affect international sites. There are four international sites in the district and such an increase in population will likely result in increased physical and non-physical disturbance, which will affect habitats through an increase in visitors to the sites. This growth in the district also presents issues in terms of water quality and water resources. An appropriate assessment was carried out for the now revoked East of England Plan, which originally set housing figures for Tendring, which concluded that there would be no significant adverse impacts on international sites. Option 5 plans for a lower housing number than the East of England Plan suggested, which therefore suggests the impact on international sites would be even less under this option.

## Jobs

Option 1 is the previous option 3, the Raised Employment Scenario. This option involves harnessing the potential for growth in the district and adopting a more radical approach to development. This option would involve investment in seaside towns and the promotion of the tourist industry, port expansion at Harwich, development in the rural areas, promotion of natural assets such as Hamford Water, attracting and retaining more young people, improving the skills base and taking advantage of Colchester's economic strength. It is estimated that this scenario could create 12,800 jobs and 21 hectares of land would need to be allocated.

Option 2 is the previous option 4, the hybrid approach. This option will deliver 7,000 new jobs. A range of employment sectors will be supported, including town centres, high quality offices and industrial/warehousing. The district will be promoted as a base for the growth in the renewable energy industry. Tourism will be promoted in coastal towns and rural areas, farm diversification schemes will be supported and the Council will work with the education authority to improve the skills base. This level of job growth is consistent with the approach that was put forward in the 2010 Core Strategy document.

Option 3, which forms part of the 2012 draft Local Plan, promotes a flexible approach to economic development reflecting advice in the National Planning Policy Framework. It makes cautious assumptions about Bathside Bay, not expecting the development to commence until at least the end of the Local Plan period in 2021, due to wider economic factors. It plans for around 4,000 new jobs over the 10-year plan period by supporting growth in centres; delivering regeneration projects in the most deprived areas; promoting and diversifying the district's tourism economy; supporting activities of Harwich International Port in the emerging renewable energy sector; promoting job creation in the district's rural heartland; and working to improve transport and telecommunications networks and the provision of education and training.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	++	++	All options will result in very positive impacts on this objective. All options will promote a number of employment opportunities and result in increased levels of inward investment, which will ensure that the population is provided with good access to a variety of employment opportunities; even rural areas will benefit. Port expansion in Harwich, which is a Priority Area for Regeneration, will be supported. All options will regenerate the seaside towns and promote tourism; this is an important element of these options as it involves using the districts strengths. Whilst it is stated that option 1 will provide 12,800 jobs, option 2 will create 7,000 jobs and option 3 will create 4,000 jobs the East of England Development Agency has forecast that between 2001 and 2026 there is the potential for Tendring to provide 13,000 new jobs, of which 5,900 have been created in the period 2001 to 2008. Therefore, whilst option 1 states that it will create more new jobs than options 2 and 3 this amount of jobs may not actually be created, particularly in the early parts of the plan period in light of the current economic climate, so perhaps option 3, over a 10-year plan period (2011-2021) depicts a more realistic approach.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	++	++	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	++	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	++	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	+	+	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	++	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	0	++	++	All options will result in a diversity of employment opportunities throughout the district; accessible to the population in terms of access and skills level. Options 2 and 3 will include working with education providers to improve the skills base in the district; accessible to the population in terms of access and skills level.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	++	++	++	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	+	All options will provide a mix of employment uses throughout the district and promote port expansion in Harwich. Options 2 and 3 will result in the most positive impact on this objective as they support widening the coverage of broadband, which will increase the opportunities for home working.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	++	++	++	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The promotion and support of the port will result in noise and light pollution. However, the location of a mix of job opportunities throughout the district will reduce the need to travel to work.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	-/+	-/+	-/+	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	++	++	All options will have a positive impact on income equality by providing a range of new employment opportunities throughout the district.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	+	All options will provide employment opportunities close to centres of population, which should reduce levels of out-commuting and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport. Options 2 and 3 supports the growth of the renewable energy industry, with a more positive impact found under option 3 where proposals for port activities related to off-shore wind farms and industrial premises for renewable energy industries are supported and proposals for education and training facilities aimed at improving awareness of climate change and renewable technology are encouraged.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	+	++	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	--			Bathside Bay is an SSSI and forms part of the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and so under both options 1 and 2 this environmentally notified site will be adversely affected. However, the decision has been reached through the Public Inquiry into Bathside Bay that development should be permitted for imperative reasons of overriding public interest and a compensatory habitat will be provided. Under option 3, it is anticipated that development at Bathside Bay will not take place within this option's 10-year plan period; although the development is supported by the Plan. All options seek to promote the districts natural assets. All options will involve Greenfield development given the amount of land that needs to be allocated for employment development; the greatest impact will
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	--			
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	--	-	-	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	-	0	0	

	maintained?	high value				occur under option 1, where the most jobs are proposed.
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Bathside Bay is an SSSI and forms part of the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and so under both options 1 and 2 this environmentally designated site will be adversely affected. However, the decision has been reached through the Public Inquiry into Bathside Bay that development should be permitted for imperative reasons of overriding public interest and a compensatory habitat will be provided. Under option 3, it is anticipated that development at Bathside Bay will not take place within this option's 10-year plan period; although the development is supported by the Plan.

## Appendix E. Broad areas of search

### Key:

- + + Clear and substantive positive effect in response to criteria
- + Some positive effect in response to criteria
- - Clear and substantive negative effect in response to criteria
- Some negative effect in response to criteria
- I Effects depend on implementation
- O No effect in response to criteria
- ? Effect uncertain
- n/a Not applicable

### Clacton Broad Areas for Settlement Growth

The Core Strategy Issues and Options document put forward the following five options for development in Clacton:

Option 1 is westward expansion towards Jaywick and St Osyth.

Option 2 is northward expansion around the Cann Hall estate.

Option 3 is northward expansion of Great Clacton around Centenary Way.

Option 4 is eastward expansion in the vicinity of Holland-on-Sea.

Option 5 is a combination of options 1 to 4.

Further consideration as a result of representations received has led the Council to review the broad areas previously identified and as such the following areas have been appraised:

Option 1 is westward expansion in the vicinity of Clacton Airfield.

Option 2 is westward expansion towards Jaywick and St Osyth (previous option 1).

Option 3 is northward expansion around the Cann Hall estate (previous option 2).

Option 4 is northward expansion towards Little Clacton.

Option 5 is eastward expansion in the vicinity of Holland-on-Sea (option 4).

SA Objective	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	Opt. 5	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	Clacton-on-Sea is the main town in the district and the settlement most likely to cope with new housing. Additionally, the majority of the demand for housing is within the town. The 2007 adopted Local Plan allocated one Greenfield site and this site is located within the broad area of search under option 3.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	+ +	+	+ +	-	+	All options will enhance the district's economic strengths. The broad areas of search for options 1, 2 and 4 are the closest to the town centre. Option 1, which would involve development along the coast between Clacton and Jaywick, could enhance the district's tourist economy. Option 3 is close to the A133 and so this area could be the most attractive to new businesses in terms of access. Further this area is close to Brook Park. There is a business and industrial area close to the broad area of search for option 5, which could possibly be expanded as part of development in this area. There is a caravan park within the broad area of search for option 4 and this would be lost as a result of development in this area, to the detriment of the district's tourist economy. There is also a caravan park within the broad area of search for option 5 and development in this location could place pressure on the release of this important tourist site to come forward for housing or business use.
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	+	+	+	+	+	Options 1 and 2, which direct development to west Clacton, will require early years provision and may require a new primary school. Secondary age pupils should be accommodated in Clacton Coastal Academy. Early years and primary schools capacity in the Little Clacton (option 4) and Holland-on-Sea area (option 5) is limited and so

						new facilities could be required.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	+	+	++	+	++	All options will help to reduce the need to travel as Clacton is the main town in the district and has the greatest provision of jobs and services/ facilities. The broad area of search for option 5 is closest to the railway station. However, development in all of the areas could improve connections to the railway station. The broad area of search for option 3 will reduce the gap between the edge of Clacton and Brook Park and development here should improve connections between the town and this out of centre retail park, which would reduce the need to travel.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	--	-	-	0	-	There are large areas of protected open space in the area around option 1. There is also protected open space along the current settlement boundary within the option 5 area. The broad areas of search for options 1 and 2 and part of option 3 are served by the Jaywick sewage treatment works (STW) and the Water Cycle Study (WCS) has identified that this STW is operating above consented capacity and there are no plans to apply for an increase in discharge consent. Anglian Water has identified that growth in this area will likely result in flooding from sewers draining to West Road and into a combined sewer outflow. However, the WCS has indicated that St Osyth and Clacton STWs should have capacity to cope with the increase.
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	+	+	+	+	+	There is a high level of deprivation in Clacton. Based on the Indices of Deprivation 2007 the area around options 1 and 2 scored 5 on a national and local scale of deprivation by ward (5 = most deprived and 1 = least deprived) and the other areas all scored 4 on a national and local scale, with the exception of the area covered by option 3, which scored a 3 at the local scale. New development should help to tackle deprivation through the provision of new services, which will benefit the existing and the new population.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change		+			-	The SFRA has shown that the area around option 1 is high flood risk adjacent to the coast, although land further north of the coast within the broad area of search is not at risk of fluvial, tidal or surface water flooding. The broad area of search for 2 is not within the flood risk zone and small parts of the broad area are at a lesser risk of surface water flooding. A small part of the broad area of search for option 3 is within flood zone 2 and parts of the area are at an intermediate risk of surface water flooding. A small part of the area around option 4 is within flood zone 3 and parts are at an intermediate risk of surface water flooding. Part of the area around option 5 is high flood risk; generally the high flood risk area is adjacent to the current settlement boundary of Clacton. Along this same area is a high risk of surface water flooding. As included in the evaluation under objective 4, all options are likely to promote sustainable travel. The Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Study identifies the opportunity for a green corridor (Pickers Ditch/Clacton Orbital) within the broad area of search for option 2 and a country park within the broad area of search for option 3.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	--	+	+/?	--	--	The coastal protection belt falls as shown in the 2007 adopted Local Plan partly within the broad area of search for option 1. An area of ancient woodland is located within the vicinity of option 3, although this is some distance from the current settlement boundary and is unlikely to be significantly affected (although this does depend on the direction of growth in this broad area). The Local Plan safeguards land in-between

						settlements as green gaps; the intention of these gaps is to avoid settlement coalescence. There are green gaps in the broad area of search for options 1, 3, 4 and 5. Development within the broad area of search for option 4 would lead to settlement coalescence between Clacton and Little Clacton; to the detriment of the character of Little Clacton. Option 5 could adversely affect Holland Haven Marshes SSSI given its close proximity. In terms of landscape impact the Landscape Character Assessment states that the open coastal edge between coastal settlements should be maintained and the rural coastal slopes between Clacton and Jaywick are an important feature (option 1); there may be some capacity for an urban extension to Clacton in the broad areas of search for options 2 and 3; the strategic gaps between settlements should be maintained (options 1 and 4); and the contrast between the peaceful unsettled Holland valley system and the urban edge of Clacton should be maintained (option 5). The broad area of search for option 1 is characterised by Red Hills and late medieval and post medieval historic landscape features. There is high potential for internationally important but deeply buried Paleolithic deposits. The broad areas of search for options 3, 4 and 5 have potential for Paleolithic deposits and within these areas are significant groups of crop marks dating from the Bronze Age onwards.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	-	-	-	○	○	As explained under SA objective 5 there is likely to be an issue in terms of water quality under options 1, 2 and 3 due to capacity constraints at Jaywick STW.
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	Indirect effect likely as a result of all options.					None of the five sites are in close proximity to an international site and so it is highly unlikely that development in any of these locations would directly affect the integrity of an international site. However, owing to the increase in population development here would be likely to result in indirect effects to the international sites. These effects will be looked at in detail in the appropriate assessment of the Local Plan.

### **Harwich and Dovercourt Broad Areas for Settlement Growth**

Option 1 is northward expansion towards the A120.

Option 2 is westward expansion in the vicinity of Ramsay and Little Oakley.

Option 3 is southward expansion around Low Road and Oakley Road.

Option 4 is a combination of options 1 to 3. This option has not been appraised as it is not clear which options it will combine and to what extent. If the decision is taken to go with this option the SA general evaluation will be useful as it sets out the positives and negatives of the different options.

<b>SA Objective</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	++	++	++	Harwich is the second largest town in the district with 16% of the existing housing in the district. There is a need for housing in the town and it is appropriate that housing be located here.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	++	++	+	Significant development in Harwich, which these options will provide, is needed to support the future development of the Bathside Bay container terminal and capitalise on the district's employment strengths. A strategic employment allocation found in the 2007 adopted Local Plan (Pond Hall Farm) is located within the broad area of search for option 1. Option 3 is not adjacent to the A120 and is located to the south of the town, away from the port and so will have a less positive impact in terms of supporting Bathside Bay.

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	+	+	+	Provision would need to be made for early years facilities. Some local capacity exists within local primary schools but new schools could still be required. The Harwich School may need to be expanded.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	++	++	+	All options will support the future development of Bathside Bay and option 1 is the closest to Bathside Bay. The broad area of search for option 3 is furthest away; to the south of the town. The A120 is located within the broad area of search for option 1. The A120 is located close to the broad area of search for option 2. The area included in option 1 is closer to railway stations than the other two areas. Sustainable transport will be required as part of all options to provide sustainable links within the site and sustainable connections with existing development.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	+	0	0	A country park is proposed in the 2007 adopted Local Plan adjacent to the strategic employment site designated within the broad area of search for option 1.
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	+	+	+	Harwich has areas of deprivation and development in the town will provide new services/ facilities/ open space, which will benefit existing residents. Based on the Indices of Deprivation 2007 all areas of search scored 4 at the national level of deprivation by ward (5 = most deprived and 1 = least deprived) and 3 at the local level.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	--	I	+	All areas are on the edge of Harwich, the second largest town in the district. Harwich has a number of services/ facilities and providing that sustainable transport links are created and a good mix of uses is delivered future users should be able to access the site and surrounding facilities sustainably, reducing levels of greenhouse gas emissions. Part of the broad area of search for option 1 is located in flood zone 3a and 3b. Flood zone 3a is close to the broad area of search for options 2 and 3 and if all of the development in Harwich were directed to either of these areas it would likely encroach into the flood risk area. The Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies an opportunity a country park within the broad area of search for option 1 and the improvement of the cycle route within the broad area of search for option 3.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	-	-	--	The broad area of search for option 1 is close to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site and could affect this site through increased disturbance. The broad area of search for option 3 is close to Hamford Water SPA/ Ramsar site and development in this location could affect this site and its setting. The areas included in options 1 and 3 are included within the coastal protection belt as defined in the 2007 adopted Local Plan, although the area around the employment designation has been removed from the coastal protection belt. Part of the broad areas of search for option 1 and option 2 are designated in the Local Plan as green gaps. Ramsay Ray Local Wildlife Site is located to the north of the broad area of search for option 1, although this is unlikely to be significantly affected. Development in the broad area of search for option 2 is likely to have an impact on the landscape; the Oakley ridge forms a prominent landform and skyline. The broad areas of search for options 1 and 2 are a wide flat open landscape of former coastal and freshwater marshes that were drained in the nineteenth century and have high potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits. The broad area of search for option 3 is an undulating rural agricultural plateau and there are likely to be surviving archaeological deposits of medieval and possible Saxon.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	0	0	0	Wastewater from all sites will be sent to the Harwich and Dovercourt STW. Growth in Harwich could raise the discharge over the current consent DWF. However, AWS state that only one of the two aeration lanes is online so there is capacity for another 50% of secondary treatment.

<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	Possibly	No	Yes	Harwich is bounded to the north by the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site and to the east by Hamford Water SPA/ Ramsar site. Development in Harwich could adversely affect these sites through increased disturbance. Although the Local Plan will likely result in increased 'weekend visitor' disturbance as a result of the population increase significant development in Harwich will likely result in increased 'weekday and weekend visitor' disturbance.
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### **Frinton and Walton Broad Areas for Settlement Growth**

Option 1 is eastward expansion of Frinton towards Great Holland.

Option 2 is expansion in the vicinity of Kirby Cross.

Option 3 is expansion northwards in the vicinity of Turpins Farm.

Option 4 is expansion at Walton-on-the-Naze.

Option 5 is a combination of options 1 to 4. This option has not been appraised as it is not clear which options it will combine and to what extent. If the decision is taken to go with this option the SA general evaluation will be useful as it sets out the positives and negatives of the different options.

<b>SA Objective</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>Opt. 4</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	+	+	+	+	All options will provide decent and affordable homes.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	++	+	+	+	All areas will have positive impacts on the district's economy by providing jobs associated with the new housing. The area of search for option 4 covers Walton Mere and Walton-on-the-Naze, which the Council consider to be important tourist assets. Walton-on-the-Naze is a popular tourist area and Walton Mere is now disused but was previously used for tourism purposes and is allocated as such in the 2007 adopted Local Plan. Development in this location will benefit the tourist economy.
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	-	?	+	?	Option 1 will involve development on the edge of Frinton; however Frinton Primary School does not have sufficient capacity to accommodate additional pupils without displacing children living in areas that currently have a reasonable expectation of entry to the school. Option 2 and possibly option 3 would affect Kirby Primary School. This school could accommodate students from approximately 250 new dwellings and if more dwellings are built the only solution would be either to secure some adjoining land or move the school to a larger site. The broad area of search for option 3 is located in close proximity to schools. Option 4 would generate the need for approximately half a form of primary school age children and limited expansion at Tendring Technology College.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	0	0	+	+	Of all of the options the broad areas of search for options 3 and 4 are most likely to result in an increase in sustainable travel. The broad area of search for option 3 is close to schools and The Triangle Shopping Centre and Walton Mere is within Walton town.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	0	-	0	0	There are pockets of public open space within the broad area of search for option 2, which could come under pressure for development if this option is taken forward.
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	+	+	+	+	New services/ facilities/ open space will benefit existing residents and may help to reduce deprivation. Based on the Indices of Deprivation 2007 all areas of search scored 3 at the national level of deprivation by ward (5 = most deprived and 1 = least deprived). At the local level Walton scored 3 and Frinton and Holland and Kirby scored

					1.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	-	O	?	--	Within the broad area of search for option 1 there is an area of high flood risk, which runs within and adjacent to the existing settlement development boundary. The area of search for option 3 is close to an area of high flood risk and the area of search for option 4 falls within the flood risk zone and is highly susceptible to surface water flooding.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	--	O	--	-	The broad area of search for options 1 and 2 are designated in the 2007 adopted Local Plan as local green gaps and the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) sets out the importance of maintaining the strategic gaps between settlements in these locations. The LCA states that positive landscape management should form part of any development in the broad area of search for option 2. There is an area of ancient woodland within the broad area of search for option 1, which is designated as a local wildlife site. The area of search is very close to the conservation area and development in this location would be likely to adversely affect The Avenues Area of Special Character. The broad areas of search for options 3 and 4 lie within the coastal protection belt as designated in the 2007 adopted Local Plan and are close to Hamford Water SPA/Ramsar site. The LCA explains that the area of search for option 3 should be maintained as a rural landscape forming an important setting to Hamford Water. The area of search for option 4 is also in close proximity to The Naze SSSI. All areas have good potential for archaeological deposits and are sensitive to change and the broad area of search for option 4, which includes reclaimed marshland, may have deposits relating to the former saltmarsh.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	+	+	+	+	The Water Cycle Study states that Frinton and Walton STW has sufficient headroom to cope with projected growth.
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	No	No	Possibly	Possibly	The broad areas of search for options 3 and 4 are located in close proximity to Hamford Water SPA/Ramsar site and it is likely that development, particularly in the broad area of search for option 4, would adversely affect the site through increased disturbance.

### **Brightlingsea Broad Areas for Settlement Growth**

Option 1 is westward expansion towards Wick's Wood.  
Option 2 is northward expansion towards All Saints Church.  
Option 3 is eastward expansion in the vicinity of Lower Marsh Farm  
Option 4 is eastward expansion in the vicinity of Robinson Road.  
Option 5 is southern expansion in the vicinity of Hurst Green.  
Option 6 is a combination of options 1 to 5. This option has not been appraised as it is not clear which options it will combine and to what extent. If the decision is taken to go with this option the SA general evaluation will be useful as it sets out the positives and negatives of the different options.

SA Objective	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	Opt. 5	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	+	+	+	+	+	All options will provide decent and affordable homes.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	0	0	0	0	0	Development in Brightlingsea is likely to predominantly involve new housing and is unlikely to contribute to the district's economy.
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	0	0	0	0	0	The Schools Service has predicted that 400 additional dwellings could be accommodated at Brightlingsea Infant and Junior Schools but temporary accommodation would need to be replaced with permanent buildings. Minor expansion could be needed to Colne Community School. It is unlikely that as many as 400 dwellings would be delivered in Brightlingsea owing to the many constraints and so a smaller amount of housing should be accommodated.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	-	-	-	-	-	Brightlingsea is a small town with a range of services/ facilities, however many residents travel out of the town for employment and other services/ facilities. There is one road into the town, which is already congested, particularly in summer months and new development at any location would exacerbate the existing problem. The town is poorly served by public transport.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	?	?	?	?	?	There is currently not enough information to establish the likely impact of these areas of search on this objective.
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	0	0	0	0	0	Based on the Indices of Deprivation 2007 all areas of search scored 3 at the national level of deprivation by ward (5 = most deprived and 1 = least deprived) and 2 at the local level.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	-	0	0	0	--	The SFRA states that Brightlingsea waterfront has no flood protection and that development in this area would require additional defenses. The broad area of search under option 5 falls within the high flood risk zone and the area of search under option 1 is in close proximity to the high flood risk zone.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	--	-	-	-	--	All options will involve development within the coastal protection belt as designated within the 2007 adopted Local Plan. Wick's Wood and Lodge Wood Local Wildlife Sites are located within the broad area of search under option 1. These two woods are elm, ancient oak woodland, ash and field maple. Options 1 and 5 could have adverse impacts on the Colne Estuary SPA/ Ramsar Site. With the exception of option 5 all broad areas of search lie within 'Brightlingsea Coastal Slopes', as defined in the Landscape Character Assessment, the rural settlement pattern should be maintained; the slope crests are particularly important, but some small scale residential development may be accommodated with care in siting and design. The broad area of search for option 5 lies within 'Brightlingsea drained marshes'; this is a peaceful landscape that

						forms a setting to the open creeks and estuaries and the remote, unsettled character of the landscape should be maintained. Archaeological character for all areas of search is likely to be good.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	-	-	-	-	-	Brightlingsea STW already operates within 20% of the consented limit and new development is likely to exceed consented limits by 2011/12.
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Options 1 and 5 are likely to adversely affect the Colne Estuary SPA/ Ramsar site.

### Lawford, Manningtree and Mistley Broad Areas for Settlement Growth

Option 1 is expansion around Dale Hall, Lawford.

Option 2 is southern expansion in the vicinity of Long Road.

Option 3 is expansion of Mistley in the vicinity of Harwich Road.

Option 4 is a combination of options 1 to 3. This option has not been appraised as it is not clear which options it will combine and to what extent. If the decision is taken to go with this option the SA general evaluation will be useful as it sets out the positives and negatives of the different options.

SA Objective	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	+	+	+	All options will result in the provision of decent and affordable homes.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	+	+	++	All options should result in new employment opportunities, although it will be likely that growth will principally be residential. Development in the broad area of search for option 3 could help Mistley Port.
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	?	?	?	There is limited surplus capacity in the area for primary school accommodation; however the amount of development proposed would not be enough to demand a new school. Discussions with the Schools Service must continue in order to ensure that development does not place undue pressure on local schools. Manningtree High School could accommodate some of the growth, but may need to expand slightly. Of all the options the broad areas of search for options 1 and 2 are closest to the High School.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	+	0	+	Development in the broad area of search for option 3 could help to support Mistley Port by providing additional employment land in this area. It would also lead to improved road connections, which could support Mistley Port. This area is closest to a railway station, although this is Mistley railway station and the areas of search for options 1 and 2 are closer to Manningtree railway station, which is on the mainline. The broad area of search for option 1 is closest to Manningtree Town Centre, which will reduce the need to travel.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	?	?	?	There is currently not enough information to establish the likely impact of these areas of search on this objective.

6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	0	0	0	All areas fall within the least deprived fifth of wards in the district.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	+	0	0	The broad areas of search for all options are not at risk of flooding, although a small part of the area of search for option 2 is at risk of surface water flooding. These areas would not be affected in the instance of a breach at Manningtree. As explained in the evaluation for objective 4 option 1 is close to Manningtree town centre, which is likely to reduce the need to travel and hence the amount of carbon emissions from cars.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	I	0	--	A large area covering the broad area of search under option 1 is designated a Local Wildlife Site. The site is an extensive series of stream valley grasslands either side of Wignall Brook. This area of search also includes the Dedham Vale AONB, although development could be accommodated outside of the AONB and Local Wildlife Site, but this would be within the existing local green gap designated within the 2007 adopted Local Plan. The broad area of search for option 3 is within the coastal protection belt allocated in the 2007 adopted Local Plan and the Dedham Vale AONB and is close to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site. The broad areas of search for options 2 and 3 are within an area of considerable archaeological potential with numerous multi-period crop marks.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	I	I	I	Manningtree STW has headroom and could cope with an increase in wastewater without affecting the current discharge consent. Most of Manningtree and Mistley is classified as a Source Protection Zone and it will be important that development includes SuDS (water retention rather than infiltration) to minimise groundwater pollution.
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	No	No	likely	Development in the broad area of search for option 3 could adversely affect the integrity of the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site.

### **Eastern fringe of Colchester Broad Areas for Settlement Growth**

Option 1 is expansion into Ardleigh near Plains Farm.

Option 2 is expansion in the vicinity of Crockleford Heath.

Option 3 is growth in the vicinity of the University of Essex.

Option 4 is a combination of options 1 to 3. This option has not been appraised as it is not clear which options it will combine and to what extent. If the decision is taken to go with this option the SA general evaluation will be useful as it sets out the positives and negatives of the different options.

<b>SA Objective</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	+	+	+	All options will provide new homes, although these sites are some distance from the main settlements in Tendring and so will not provide affordable homes where they are needed.
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	+	+	+	These options will build on Colchester's employment strengths rather than Tendring's. Option 1 will build on the strength of Colchester's Business Park and option 3 will build on the strength of the future university science park.

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	?	?	?	All options would require a new primary school as surplus spaces in Colchester schools are expected to be filled by the planned new homes set out in Colchester's adopted Core Strategy. Colchester's secondary school provision is currently under review and the likely outcome is that places in the south of the town will be reduced, which will affect option 3. There is only one school in north Colchester and a second school is not planned. However, it could come forward as part of the north Colchester greenfield extension. In the absence of a new school in north Colchester option 1 would not be sustainable.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	--	--	--	Sustainable travel links are currently poor in all areas of search.
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	?	?	?	There is currently not enough information to establish the likely impact of these areas of search on this objective.
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	-	-	-	Development of any of these options will ignore deprivation in Tendring.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	○	○	-	The broad area of search for option 1, adjacent to Colchester's settlement boundary, is not within an area of flood risk. Part of the broad area of search for option 3 is within the flood risk zone.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	-	○	-	Option 1 could have adverse impacts on Bullock Wood SSSI. Option 3 could adversely affect Salary Brook Local Wildlife Site.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	-	-	-	These sites are likely to be served by Colchester's STW, which is currently exceeding capacity. Improvements will be needed to accommodate Colchester's growth and all of these options would therefore affect this STW.
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>	No	No	No	None of these sites are likely to directly affect an international site.

## **Appendix F. Appraisal of Policies in the 2012 Draft Local Plan**

### **Key:**

- + + Clear and substantive positive effect in response to criteria
- + Some positive effect in response to criteria
- Clear and substantive negative effect in response to criteria
- Some negative effect in response to criteria
- I Effects depend on implementation
- O No effect in response to criteria
- ? Effect uncertain
- n/a Not applicable

## **Chapter 2: Delivering Sustainable Development**

### **Policy SD1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development**

Option 1 is to include a specific policy in the Local Plan to explain how the National Planning Policy Framework's 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' will apply at the local level – a policy that has been recommended by the Planning Inspectorate.

Option 2 is to include no such policy in the Local Plan and rely on the guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+ +	+	Homes, including affordable homes, will be provided under both options. Under option 1 it is envisaged that solutions to issues with proposals will be found and that proposals will be approved wherever possible, increasing development, without delay. Building homes with sustainable principles is a 'golden thread' throughout the policy would also ensure a mix of housing would be achieved, making an efficient use of the land available. However, the effects of option 2 are less clear, as although the principles of sustainable development are clearly contained within the National Planning Policy Framework, it is not clear how this will apply at a local level.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+ +	+	A general presumption in favour of sustainable development will ensure that employment opportunities are located in the most sustainable locations, which means closer to centres of population, in turn enhancing the vitality and viability of these associated centres. Option 1 would help to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions of the local area and ensure sustainable development opportunities in rural areas are permitted,
	Will it promote	N/A	+	?	

	regeneration?				enhancing the rural economy. However, again option 2 is less clear on how it will enhance regeneration and rural areas, at the local level.
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>?</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Under option 1 the presumption in favour of sustainable development will ensure development is located in sustainable locations which would in turn reduce the need to travel, decreasing the number of journeys that would rely on the private car. Option 2 also follows these principles of sustainable development however in the absence of a locally specific policy on sustainable development it is difficult to say whether local sustainable transport modes will increase.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>0</b>	<b>?</b>	
	Will it promote	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	development of the ports?				
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	A presumption in favour of sustainable development, with the assertion that proposals will be approved wherever possible, by implication also increases the inclusion of social infrastructure and services for example as part of larger proposals, securing development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. Similarly open spaces will be protected in accordance with sustainability objectives.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	Sustainable development proposals will reduce the need to travel leading to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Sustainable development techniques are also encouraged by both options, through the presumption in favour of sustainable development and the implication that this would secure development to improve environmental conditions of the area.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	O	O	The presumption in favour of sustainable development, in both options, would ensure unsustainable development that would damage natural and historic environmental assets would not be permitted. However, once again, option 2 lacks the locally specific background that option 1 can rely on to protect and preserve these assets. In both options it is unclear as to the impact on the level of <i>enhancement</i> of these sites over and above protection of these sites.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	O	O	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	?	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	O	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	Both options seek to secure development that improves the environmental conditions of the area. Development effecting international sites would go against the sustainability objectives of these options.

## Policy SD2: Urban Settlements

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan that promotes a fair approach to the distribution of growth within the district, recognising that urban settlements are the most sustainable locations for significant levels of growth and applying a standard 6% increase in housing stock for each of Tendring's urban settlements.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Spatial Strategy Policy 4 'Settlement Hierarchy' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which made urban settlements the focus for the vast majority of the district's future growth.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	n/a	?	Option 1 would help achieve a fair approach to the distribution of housing growth across the urban settlements of the district, to help meet the needs of a growing population, whereas option 2 does not refer to the delivery of housing per se. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to the provision of housing, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the incorrect number of dwellings could be being built, in the wrong areas of the district, which would not support the needs of a growing population.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 1 enhances the vitality and viability of town centres, option 2 enhances the rural economy; each by recognising the level of growth necessary in both urban and rural areas respectively, to sustain and enhance the town or village. Option 1 has no effect in response to criteria in relation to the rural economy; however, this option should also be read in conjunction with options 1 under Policies SD3 and SD4, which complete a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of economic enhancement within the district is difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	n/a	?	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>O</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	Both options 1 and 2 reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable modes of travel by directing development to the district's main centres of population. Option 2 recognises the importance of rural service centres and this will ensure that growth, appropriate to the scale of the village, can take place within the rural areas. Option 1 should also be read in conjunction with Policies SD3 and SD4 which all form part of a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan, which take into account growth in the more rural areas of the district. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could prove unsustainable in terms of minimising transport growth.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>?</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	0	0	?	Option 2 recognises that some development in rural areas is acceptable. This will help to promote social cohesion by, for example, providing new homes so that young people who have grown up in the village have the opportunity to live there and retaining local services/ facilities through an increase in customers. Option 1 should be read in conjunction with Policies SD3 and SD4 which all form part of a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan, which take into account growth in the more rural areas of the district, but it itself can promote social cohesion, by, for example, providing homes in mixed use developments in urban areas, whereby residents can live and work, creating a sense of community. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could have a detrimental effect on communities and could contribute to exclusion of certain sectors of society.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	?	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	?	No effects on international sites are likely under options 1 and 2 as development is directed to urban areas away from international sites. However it is difficult to say whether international sites would be affected if there were no policy on this issue, as development would not be directed to specific areas of the district and therefore development could occur at international sites.

### Policy SD3: Key Rural Service Centres

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan that promotes a fair approach to the distribution of growth within the district, applying a standard 6% increase in housing stock for each of Tendring's Key Rural Service Centres.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Spatial Strategy Policy 4 'Settlement Hierarchy' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which promoted smaller-scale levels of planned growth – typically 20 to 40 dwellings for each village.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	n/a	?	Option 1 would help achieve a fair approach to the distribution of housing growth across the district, in particular in the identified Key Rural Service Centres, to help meet the needs of a growing population, whereas option 2 does not refer to the delivery of housing per se. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to the provision of housing, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the incorrect number of dwellings could be being built, in the wrong areas of the district, which would not support the needs of a growing population.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 recognise that a level of growth is necessary in rural areas to sustain and enhance the village. Option 1 should also be read in conjunction with options 1 under Policies SD2 and SD4, which complete a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of economic enhancement within the district is difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	?	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	++	++	?	Both options 1 and 2 reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable modes of travel by recognising the importance of rural service centres and this will ensure that growth, appropriate to the scale of the village, can take place within the rural areas. Option 1 should also be read in conjunction with Policies SD2 and SD4 which all form part of a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could prove unsustainable in terms of minimising transport growth.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	?	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	0	0	?	Options 1 and 2 recognise that some development in rural areas is acceptable. This will help to promote social cohesion by, for example, providing new homes so that young people who have grown up in the village have the opportunity to live there and retaining local services/ facilities through an increase in customers. Option 1 should be read in conjunction with Policies SD2 and SD4 which all form part of a trio of policies for the
	Will it promote social	N/A	+	+	?	

	cohesion?					distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could have a detrimental effect on communities and could contribute to exclusion of certain sectors of society.
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
9. Ensure the prudent	Does it minimise waste	24	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

use of natural resources	and increase rates of reuse and recycling?					
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	No effects on international sites are likely under options 1 and 2 as development is directed to areas away from international sites. However it is difficult to say whether international sites would be affected if there were no policy on this issue, as development would not be directed to specific areas of the district and therefore development could occur at international sites.

#### Policy SD4: Smaller Rural Settlements

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan that promotes a fair approach to the distribution of growth within the district, applying a standard 6% increase in housing stock for each of Tendring's smaller rural settlements.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Spatial Strategy Policy 4 'Settlement Hierarchy' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which promoted limited infill development and small-scale development on the edge of villages.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	n/a	?	Option 1 would help achieve a fair approach to the distribution of housing growth across the district, in particular the smaller rural settlements, to help meet the needs of a growing population, whereas option 2 does not refer to the delivery of housing per se. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to the provision of housing, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the incorrect number of dwellings could be being built, in the wrong areas of the district, which would not support the needs of a growing population.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	

2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 recognise that a level of growth is necessary in rural areas to sustain and enhance the village. Option 1 should also be read in conjunction with options 1 under Policies SD2 and SD3, which complete a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of economic enhancement within the district is difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	-	++	?	Option 2 reduces the need to travel and promote sustainable modes of travel by recognising the importance of development in the most sustainable areas such as the urban centres and key rural areas- ensuring that growth, appropriate to the scale of the

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	-	+	?	settlement, can take place within the urban and key rural areas. Option 1 could have a negative effect in relation to this objective, by allowing growth in more remote parts of the district, where there are less facilities and services and perhaps a greater reliance on the private car to visit services, facilities and to get to work. However, option 1 should also be read in conjunction with Policies SD2 and SD3 which all form part of a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could prove unsustainable in terms of minimising transport growth.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	0	0	?	Options 1 and 2 recognise that some development in rural areas is acceptable. This will help to promote social cohesion by, for example, providing new homes so that young people who have grown up in the village have the opportunity to live there and retaining local services/ facilities through an increase in customers. Option 1 should be read in conjunction with Policies SD2 and SD3 which all form part of a trio of policies for the distribution of growth and development in the Local Plan. Option 3 would result in an uncertain impact in relation to this sustainability objective, as with no hierarchy of settlements and no indication of where development should be focussed or delivered, the level and location of development within the district is difficult to predict- which could have a detrimental effect on communities and could contribute to exclusion of certain sectors of society.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	?	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	techniques be employed?					
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	No effects on international sites are likely under option 2 as development is directed to

				areas away from international sites. Option 1, which should be read in conjunction with options 1 under Policies SD2 and SD3, directs a 6% growth to all of the districts rural settlements, some of which will be close to international sites, however, having policies written to protect these sites and by directing allocations away from these sites to elsewhere within the settlement development boundaries would help to reduce the impact of development on international sites. It is difficult to say whether international sites would be affected if there were no policy on this issue (option 3), as development would not be directed to specific areas of the district and therefore development could occur at international sites.
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### Policy SD5: Managing Growth

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which explains how Settlement Development Boundaries will be used to manage growth over the plan period and how this approach will vary between Urban Settlements and Key Rural Service Centres (where development proposals would be specifically identified/ allocated) and Smaller Rural Settlements (where small-scale developments would be accommodated in a more flexible manner).

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 1 ‘Containing Urban Growth’ from the 2010 Core Strategy document where there was a general presumption in favour of new development within settlement development boundaries and a protection of the character and openness of the countryside outside of these boundaries.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	++	+	All options will ensure that dwellings are planned to support the growing population, including affordable homes. There will be a more positive effect under options 1 and 2 as under these options there will be more certainty about where development will take place. Under option 3 rural exception sites are unlikely to come forward for development as there will be no clear definition of the countryside and so sites solely for affordable housing would be unlikely to come forward. A general presumption against development in the countryside, outside of settlement development boundaries will help to avoid Greenfield development and higher densities will generally be more acceptable on sites within urban areas rather than sites in the countryside.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	+	--	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	--	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible	N/A	+	+	--	A general presumption against development outside of settlement development boundaries will ensure that development is not located in remote locations,

	to centres of population?					inaccessible to centres of population. A presumption in favour of development within settlement development boundaries will help to promote the regeneration of Brownfield sites. A recent report from CPRE, Brownfield Market Signals, concluded that the availability of Greenfield land decreased the viability of Brownfield land. Containing development within existing settlements will help to enhance the vitality and viability of town centres; the removal of settlement development boundaries will undermine town centres and could lead to proposals coming forward for out of town retail parks. Removing settlement development boundaries will positively impact on the rural economy as more development is likely to come forward, however under option 2 the rural economy can still be sustained by permitting uses that need a countryside location. Under option 1 a 6% increase in dwellings in the smaller rural settlements would have a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the rural economy, with additional people to support local businesses.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	-	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	o	o	o	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	+	-	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	l	+	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	-	Directing development to existing settlements will reduce the need to travel, allowing development outside of settlements will result in increased travel and outside of the district's settlements public transport is poor and so most journeys would be by car.

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>-</b>	Whilst option 1 directs development to existing settlements, this also includes rural settlements, which could increase journeys made by car to access work and services. However, as option 1 proposes a 6% increase in dwelling stock for all settlements within the district, the largest number of new dwellings will be located in urban areas, where there is a reduced need to travel.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	Directing development to existing settlements will reduce the need to travel, allowing development outside of settlements will result in increased travel and outside of the district's settlements public transport is poor and so most journeys would be by car. Option 3 would therefore lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions from increased travel. Whilst option 1 directs development to existing settlements, this also includes rural settlements, which could increase journeys made by car to access work and services. However, as option 1 proposes a 6% increase in dwelling stock for all settlements within the district, the largest number of new dwellings will be located in urban areas, where there is a reduced need to travel.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	The internationally and nationally designated sites in the district are located outside of settlement development boundaries and so removing these boundaries and taking a more relaxed approach to development in the countryside could result in development affecting these sites, although this of course will depend on the location and type of development and so the impact on this sub-objective is uncertain. Directing development to existing settlements will protect Greenfield land and landscape character. It is uncertain whether historical assets will be protected and/or enhanced under both options. Historic landscapes may be affected if sites outside settlements are developed and Greenfield development could affect archaeological deposits. Many of the district's settlements contain historical assets and Harwich and Manningtree, two of the districts main settlements are designated by Essex County Council as historic towns. Notwithstanding the general presumption in favour of development within settlements permission should not be granted unless it can be demonstrated that the historic environment will not be affected.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	O	O	?	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	+	--	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	+	-	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	?	?	?	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	Yes	International sites are located outside of settlement development boundaries and so removing these boundaries and taking a more relaxed approach to development in the countryside could result in development affecting these sites, although this of course will depend on the location and type of development. Option 1 directs a 6% growth to all of the districts rural settlements, some of which will be close to international sites, however, having policies written to protect these sites and by directing allocations away from these sites to elsewhere within the settlement development boundaries would help

				to reduce the impact of development on international sites.
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### Policy SD6: Strategic Green Gaps

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies ‘Strategic Green Gaps’, to help maintain physical separation between settlements to avoid the merging of settlements and the loss of settlement identities, by resisting development in these green gaps.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	By maintaining physical separation between different settlements, strategic green gaps avoid the merging of settlements and the loss of settlement identity. Without these protected green gaps development could sprawl and a sense of place and local community could be lost.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Protecting green gaps would retain key green spaces between developments, which provide vital habitats and act as wildlife corridors for the dispersal of species. Without this protection these green spaces could be lost or reduced which would reduce green spaces within the district.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>-</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>++</b>	<b>-</b>	Having no policy to protect green gaps between settlements could result in development encroaching into the countryside resulting in a possible loss of biodiversity and landscape quality. If these green gaps were not protected, these Greenfield sites could be lost. The inclusion within the Plan of a policy to protect these green gaps would restrict development in these areas and protect Greenfield sites, biodiversity and landscape quality.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	++	--	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	++	-	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Option 2 could result in development in the countryside and so may impact on an international site. Option 1 protects green gaps in the countryside and prevents development in these locations unless where there is a genuine functional need for development to take place in the identified green gaps, there is therefore no likely impact on international sites under this option.

### Policy SD7: Securing Facilities and Infrastructure

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan requiring development to address infrastructure needs, covering school capacity, health care and emergency services provision, utilities, improvements to the transport network, improvements to pedestrian spaces, green infrastructure, community facilities, coastal and flood defences and any other requirements resulting from development.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 3 'Securing Facilities and Infrastructure' from the 2010 Core Strategy document covering school capacity, emergency services provision, improvements to the transport network and any other requirements resulting from development.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	+	All options will ensure that contributions are made to education provision where necessary. Contributions are sought at present through Section 106 agreements and so even under the no policy option contributions will still be sought.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	++	?	Options 1 and 2 make it clear that infrastructure must be in place prior to the granting of planning permission. Under the no policy option this is uncertain as contributions towards education may still be given as this is already established, however contributions towards improvements to sewage treatment works, for example, may not be secured. Importantly, options 1 and 2 make it clear that it is developer's responsibility to address facilities/ infrastructure required as part of the development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	?	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	?	Securing necessary facilities and infrastructure as part of development will help to reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social	N/A	+	+	?	

	cohesion?					
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	There will be no impact on this objective, although in the future, perhaps as part of the Community Infrastructure Levy, contributions could be made towards renewable energy projects.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	O/I	O/I	O	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ensuring the water can be provided and wastewater dealt with within the confines of existing consents (or sustainable increases in consent) will help to protect international sites, the key features of which are susceptible to changes in water quality and water levels.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ensuring the water can be provided and wastewater dealt with within the confines of existing consents (or sustainable increases in consent) will help to protect international sites, the key features of which are susceptible to changes in water quality and water levels.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	+	-	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	Yes	Ensuring the water can be provided and wastewater dealt with within the confines of existing consents (or sustainable increases in consent) will help to protect international sites, they key features of which are susceptible to changes in water quality and water levels.

### Policy SD8: Transport and Accessibility

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which: presents a hierarchy of transport types to promote sustainable transport; which ensures access and service arrangements of proposals are addressed, including wheelchair access to individual buildings and which ensures additional vehicle movements likely to result from developments can be accommodated within the capacity of the highway network.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 4 'Transport and Accessibility' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which presented a modal hierarchy of transport types in order of priority.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	regeneration?					
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Options 1 and 2 will reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable modes of transport by applying a transport hierarchy, which gives the highest priority to walking, cycling and public transport users. There will be a positive impact under Option 3 as other policies within the Plan will promote sustainable modes of transport; however, as this policy sets a transport hierarchy there will be greater certainty and a more positive impact under options 1 and 2. Option 1 also states that development proposals will only be acceptable if the additional vehicle movements likely to result from the development can be accommodated within the capacity of the highway network.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it promote	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	development of the ports?					
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	0	Under options 1 and 2 the needs of people with mobility impairments will be given the highest priority.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	++	++	+	Promoting sustainable modes of transport will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as explained under objective 4 a more positive impact will occur under options 1 or 2.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	. This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options will not lead to the development of land and so will not affect international sites.

### Policy SD9: Design of New Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out a criteria based policy on measures that will be needed to ensure good design and also functional design, including ensuring that the development incorporates or provides measures to minimise energy and water consumption.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP1 'Design of New Development' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out a criteria based policy on measures that will be needed to ensure good design and also functional design.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2, which include a functional design section will require cycle parking as part of new development, which will encourage this sustainable mode of travel.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	All options will protect existing public space; the general design criteria includes the retention and enhancement of open spaces as part of new development and other policies in the plan refer to the need to protect open space so even in the absence of this policy open space will be protected. The functional design section will require development to contribute to community safety and minimise opportunities for crime. A design policy will help to reduce pollution through, for example, the provision of open space, which will help to protect soil quality; through the protection of water bodies; and by limiting light pollution. In considering functional design considerations; air pollution will reduce through the provision of cycle parking and the requirement for utility services and other infrastructure will include sewage infrastructure and so will ensure that development does not adversely affect water quality.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	++	++	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	++	++	0	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	++	++	I	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	I	The functional design section will include a criterion on building orientation. The orientation of a building to secure daylight will reduce the amount of electricity used as fewer lights will be used and will result in solar gain, which will help reduce the amount of energy used in heating the building. To maximise climate change mitigation and adaptation through the design of new development consideration should be given to requiring a sustainability statement as part of the statutory design and access statement. This is an approach that many other local authorities have taken and helps to ensure that sustainable design and construction is considered from the earliest stages of development. Functional design criteria includes provision for water storage, which will help to reduce surface water flooding by intercepting water. Whilst other policies and the NPPF address flood risk, in the absence of a design policy measures to minimise flooding as part of the design process for, in particular, small sites and sites outside of a flood risk zone, will not be considered. Design criteria includes the protection and enhancement of open spaces and other important features, which can form part of the green infrastructure network. There is a more positive impact in relation to sustainable design and construction techniques under option 1 due to the inclusion of a specific criteria in this policy to incorporate or provide measures to minimise energy and water consumption.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	++	+	I	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	+	-	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	++	++	?	Design criteria will include the requirement to incorporate important site features of landscape and ecological value and opportunities to enhance such features, which will lead to the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity, protected sites and landscape character. Whilst biodiversity and landscape are protected by other policies in the Local Plan the inclusion of these features in the design policy will ensure that consideration is given to their protection and enhancement as part of all proposals at the design stage. Furthermore landscaping schemes are required as part of new development. Historic assets will also be protected and enhanced by the inclusion of a design policy, which will protect or enhance the local character and requires development to relate to its surroundings and consider landscape, views, skylines and
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	++	?	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	++	++	?	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	++	++	+	landmarks. Historic assets will be protected without this policy but the inclusion of this policy ensures that non-statutory features of the historic environment are protected.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	+	0	Functional design includes the need for waste storage and recycling facilities. Providing users with facilities for recycling will increase rates of recycling in the district. Design criteria include the protection of water features, which will help to maintain water quality. Functional design criteria include the requirement for necessary infrastructure to be in place for development. This will include sewerage infrastructure, which will ensure that increased wastewater is not introduced into the system. Functional design will include the consideration of building orientation. The orientation of a building to secure daylight will reduce the amount of electricity used as fewer lights will be used and will result in solar gain, which will help reduce the amount of energy used in heating the building, however there is a more positive impact in relation to maximising energy efficiency of development under option 1 due to the inclusion of a specific criteria in this policy to incorporate or provide measures to minimise energy and water consumption.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	++	++	?	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	++	+	I	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	A design policy will not adversely affect international sites as it will not lead to the development of land. The impact of increased wastewater is a key issue that the appropriate assessment will need to address as this can significantly affect the integrity of international sites. The functional design section refers to the need for development to be served by utility services and other infrastructure necessary for the development proposed.

### Policy SD10: Sustainable Construction

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which seeks to reduce carbon emissions through the promotion of sustainable design and construction, renewable energy and recycling in the district. The policy expects building regulation requirements in relation to reducing carbon emissions to be exceeded, although specific ratings or requirements are not detailed within the policy, so to ensure the policy is not out dated if these regulations change.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 6 'Tackling Climate Change' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which required Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 for residential development and BREEAM rating of 'very good' for non-residential development.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	-	O	O	The requirement for sustainable construction and renewable energy targets in excess of that required by legislation (Building Regulations) is likely to affect the delivery of housing in the district. The housing market is not as strong in Tendring as other areas in the county and requiring targets in excess of neighbouring authorities would discourage development in Tendring, to the detriment of the objective of providing decent and affordable homes for all. The provision of higher sustainable construction and renewable energy targets could also affect the delivery of affordable housing.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	-	O	O	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	As with the provision of housing, setting targets in excess of those required by legislation could discourage economic development in the district.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	-	O	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will reduce air, water and soil pollution through the requirement for more sustainable construction measures. A more positive impact will occur under option 1, which requires stricter targets. The impact under option 3 is negative as whilst the energy efficiency part of the code for sustainable homes will come into force through improvements to building regulations the other eight categories within the code will not be met. This option is also very unlikely to encourage the achievement of the BREEAM standard of very good.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	++	+	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?					
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	++	+	+	Options 1 and 2 will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote sustainable construction and lead to an increased proportion of energy from renewable sources through the requirement for more sustainable construction measures. Sustainable design can also include measures to reduce flood risk. A more positive impact will occur under option 1, which requires stricter targets. The impact under option 3 is mixed as whilst the energy efficiency of new dwellings will improve under phased improvements to building regulations the code for sustainable homes includes eight other categories, including categories on water and surface water run-off, which will not be implemented under this option. Carbon dioxide remains in the atmosphere for around 100 years and so even if carbon emissions were significantly reduced tomorrow we would still experience the effects of climate change. Therefore, in addition to mitigation measures adaptation measures are required.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	++	+	+/-	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	+	+/-	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	-	-	-	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	+	+	-	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	+	-	Options 1 and 2 will increase rates of recycling by improving recycling services and public awareness.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	+	0	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	++	+	+	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options will not directly lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.

### **Chapter 3: Planning for Prosperity**

#### **Policy PRO1: Improving the Strategic Transport Network**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies the key measures that the Council will seek to implement to improve the strategic transport network in Tendring, including upgrading the A133 between Frating and Weeley, upgrading the A120 between Hare Green and Ramsey and supporting continue improvements to bus and rail services.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Spatial Strategy Policy 3 'Improving the Strategic Transport Network' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which additionally promoted a relief road for north-west Clacton and the delivery of improvements to the A120/ A133 interchange at Hare Green.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Upgrading the A133 and A120 will help to secure inward investment and contribute to the success of the tourist industry.

	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	+	-	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	+	-	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	0	0	0	There are 14 railway stations in the district and seeking improvements to the railway network will increase the amount of commuters/ visitors using the train. Safeguarding and improving bus services throughout the district and assisting in the delivery of the

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	++	++	O	Tendrings Way will also promote sustainable modes of travel. Upgrading the A120, which is required as part of the planning consent for Bathside Bay, will help promote the development of the port and associated facilities.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	++	++	O	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Upgrades to the A133 and A120 will reduce congestion, which will improve air quality, although there will be a negative impact on air quality if there is a significant increase in journeys on these roads.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	O	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	O	Improvements to the bus and rail services in the district will contribute to improved equality and promote social cohesion by providing those without a car with the opportunity to travel around the district more easily.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	-	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+/-	+/-	-	Promoting sustainable travel (walking, cycling, bus and train) will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport. However, upgrades to the A133 and A120 may result in more car journeys.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	Yes	No	Option 2 includes development of transport infrastructure outside of settlement development boundaries which could have an impact on international sites.

## Policy PRO2: Improving the Telecommunications Network

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which promotes improvements to the telecommunications network for the district and sets out criteria in relation to the development of telecommunication infrastructure.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Better telecommunication technology will help to secure inward investment, without this improvement business may move away from the district to areas where broadband is faster and mobile phone coverage is better.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	-	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	O	The presence of high-speed broadband connections will increase the opportunity for home-working, reducing the need to travel to work.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	O	Better broadband services will be provided under option 1.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options will not directly lead to the significant development of land and so is unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy PRO3: Improving Education and Skills

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which promotes improvements to education and skills within the district, supporting proposals for new, expanded or improved education facilities and facilities for vocational training.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	use of land?	-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Better education facilities and having more skilled people living in the district will help to secure inward investment, without this improvement business may move away from the district to areas where better education facilities and people with higher skills are located.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>-</b>	Under option 1 education facilities will be improved which in turn should have a significant affect on educational attainment. The policy also refers to the Council using Employment and Skills Charters/ Local Labour Agreements to ensure, for example, that local contractors are employed to implement development, ensuring access to work for residents.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	Improvements for new, expanded or improved educational facilities and facilities for vocational training are promoted through option 1.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	Including a policy to improve education and employment prospects for Tendring's residents will help to combat unemployment and poverty. Improving community facilities at education establishments will help to promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	No effects on international sites are likely under these options as development would be directed within settlement development boundaries away from international sites.

### Policy PRO4: Priority Areas for Regeneration

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies 'Priority Areas for Regeneration' and seeks to bring about positive change in these areas. The Priority Areas for Regeneration are: Clacton Town Centre and Seafront, Brooklands, Grasslands and 'the Village' area of Jaywick, Harwich Old Town, Dovercourt Town Centre and Adjoining Areas and Walton-on-the-Naze.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 12 'Regeneration Areas' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which additionally listed West Clacton, Mistley Waterfront and Brightlingsea Waterfront as Regeneration Areas.

Option 3 is to focus regeneration initiatives on Clacton and Harwich, which were identified in the now revoked RSS as economic regeneration areas.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	+	A mix of housing will be delivered in the regeneration areas set out in all options, these areas comprise the main settlements in the district and so even under option 3 new housing will be delivered in all areas.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	+	These options will provide employment opportunities in accessible areas. Options 1 and 2 will result in a more positive impact than option 3 as they seek to regenerate more areas, across different towns, whereas option 3 would restrict development to Clacton and Harwich. A greater range of regeneration areas will also attract different investment opportunities. All options will enhance the tourist economy and vitality and viability of town centres; Clacton and Harwich are the main tourist and shopping areas within the district and will be regenerated under all options. Walton-on-the-Naze is a key tourist area and the regeneration of this area is not included under option 3.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	+	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	++	++	++	

	and viability of town centres?					
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	0	0	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	+	Regeneration initiatives will address deprivation issues and seek to increase educational attainment and provide more jobs. Whilst options 1 and 2 will regenerate more areas; Clacton and Harwich are the most deprived areas of the district.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	+	+	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	+	Regeneration will improve social infrastructure and services. Tackling levels of deprivation and improving the public realm will reduce the fear and incidence of crime.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	+	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	0	0	0	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	++	+	All options will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion, with a more positive impact under options 1 and 2 as they relate to an increased number of areas.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	++	+	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+/l	+/l	+/l	Directing investment to Clacton and Harwich or the areas listed in options 1 and 2 will reduce the amount of Greenfield land that needs to be released for development and thereby protect landscape character and biodiversity. However, Brownfield sites that have been vacant for some time can have high biodiversity value and so care must be taken to ensure that regeneration proposals do not adversely affect biodiversity. Clacton Town Centre and Seafront, Harwich, Dovercourt Town Centre, Mistley and
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	+	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	+	+	Brightlingsea are important historic areas and recognised as such through conservation area designations. All or some of these areas will be improved through regeneration proposals through options 1 and 2.
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	+	+	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	++	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	+	+	Regeneration will involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	?	These options involve the regeneration and will not affect international sites directly. However, regeneration will bring an increase in population, which may indirectly affect international sites. Indirect effects are considered in the appropriate assessment.

### Policy PRO5: Town, District, Village and Neighbourhood Centres

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which defines the district's town, district, village and neighbourhood centres, to be the focus for 'town centre uses' including retail, leisure, commercial, office, tourism and cultural development and community facilities.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 16 'Town, District, Village and Neighbourhood Centres' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which did not include as many 'neighbourhood centres'.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
		-				
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	++	?	Defining retail centres and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of retail centres, there will be some ambiguity over the boundaries of retail centres. The most positive impact will occur under option 1, which identifies the most district, village and neighbourhood centres, in addition to town centres, which will ensure that all of the district's centres of population will have access to a retail centre (without the protection of these retail centres they could be redeveloped for alternative uses such as housing).
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	0	0	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	+	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Defining retail centres and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of retail centres, there will be some ambiguity over the boundaries of retail centres.

	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	++	++	?	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that village and more neighbourhood centres are protected from change of use and that uses remain at a scale suitable for the area. Rural isolation is an issue affecting parts of the district and the loss of local shops can significantly affect the population.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to existing centres will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						

	Opt 1	Opt 2	Opt 3	General Evaluation
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	No	These options set a hierarchy of centres and will not directly lead to development so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PRO6: Retail, Leisure and Office Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the exceptional circumstances in which retail, leisure or office development might be permitted outside of a defined centre.

Option 2 is to include no such policy in the Local Plan and rely on the guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+/-	?	Including a policy that sets out, in exceptional circumstances that retail, leisure and office development might be permitted outside of a defined centre ensures that proposals for these uses outside of defined centres will only be permitted where certain criteria can be met. This would ensure that in the majority of cases these uses and associated employment opportunities would be permitted in centres. However, under option 1 the policy would allow development of retail, leisure and office development where the criteria within the policy were met outside of centres. Similarly, this could affect the vitality and viability of the town centres- depending on whether proposals could meet the criteria of the policy or not. Development outside of settlement development boundaries would however positively affect the economy of rural communities by introducing employment opportunities in more rural locations.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	+/-	?	

	and viability of town centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Development outside of settlement development boundaries would ensure residents in more rural communities could access employment opportunities, which would otherwise be located in more urban locations.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	?	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that more rural locations are not isolated as the lack of local shops and businesses can significantly affect the rural communities of the district.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	However it is difficult to say whether international sites would be affected, as development would not necessarily be directed to specific areas or centres within the district and therefore development could occur at international sites.

### Policy PRO7: Tourism

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development of tourism and visitor attractions to improve visitor economy and experience and making positive use of Tendring's unique environmental assets, with visitor accommodation considerations to be judged against Policies PRO8, 9 and 10.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 15 'Tourism' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to delivering improved tourist attractions and accommodation in the district, maximising the potential of its heritage, countryside and coastal assets.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
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1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	0	0	0	Options 1 and 2 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy; currently 10% of jobs in the district are related to tourism and the annual tourism value to the local economy is around £276 million. However, options 1 and 2, which will actively promote new tourist facilities in the district, will have a more positive impact. Options 1 and 2 will also ensure that a mix of tourism uses are developed and not just the traditional seaside towns. The promotion of tourism will enhance the vitality and viability of town centres. However, it must be ensured that town centre uses are directed to town centres in the first instance. Schemes like the conversion of redundant rural buildings, which will be promoted under options 1 and 2, will enhance the rural economy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	++	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+/l	+/l	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	+	0	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	O	As part of the tourism strategy educational visitor centres will be encouraged.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Increasing tourism in the district will increase the amount of journeys into the district and in reality these are likely to be made by private car, particularly multiple day visits. As part of the tourism marketing strategy the Council should promote sustainable travel and promote cycling and walking as tourism activities.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	-/?	-/?	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?					
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Renewable energy could be promoted as a tourist asset. For example consultants looking at the potential of Clacton town centre recommended promoting Gunfleet Sands, the offshore windfarm, as a tourist attraction.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	+/l	+/l	0	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0	0	0	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Currently 52.84% of the Colne Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 71.44% of Hamford Water SSSI and 99.73% of the Stour Estuary SSSI are in unfavourable condition and declining. Additionally, the historic environment has the potential to contribute to the district's tourist offer. It is likely that this will bring a positive impact by encouraging the re-use/ refurbishment of listed buildings and educating visitors about the importance of the historic environment.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-/?	-/?	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	No	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site.

### Policy PRO8: Hotels and Guesthouses

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to protecting hotels and guesthouses from being lost to alternative uses and supporting the provision of new and improved facilities.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 15 'Tourism' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to delivering improved tourist attractions to the district, including considerations for the delivery of appropriate tourist accommodation in the district.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	○	○	○	Options 1 and 2 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism including the provision of tourist accommodation, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy; currently 10% of jobs in the district are related to tourism and the annual tourism value to the local economy is around £276 million. However, options 1 and 2,
	Will it promote	N/A	++	++	○	

	regeneration?					which will actively promote new tourist facilities in the district, will have a more positive impact. Option 2 will also ensure that a mix of tourism uses are developed and not just the traditional seaside towns. The promotion of tourism will enhance the vitality and viability of town centres. However, it must be ensured that town centre uses are directed to town centres in the first instance. Schemes like the conversion of redundant rural buildings, which will be promoted under option 2, will enhance the rural economy. Option 1 supports new hotels and guesthouses primarily within defined centres and priority areas of regeneration and not in the more rural locations of the district, although visitors staying at hotels and guesthouses in the district's centres may also visit rural areas, which in turn would support the rural economy.
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	+/!	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	O/+	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	O	+	O	As part of option 2 educational visitor centres will be encouraged, the sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of hotels and guesthouses.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Increasing tourism in the district will increase the amount of journeys into the district and in reality these are likely to be made by private car, particularly multiple day visits. As part of the tourism marketing strategy the Council should promote sustainable travel and promote cycling and walking as tourism activities. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of hotels and guesthouses.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	O	-/?	O	
	Will it promote	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	development of the ports?					
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Renewable energy could be promoted as a tourist asset. For example consultants looking at the potential of Clacton town centre recommended promoting Gunfleet Sands, the offshore windfarm, as a tourist attraction. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of hotels and guesthouses.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	0	+/?	0	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0	0	0	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Currently 52.84% of the Colne Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 71.44% of Hamford Water SSSI and 99.73% of the Stour Estuary SSSI are in unfavourable condition and declining. Additionally, the historic environment has the potential to contribute to the district's tourist offer. It is likely that this will bring a positive impact by encouraging the re-use/ refurbishment of listed buildings and educating visitors about the importance of the historic environment. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of hotels and guesthouses.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	0	-/?	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	0	+	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No/?	?	No	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Increased visitors as a result of new and improved hotels and guesthouses under option 1 could also affect international sites. However, the policy under option 1 directs these new hotels and guesthouses to defined centres and priority areas of regeneration, away from international sites which would therefore not affect the sites per se.

## Policy PRO9: Holiday Parks

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to safeguarding holiday parks and supporting the provision of new and improved facilities, whilst also ensuring caravans and chalets are not used as residential dwellings by setting occupancy conditions for these sites.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 15 'Tourism' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to delivering improved tourist attractions to the district, including considerations for the delivery of appropriate tourist accommodation in the district and also Development Policy 11 'Occupancy Timescales for Tourist Accommodation' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to prevent permanent occupation of tourist accommodation.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	○	○	○	Options 1 and 2 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism including the provision of tourist accommodation, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy; currently 10% of jobs in the district are related to tourism and the annual tourism value to the local economy is around £276 million. However, options 1 and 2, which will actively promote new tourist facilities in the district, will have a more positive impact. Option 2 will also ensure that a mix of tourism uses are developed and not just the traditional seaside towns. The promotion of tourism will enhance the vitality and viability of town centres. However, it must be ensured that town centre uses are directed to town centres in the first instance. Schemes like the conversion of redundant rural buildings, which will be promoted under option 2, will enhance the rural economy. Option 1 supports new holiday parks that comprise well design timber chalets in countryside locations which would also help to enhance the rural economy.  Occupancy conditions within options 1 and 2 can be seen as restrictive which could
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	++	○	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	○	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+/-	+/-	+	

	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	+/!	+	negatively affect the tourism industry.
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	O	+	O	As part of option 2 educational visitor centres will be encouraged, the sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of holiday parks.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Increasing tourism in the district will increase the amount of journeys into the district and in reality these are likely to be made by private car, particularly multiple day visits. As part of the tourism marketing strategy the Council should promote sustainable travel and promote cycling and walking as tourism activities. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of holiday parks.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	O	-/?	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Renewable energy could be promoted as a tourist asset. For example consultants looking at the potential of Clacton town centre recommended promoting Gunfleet Sands, the offshore windfarm, as a tourist attraction. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of holiday parks.  Many of the district's tourist attractions are located at the coast and during the winter these sites are more susceptible to flooding. This risk will increase throughout the plan period. UKCP09 (climate projections) forecast that on average winter precipitation will increase by 6% under a medium emissions scenario and 7% under a high emissions scenario by 2020 and sea levels will rise by 6.2cm by 2010 and 9.7cm by 2020 (from a 1990 baseline). Both options 1 and 2 will minimise the risk of flooding to people by restricting occupancy over the winter period.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	++	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	0	+/-	0	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0	0	0	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Currently 52.84% of the Colne Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 71.44% of Hamford Water SSSI and 99.73% of the Stour Estuary SSSI are in unfavourable condition and
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-/+	-/+	+	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	declining. Additionally, the historic environment has the potential to contribute to the district's tourist offer. It is likely that this will bring a positive impact by encouraging the re-use/ refurbishment of listed buildings and educating visitors about the importance of the historic environment. New holiday parks in the countryside could negatively affect environmentally protected sites in the countryside.  Options 1 and 2 will protect nature conservation sites by requiring an occupancy restriction for tourist sites adjacent to nature conservation sites. The over-wintering period is one of the most sensitive for the international sites in the district and this extended restricted occupancy period will avoid disturbance to species at this important time.
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	0	+	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	No	The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Increased visitors as a result of new and improved holiday parks under option 1 could also affect international sites.  Options 1 and 2 will have a positive impact on the international sites in the district by restricting occupancy from 31 October to 1 March for sites adjacent to nature conservation sites. The over-wintering period is one of the most sensitive for the species that form the key features of the international sites in the district and this extended restricted occupancy period will avoid disturbance to species at this important time.

### Policy PRO10: Camping and Caravanning

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to support the provision of new and improved camping and caravanning facilities, whilst also ensuring tents and touring caravans are not used as residential dwellings by setting occupancy conditions for these sites.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 15 'Tourism' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to delivering improved tourist attractions to the district, including considerations for the delivery of appropriate tourist accommodation in the district and also Development Policy 11 'Occupancy Timescales for Tourist Accommodation' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the Council's approach to prevent permanent occupation of tourist accommodation.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	0	0	0	Options 1 and 2 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism including the provision of tourist accommodation, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy; currently 10% of jobs in the district are related to tourism and the annual tourism value to the local economy is around £276 million. However, options 1 and 2, which will actively promote new tourist facilities in the district, will have a more positive impact. Option 2 will also ensure that a mix of tourism uses are developed and not just the traditional seaside towns. The promotion of tourism will enhance the vitality and viability of town centres. However, it must be ensured that town centre uses are directed to town centres in the first instance. Schemes like the conversion of redundant rural buildings, which will be promoted under option 2, will enhance the rural economy.  Occupancy conditions within options 1 and 2 can be seen as restrictive which could negatively affect the tourism industry.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	++	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	++	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+/-	+/-	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	+/!	+	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	O	+	O	As part of option 2 educational visitor centres will be encouraged, the sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of camping and caravanning sites.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Increasing tourism in the district will increase the amount of journeys into the district and in reality these are likely to be made by private car, particularly multiple day visits. As part of the tourism marketing strategy the Council should promote sustainable travel and promote cycling and walking as tourism activities. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of camping and caravanning sites.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	O	-/?	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	<p>Renewable energy could be promoted as a tourist asset. For example consultants looking at the potential of Clacton town centre recommended promoting Gunfleet Sands, the offshore windfarm, as a tourist attraction. The sustainability assessment for Policy PRO7 above assesses the Local Plan's policy on wider tourism issues above and beyond the provision of camping and caravanning sites.</p> <p>Many of the district's tourist attractions are located at the coast and during the winter these sites are more susceptible to flooding. This risk will increase throughout the plan period. UKCP09 (climate projections) forecast that on average winter precipitation will increase by 6% under a medium emissions scenario and 7% under a high emissions scenario by 2020 and sea levels will rise by 6.2cm by 2010 and 9.7cm by 2020 (from a 1990 baseline). Both options 1 and 2 will minimise the risk of flooding to people by restricting occupancy over the winter period. In addition option 1 supports proposals for extensions to holiday parks and camping and touring caravan parks outside of flood risk areas.</p>
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	+	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	0	+/-	0	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0	0	0	<p>The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Currently 52.84% of the Colne Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 71.44% of Hamford Water SSSI and 99.73% of the Stour Estuary SSSI are in unfavourable condition and declining. Additionally, the historic environment has the potential to contribute to the district's tourist offer. It is likely that this will bring a positive impact by encouraging the re-use/ refurbishment of listed buildings and educating visitors about the importance of the historic environment.</p>
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-/+	-/+	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	O	+	O	Options 1 and 2 will protect nature conservation sites by requiring an occupancy restriction for tourist sites adjacent to nature conservation sites. The over-wintering period is one of the most sensitive for the international sites in the district and this extended restricted occupancy period will avoid disturbance to species at this important time.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	No	<p>The Employment Land Study recommended promoting the district's natural environment, such as Hamford Water, as a tourist attraction. However, the promotion of this SPA and indeed others within the district will result in increased visitor pressure, to the detriment of the ecological structure and function of the site. Increased visitors as a result of new and improved camping and caravanning sites under option 1 could also affect international sites.</p> <p>Options 1 and 2 will have a positive impact on the international sites in the district by restricting occupancy from 31 October to 1 March for sites adjacent to nature conservation sites. The over-wintering period is one of the most sensitive for the species that form the key features of the international sites in the district and this extended restricted occupancy period will avoid disturbance to species at this important time.</p>

### Policy PRO11: Harwich International Port

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which safeguards Harwich International Port for port use, supporting proposals to upgrade facilities necessary for the continued successful operation of the port. This policy also supports the development of Bathside Bay in accordance with the 2006 planning application and seeks to investigate ways of facilitating the early start of the development whilst also protecting the existing site of international importance whilst Bathside Bay remains undeveloped.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
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1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	The safeguarding, protection and enhancement of Harwich International Port and Bathside Bay will secure important inward investment opportunities and help to support regeneration in the Harwich area, an area recognised as a priority area for regeneration.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Recently the port has played a key role in operations related to research, development and innovation as well as the manufacture, assembly, transportation, maintenance and servicing of off-shore wind-farm developments in the North Sea. Because the renewable energy sector could play an important role in the Tendring economy, the Council can work with the port company and the renewable energy industry to investigate any opportunities to support further activity in this sector and create skilled jobs in the Harwich area.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	?	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 promotes development of the ports to capture the economic benefits of this important international gateway, without this policy port activities may not have been safeguarded and continued operation at the port could have been jeopardised. Port activities also promote more sustainable modes of transport in relation to industry, including rail freight movements.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	++	-	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Recently the port has played a key role in operations related to research, development and innovation as well as the manufacture, assembly, transportation, maintenance and servicing of off-shore wind-farm developments in the North Sea. Because the renewable energy sector could play an important role in the Tending economy, the Council can work with the port company and the renewable energy industry to investigate any opportunities to support further activity in this sector under option 1, supporting port uses.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	+	0	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Under option 1 the policy states that whilst Bathside Bay remains undeveloped its status as site of international importance for nature conservation will continue to be recognised and protected in line with the relevant International, European and English law. However, the proposed port expansion at Bathside Bay has been granted planning permission by the Secretary of State in recognition of its overriding economic benefits to the national economy, and this policy therefore protects it for port use. The protection of the site as an internationally important site until Bathside Bay is developed and the planning permission for development at Bathside Bay would remain without the inclusion of this policy and so there is a mixed impact on environmentally protected sites under both options.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+/-	+/-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	The proposed port expansion at Bathside Bay has been granted planning permission by the Secretary of State in recognition of its overriding economic benefits to the national economy, despite its status as a site of international importance for nature conservation. Whilst Bathside Bay remains undeveloped, its importance for nature conservation will continue to be recognised through relevant International, European and English law. However, development of this site will ultimately affect an international site.

### Policy PRO12: Freight Transport and the Movement of Goods

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's position for assessing proposals for freight transport and the movement of goods, including prioritising proposals for new freight, distribution and logistics facilities towards allocated or safeguarded employment sites, and where this is not possible to locations with good access to the railway network or the A120; whilst also having regard to a number of factors such as evidenced need for the development and the potential impact of the operation on residential amenity.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 14 'Freight Transport' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which directs freight or goods movement proposals to where there is good access onto the railway network and where this is not possible, where there is good access to suitable routes based on the Essex County Council strategic road hierarchy.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	use of land?	-				
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	+	O	Options 1 and 2 will ensure that development likely to generate freight will be located close to the railway or strategic roads; this means that indirectly development will be close to centres of population, which are well served by the railway and strategic road network. Additionally, option 1 is likely to ensure development will be directed to allocated or safeguarded employment sites which has a more positive impact in relation to this objective. Levels of investment will increase as developers may be required to pay for upgrades to the railway and/or strategic road network (e.g. the Bathside Bay port development will be required to finance the dualling of the A120 from Hare Green to Harwich).
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+/?	+/?	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Maximising the transportation of goods by rail rather than road will increase the amount of sustainable freight journeys.

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	+	+	O	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The promotion of rail freight will reduce pollution from HGVs.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	O	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	O	The promotion of rail freight will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from HGVs.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 recognises that freight should be located where it will not cause adverse effects on environmentally sensitive sites, although these sites will still be protected under the no policy option through their statutory protection. Option 1 directs development to allocated or safeguarded employment sites and also seeks to minimise the impacts of development within the landscape.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	Options 1 and 2 are likely to require development to be located where there is good access to the railway network. This will not affect international sites as it ensures that development is located within or close to existing built up areas.

### Policy PRO13: The Renewable Energy Industry

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which seeks to maximise opportunities to encourage businesses in the renewable sector to invest in the district and make the best use of its coastal location and proximity to the wind farm developments taking place off the Tendring coast. The policy also recognises the potential role Harwich could play in the growth of offshore wind farm development.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	Under option 1 renewable energy industry proposals will be supported at Harwich International Port and other ports in the district, this means that indirectly development will be close to centres of population, as settlements have built up around key ports in the district. Levels of investment will increase as developers may be required to pay for upgrades to the railway and/or strategic road network (e.g. the Bathside Bay port development will be required to finance the dualling of the A120 from Hare Green to Harwich). Tourism, particularly educational based tourism opportunities, could grow with the wind farms attracting visitors to the district.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+/?	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+/?	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Option 1 supports proposals for educational and training facilities aimed at improving awareness of climate change and renewable technology, which would increase the skills base and employment opportunities in Tendring.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	O	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 supports proposals for development at the district's ports in relation to the manufacture, assembly, transportation and maintenance of offshore wind farms.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	+	O	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	Option 1 would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure sustainable construction techniques and renewable energy production through the support of the renewable energy industry.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	By its very nature the promotion of the renewable energy industry would maximise energy efficient development.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	++	0	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	Options 1 supports development at Harwich International Port and other ports in the district. This will not affect international sites as it ensures that development is located within existing built up areas.

### Policy PRO14: Employment Sites

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to safeguarding and promoting employment sites for B1 (b & c), B2 and B8 uses, including protecting the redevelopment of 'non-designated' employment sites from permanent loss to residential use.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 13 'Employment Sites' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which did not provide any protection against the redevelopment of 'non-designated' employment sites from permanent loss to residential use.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	+	0	Safeguarding employment land and protecting it from alternative uses will help to ensure that employment land remains available to centres of population throughout the district. The most positive impact will occur under option 1 which also protects other sites or premises in B1 (b & c), B2 and B8 uses, not just those specifically identified as employment sites from redevelopment or change of use to residential. This will ensure that small sites and rural sites remain, providing the rural population with good access to employment opportunities. If there is no policy protecting employment land accessible sites would be regenerated, although this could be at the expense of employment objectives. Protecting employment sites will help to facilitate inward investment. The loss of employment land would make it difficult to secure investment. Under the no policy scenario employment land is likely to be lost to more profitable land uses, which will fail to harness the district's economic strengths. Without reference in the policy to employment land and premises outside of the designated employment sites rural employment sites will not be safeguarded.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	0	0	+	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	+	-	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	--	--	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Safeguarding employment land and protecting it from alternative uses will help to ensure that employment land remains available to centres of population throughout the district. The most positive impact will occur under option 1, which requires all employment land to be protected, not just designated employment sites. This will ensure that small sites and rural sites remain, providing the rural population with good access to employment opportunities.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills,	N/A	++	+	0	

	potential and place of residence?					
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	-	The loss of employment land within existing communities will increase the need to travel for employment; therefore the retention of employment land will reduce dependence on car travel.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	employed?					
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to the protection of employment land, they will not lead to new built development and so will have no impact on international sites.

## Policy PRO15: The Rural Economy

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development in the countryside to support growth in the rural economy, in relation to conversion or re-use of rural buildings in the countryside for employment, leisure or tourism use; business and domestic equine related activities; agricultural and essential workers dwellings; and buildings that are essential to support agriculture, horticulture and forestry.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 2 'Development in the Countryside' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which additionally listed other types of development considered acceptable in the countryside, for example, open air recreational facilities, renewable energy installations and farm shops.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	++	?	Option 2 will contribute to the district's housing need, including need for affordable housing, by allowing some forms of residential development to take place in the countryside. In addition to new dwellings option 2 will allow existing dwellings to expand, which will meet the changing needs of the districts residents, which means this option gives the most positive impact. It is uncertain whether options 1 or 2 will make efficient use of land; whilst most development will take place on Greenfield land, there may be some Brownfield sites in the rural areas that could be developed. Option 1 permits agricultural or essential worker dwellings to support growth of the rural economy which provide some positive effect in relation to this objective. A no policy approach would produce an uncertain impact on this objective, as development in the countryside could either become more permissive or more restrictive in relation to housing provision.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	?	?	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	-	-	?	Options 1 and 2 will allow some new employment development in the countryside; this will not be accessible to centres of population, the no policy option is less clear. Options 1 and 2 will promote regeneration of vacant rural buildings. Option 2 will contribute to the tourist economy by allowing extensions to caravan parks and the conversion of rural buildings to tourist accommodation, whilst option 1 permits the conversion or re-use of rural buildings for leisure or tourism use. Options 1 and 2 will sustain and enhance the rural economy, with option 1 having the positive impact here, as this is the sole objective of its policy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	?	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	?	?	?	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	++	?	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	+	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	0	0	?	Development in the countryside increases the need to travel for those who live in the main centres of population, but reduces it for those living in the countryside. As options 1 and 2 only support limited development in the countryside the impact is neutral, however option 3, which could either allow more development in the countryside or could restrict development in the countryside has a less certain impact.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Development in the countryside is likely to result in increased pollution in terms of increased travel causing air pollution, lack of capacity in the water infrastructure network, soil pollution through Greenfield development and light pollution. Equestrian

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	uses in particular are one that often results in light pollution.
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	-	-	?	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 recognises that renewable energy installations are acceptable in the countryside. The impact under options 1 and 3 are neutral as option 1 does not directly refer to renewable energy sources but both increasing the proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources is dealt through other policies in the plan.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	0	+	0	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	?	?	?	Development in the countryside will involve the loss of Greenfield land. Development

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?					on Greenfield land inevitably affects biodiversity and landscape character, however the impact of options 1 and 2 are uncertain as more detailed policies in later sections of the plans set out the criteria used to judge applications and so could ensure no adverse impacts on biodiversity and landscape. Option 2 will positively impact on listed buildings in certain circumstances by allowing enabling development in the countryside which is necessary to secure the future of a listed building.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	?	?	?	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	?	?	?	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	?	+	?	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	?	Options 1 and 2 promote development in the countryside and so may impact on an international site. This potential impact can be avoided by stating in the Local Plan that proposals that would adversely affect an international site will not be permitted.

## **Chapter 4: Planning for People**

### **Policy PEO1: Housing Supply**

Option 1 is to plan for a dwelling stock increase of 4,000 homes between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 – an average of 400 dwellings per annum over a 20-year period. Taking completions and commitments at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 out of the equation, this would require 2,800 new homes to be planned for, of which approximately 2,200 (79%) would be in and on the edge of urban settlements.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Spatial Strategy Policy 2 'New Homes' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which advocated a dwelling stock increase of 6,300 homes between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2031 – an average of 315 dwellings per annum

over a 20-year period. Taking completions and commitments at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 out of the equation, this would require 5,100 new homes to be planned for, of which approximately 4,900 (96%) would be in and on the edge of urban settlements.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	++	Options 1 and 2 will ensure the delivery of homes to support the growing population. Affordable homes and a mix of housing types will be delivered under both options. Both options would ensure that new dwellings make efficient use of land by directing development to Brownfield sites and promoting high density development where appropriate. However, planning for higher numbers of homes will inevitably result in more development on Greenfield land. The recent housing boom has exhausted the majority of sites within existing settlements and it is expected (according to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) that only 20% of residential development will take place on Brownfield land in the plan period.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	++	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	-/+	-/+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	The delivery of new homes will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support new housing. Brownfield land will be regenerated, although approximately 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. A small amount of dwellings will be directed to rural service centres under option 2, which will help to sustain rural communities, a more positive impact to this objective will be achieved through option 1, where a proportion of dwellings will also be directed to within the settlement development boundaries of Smaller Rural Settlements.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	+	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	+	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of new housing to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	Phased improvements to building regulations will reduce carbon emissions from housing and from 2016 (five years into the plan period) all new dwellings will be required to be zero carbon. The Local Plan encourages development to exceed the current building regulations in accordance with the Code for Sustainable Homes, which will result in the employment of sustainable design and construction techniques. However, in the short term it is uncertain whether this will be achieved owing to the condition of the housing market. As a coastal district parts of the district are at risk of flooding; residential sites must avoid these areas.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	?	?	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	l	l	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	+	+	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	l	l	An increase in population will result in increased disturbance to environmentally protected sites (there are 4 within the district). This is considered in the appropriate assessment. Owing to the high amount of Brownfield development in recent years a large amount of Greenfield land will need to be developed to deliver the housing requirements, particular under option 2, where a greater level of housing is proposed. The SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land. Landscape, including historic landscapes, will be affected by the development of Greenfield land; however the sensitivity of the landscape affected will depend upon implementation. The effect that development will have on biodiversity and the historic environment will depend upon implementation.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	o	o	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	--	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	-l	-l	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	I	I	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Phased improvements to building regulations regarding the energy efficiency of new dwellings will be introduced through building regulations. Improvements to wastewater infrastructure will be needed to accommodate additional dwellings, particularly under option 2, where a greater level of development is proposed. Development may need to be phased in certain areas to ensure that improvements have been made. SuDS will be required to protect groundwater quality and this is recognised in the Local Plan.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	+	+	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			Yes	Yes	An increase in population will result in increased disturbance to environmentally protected sites (there are 4 within the district). This is considered in the appropriate assessment.

## Policy PEO2: Housing Trajectory

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out a ‘housing trajectory’ to illustrate the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period, based on the Council’s Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) for a dwelling stock increase of 4,000 homes between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 – an average of 400 dwellings per annum over a 20-year period.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent housing trajectory based on the 2010 Core Strategy document which advocated a dwelling stock increase of 6,300 homes between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2031 – an average of 315 dwellings per annum over a 20-year period.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	++	Options 1 and 2 will ensure the delivery of homes to support the growing population. Affordable homes and a mix of housing types will be delivered under both options. Both options would ensure that new dwellings make efficient use of land by directing development to Brownfield sites and promoting high density development where appropriate. However, planning for higher numbers of homes, as per option 2, will inevitably result in more development on Greenfield land. The recent housing boom has exhausted the majority of sites within existing settlements and it is expected (according to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) that only 20% of residential development will take place on Brownfield land in the plan period.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of	N/A	++	++	

	housing types?				
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	-/+	-/+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		Yes	Yes	An increase in population will result in increased disturbance to environmentally protected sites (there are 4 within the district). This is considered in the appropriate assessment.	

### Policy PEO3: Housing Density

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to housing density in new residential and mixed-use development, which does not set a prescribed density or density range but instead lists criteria such as accessibility to local services, space standards, mix of housing, character of development in the immediate area and on-site infrastructure requirements, as factors that should be considered to achieve an appropriate housing density.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 23: 'Residential Densities', which states that a number of factors will be taken into consideration to decide the appropriate level of housing density on allocated sites. The policy also states that sites not specifically allocated will be judged on their own merits, using the density range 30-50 dwellings per hectare as a guideline.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	+	All options will provide the homes needed to support the growing population; having no policy on the issue would be likely to maximise the density of development and bring forward more dwellings, driven by developers. However, people may not want to live in a high density development. A greater mix of housing will be achieved under options 1 and 2 as high density developments have fewer large dwellings and more flats. Options 1 and 2 will ensure that the Council can set the range of housing types required on each of the allocated sites according to demand in the area and in the case of option 1, in accordance with other policies on housing mix contained within the Plan. Option 3 is likely to make the most efficient use of land as developers would most likely maximise the density of development and bring forward more dwellings.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	++	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	-	Options 1 and 2 will take account of the need for social infrastructure, including levels of open space, in setting appropriate densities for each site. Option 3 is likely to maximise the amount of housing on site and experience from other districts has shown

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	-	that this often leads to a reduction in the amount of open space, certainly in terms of provision per person. A high density development could lead to localised noise pollution.
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	0	0	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	A high density development could lead to social problems. Options 1 and 2 ensure that density takes account of the size and character of the area, particularly under option 1 where no specific density or density range is prescribed.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	+	-	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	It can be difficult to provide SuDS in high density development.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	0	0	-	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 3 could lead to a reduction in the amount of Greenfield land developed by

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?					delivering more dwellings on fewer sites.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	0	0	+	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to the density of development, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO4: Standards for New Housing

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's standards for new housing including the need for new residential development to meet the mandatory Lifetime Homes design criteria, energy efficiency requirements stipulated in other policies within the plan and minimum space standards for internal floor areas, private amenity space and parking provision.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options would deliver the homes needed to support the growing population; however option 1 is likely to ensure a greater mix and variety of sites to meet the needs of the population, whereas the no policy approach is likely to limit this mix to some extent. Option 2 is likely to make the most

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	efficient use of land as developers would most likely maximise the density of development, without consideration of these space standards and bring forward more dwellings.
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	Option 1 will take account of the need for social infrastructure, including levels of open space, in setting appropriate space standards for developments. Option 2 is likely to maximise the amount of housing on site and experience from other districts has shown that this often leads to a reduction in the amount of open space and amenity space. A high density development could lead to localised noise pollution, whereas specified space standards with appropriate amenity space could positively impact this objective, through reduced noise pollution.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will ensure that development is appropriate in terms of space standards, for all dwellings, including those from across different social groups/ tenures.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 recognises the need for new dwellings to meet the Lifetime Homes design criteria and other energy efficiency requirements. The space standards stipulated in option 1 will also ensure provision of green amenity space.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	+	?	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	-	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to the standards of new housing development, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO5: Housing Layout in Tendring

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's standards for housing layout, requiring development of 50 or more residential dwellings to be laid out in Arcadian or Boulevard street patterns (not cul-de-sacs); with parking and garaging to be confined to the cartilage of individual dwellings as opposed to being provided communally; and wide public highways able to incorporate accessible footpaths and verges with trees on either side of the road.

Option 2 is to assess housing layouts against the Essex Design Guide for Residential and Mixed-Use Developments.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options would deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, planned to provide appropriate amenity space and accessible public highways, ensuring efficient use of land.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward	1	n/a	n/a	

	investment increase?				
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing	Will effective social	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Covering similar principles, both options seek to provide suitable access to the public highway and

through community cohesion and social capital	infrastructure and services be provided?				help to promote public space within development. The design principles of both options all help to design out crime, for example by ensuring parking and garaging is situated appropriately. Under option 2, the Essex Design Guide goes further to discuss lighting and traffic calming measures also designed to reduce crime and so therefore produces a more positive impact.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	++	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Both options require the careful design of housing developments which help to create a strong sense of community and consistency throughout developments, ensuring social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met	N/A	n/a	n/a	

8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	from renewable sources?				This objective is not applicable.
	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to the standards of housing layout, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.	

### Policy PEO6: Backland Residential Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the conditions that apply for backland development to be considered appropriate, including ensuring that the development does not result in any proposed or remaining back gardens to fall below the minimum private amenity space standards set out in other policies within the Plan, in addition to the criteria that it should be located within a settlement development boundary, the land is white land, there is no unacceptable loss of amenity space or parking, safe access/egress can be provided, it doesn't involve tandem development, the plot is not awkwardly shaped, development is unlikely to produce a hard urban edge and development is not out of character with its setting.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP2: 'Backland Residential Development' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which supports backland development where the site is located within a settlement development boundary, the land is white land, there is no unacceptable loss of amenity space or parking, safe access/egress can be provided, it doesn't involve tandem development, the plot is not awkwardly shaped, development is unlikely to produce a hard urban edge and development is not out of character with its setting.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	++	All options will contribute to the provision of new homes and make efficient use of land; a more positive impact will occur under option 3, where housing density would likely increase with backland and tandem development not being restricted. Backland sites are small and would be unlikely to meet the thresholds for affordable housing or deliver a mix of housing types.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	++	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	+	Backland development would ensure development within settlement development boundaries and will help to reduce the need to travel by directing development to sites within urban areas where there is a choice of services/facilities.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	For some sites option 3 will increase noise pollution through possible overdevelopment of the plot and noise and air pollution through an unacceptable access, close to neighbouring properties, with no restrictions on backland and tandem development. Options 1 and 2 will ensure that these issues are addressed and development that increases pollution will not be supported.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will ensure that new backland development does not adversely affect residential amenity, which will help to promote social cohesion; this is particularly true for option 1 which includes the criteria that the development must not result in any proposed or remaining back gardens failing below the minimum private amenity space standards prescribed elsewhere in the plan. Option 3 will have the reverse effect.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	+	-	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	+	In accordance with other policies and building regulations, the Council will expect the code for sustainable homes to be complied with; this will require new dwellings to incorporate sustainable design and construction measures. Development of sites used as gardens will increase the risk of surface water flooding through an increase in hard surfaces and reduction in space to hold water. To minimise the increased risk of flooding SuDS should be incorporated into all backland schemes. Option 3 will result in a more adverse impact as it will intensify development.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	-/I	-/I	-/I	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	I	I	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	-	-	-	Back gardens can have a high biodiversity value and this will be lost through development. Back gardens are no longer classed as previously development land. Options 1 and 2 will ensure that development that creates a hard urban edge or is out of character with the setting will not be supported, which will protect landscape character and historic assets, in particular listed buildings and conservation areas. Option 3 will not consider landscape impact.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	0	0	0	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	-	-	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	+	+	-	

	maintained?	high value				
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	-	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	0	0	0	Development of sites used as gardens will increase the risk of surface water flooding through an increase in hard surfaces and reduction in space to hold water. This has the potential to adversely affect water quality if increased run off blocks drains and causes flooding of sewers. To minimise the increased risk of surface water flooding SuDS should be incorporated into all backland schemes. Option 3 will result in a more adverse impact as it will intensify development.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	-/I	-/I	-/I	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	0	0	0	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	Options 1 and 2 only permit backland development for sites within settlement development boundaries; this will ensure that development is not located near to international sites, which are located outside of the defined settlements. Option 3 could possibly affect a site if development was permitted close to an international site.

### Policy PEO7: Housing Choice

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the broad approach to delivering a choice of housing across the district over the 10-year Plan period which is supplemented by more detailed policies in the Plan. This option seeks to achieve a broad mix of housing on most residential and mixed-use development sites incorporating 30% Aspirational Housing; 40% Family Housing; 10-25% Council Housing and 5-20% to be determined by developers in responding to market demand.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 18 'Delivering a Mix of Housing' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which suggested that decisions on housing mix should have regard to the Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue and let market forces determine the mix of dwellings.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	++	All options will deliver new dwellings. Leaving the mix of dwellings to market forces will however increase viability, which could increase the likelihood of dwellings coming forward for development. Options 1 and 2 request a mix of dwellings to be provided on site, particularly under option 1. Option 3 would be unlikely to deliver a mix of housing

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	O	to meet the needs of Tendring residents. Tendring has a lower household size than average and there is a shortage of 1 and 2 bedroom dwellings. If left to the market larger dwellings would likely be built in preference to smaller dwellings, which are needed in Tendring (the SHMA has indicated that only 18% of market demand is for dwellings of 4 bedrooms or more).
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	+	-	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	O	O	O	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 will have a positive impact on the rural economy by allowing affordable dwellings in the countryside as part a rural exceptions policy. Small scale development in the countryside will help to sustain the rural economy. Option 1 should be read in conjunction with other policies proposed in the Plan, whereby rural exception sites are addressed.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	O	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The provision of a mix of dwellings will help to promote social cohesion. Option 3 would be unlikely to deliver a mix of housing types, which would fail to promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	-	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 will allow development on Greenfield land through the support of rural exception schemes. Option 1 should be read in conjunction with other policies proposed in the Plan, whereby rural exception sites are addressed.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	0	-	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						

	Opt 1	Opt 2	Opt 3	General Evaluation
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	No	These options relate to housing mix, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO8: Aspirational Housing

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires that 30% of all new dwellings should be 'Aspirational' on developments of 10 or more (net) dwellings.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP19 'Aspirational Housing' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which only required a minimum 3% of homes on allocated sites to be aspirational housing.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	++	+	All options will deliver a mix of dwellings, however under option 1 and 2, which specifically require larger dwellings, there will be more certainty that this type of dwelling will be delivered. Larger dwellings are not the most efficient use of land, particularly under option 1 where ten times the level of 'aspirational' homes is required than under option 2, meaning more homes built to a lower housing density.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	--	-	0	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	By delivering a high proportion of 'Aspirational Housing' within the mix of housing, there is the hope that this will encourage high earners to live in the district, with the potential to invest in local business opportunities, option 1 would give the most positive impact, with a greater proportion of 'aspirational' homes required. Option 1 recognises that people aspire to live in the rural countryside and building 'aspirational' homes in more rural areas will support local rural facilities and services.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	+	0	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	O	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	-	O	O	Option 1 recognises people aspire to live in rural countryside locations; however, homes built in the countryside can increase journeys.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?					
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to housing mix, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO9: Family Housing

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires that 40% of all new dwellings should be family homes on developments of 10 or more (net) dwellings.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	+	Both options will deliver a mix of dwellings, however under option 1, which specifically requires family homes, there will be more certainty that this type of dwelling will be delivered.

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	Providing homes for families gives children and young people a chance of a healthy start in life. Mixed communities, including young families help to promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					

	Opt 1	Opt 2	General Evaluation
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	These options relate to housing mix, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO10: Council Housing

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires that 25% of all new dwellings of developments of 10 or more (net) dwellings will be made available, at a discounted value, for Tendring District Council to purchase and use as Council Housing.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP17 'Affordable Housing in New Developments' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which required 30% of new housing on sites of 10 or more dwellings to be affordable, of which 80% would be social rented and 20% would be intermediate tenure.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options will increase the delivery of affordable housing, addressing the needs of the District. Both options will ensure that the provision of affordable housing does not affect the viability of housing delivery. Both options will help deliver a mix of dwellings; however under option 1 there will be more certainty that this type of dwelling will be delivered, with lower affordable housing required, which should make development more viable and also allow other housing types to be accommodated.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	++	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Typically development in the rural areas is small scale- in particular within the Smaller Rural Settlements where housing developments will not exceed 10 dwellings in size- affordable housing/ council housing will not be required. Rural Exception Sites policies should be looked at to tackle this issue.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	-	-	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	A reduction in the percentage of affordable housing in the form of Council Housing to 25% will increase the likelihood of contributions towards infrastructure.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	+	Both options will contribute to health and income equality through the provision of affordable housing; with a more positive impact under option 1 where affordable housing, in the form of Council Housing can be properly managed and maintained to ensure that people who have lived and worked in the district, for at least three years, are given priority to this housing, to allow them the opportunity to continue to live and work in the district.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to housing mix, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.	

### Policy PEO11: Rural Exception Sites

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports affordable housing schemes on sites adjoining rural settlements (including Key Rural Service Centres and Smaller Rural Settlements) where development can be demonstrated to meet an evidenced local need; remains affordable for the lifetime of the development; and will have no material adverse effects on landscape, residential amenity, highway safety, or the form and character of the settlement it adjoins.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP18 'Rural Exception Sites' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which supports affordable housing schemes on sites adjoining rural settlements (which did not include as many Smaller Rural Settlements) where development

can be demonstrated to meet an evidenced local need; remains affordable for the lifetime of the development; and will have no material adverse effects on landscape, residential amenity, highway safety, or the form and character of the settlement it adjoins.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	+	All options will contribute to the district's housing provision, including affordable housing provision.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	O	O	O	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will contribute to the rural economy by setting out the criteria under which proposals for rural exception schemes will be permitted, the impact will be particularly positive under option 1 where more rural settlements are included within the policy. The impact under option 3 is uncertain.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	+	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	-I	-I	O	Under options 1 and 2 the need to travel will increase if an affordable housing scheme is permitted adjacent to a settlement with no local services. If local services are accessible sustainable travel will be a realistic option.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	-I	-I	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	+	O	The provision of local needs affordable housing will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion. The impact will be particularly positive under option 1 where more rural settlements are included within the policy.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	-I	-I	O	Under options 1 and 2 the need to travel will increase if an affordable housing scheme is permitted adjacent to a settlement with no local services, increasing greenhouse gas emissions.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Rural exception schemes on the edge of settlements largely lead to the loss of Greenfield land, a more negative impact is found under option 1 as under this option more rural settlements are included within the policy. The impact under the no policy option is uncertain as it depends on whether development comes forward in the absence of a policy. Whilst Greenfield development typically has an adverse effect on landscape quality options 1 and 2 require development to ensure that it has no material adverse impact on landscape. Development should not impact on historic assets as options 1 and 2 also require development to have no adverse impact on the form and character of the settlement it adjoins.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	--	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	+	+	?	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	+	+	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	No	Options 1 and 2 will lead to the development of sites for affordable housing on the edge of rural settlements. An increase in population close to international sites could affect these sites.

### Policy PEO12: Flats, Apartments and Maisonettes

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which restricts flats, apartments and maisonettes to locations within town centres and close to railway stations.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options will provide homes to help meet the needs of the growing population and to provide a range of housing types throughout the district. Flats, apartments and maisonettes in their very nature make efficient use of land, particularly in built up locations such as town centres and close to railway stations.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient	N/A	++	O	

	use of land?	-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 would ensure increased population in town centres and close to railway stations, which increases the population in town centre locations, enhancing the vitality and viability of these centres. The impact under option 3 is uncertain.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	Development close to railway stations and other sustainable modes of transport in town centres will increase the use of sustainable transport methods. Additionally, permitting flats, apartments and maisonettes in town centre locations reduces the need to travel as facilities, services and work will

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	O	all be located within close proximity.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Restricting flats, apartments and maisonettes to town centre locations and close to railway stations prevents flatted development in unacceptable locations which could damage the character of areas, including rural areas. This approach ensures better social cohesion and reduces exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	O	Permitting flats, apartments and maisonettes in town centre locations and development close to railway stations would reduce the need to travel which in turn reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to housing type, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO13: HMOs and Bedsits

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires planning permission to be sought to prevent overconcentration or unacceptable location of HMOs and bedsits. HMOs and bedsits will only be permitted in defined town centre locations subject to meeting a number of criteria including reaching space standards and provided that their total number of existing and proposed HMO tenancy units and bedsits as a proportion of all residential accommodation would not exceed 10%.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options will help to deliver a mix of housing types to support the growing population.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Preventing HMOs and bedsits helps retain hotels and guesthouses which could otherwise be lost to conversions of HMOs and bedsits, option 1 therefore supports the tourism industry and harnesses the district economic strengths.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	-	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Restricting HMOs and bedsits and ensuring satisfactory space standards will ensure occupiers will enjoy decent living standards promoting social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to housing type, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.

### Policy PEO14: Single Storey Residential Development (Bungalows)

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which restricts single storey residential development to retirement village or extra-care housing schemes; on sites allocated for residential and mixed-use development elsewhere in the plan; on developments of 9 or fewer dwellings where the surrounding development is predominately single-storey; and on developments of 10 or more dwellings where selective plots immediately adjoin the curtilage of existing bungalows.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	Both options will help to deliver a mix of housing types to support the growing population. Restricting single storey residential development only to areas where the development of taller properties may not be appropriate makes efficient use of land through the encouragement of taller buildings in other locations. Option 2 would not restrict the location of bungalows and so would have a negative impact on the efficiency of land.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of	N/A	+	+	

	housing types?				
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to housing type, they do not allocate land and so no impacts on international sites are likely.	

## Policy PEO15: Traveller Sites

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires 4 additional traveller pitches to be provided in the district between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, allocating these pitches to land at Woodfield Bungalow, Great Bentley.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 19 'Gypsies and Travellers' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which required 8 additional traveller pitches to be provided in the district between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2031.

Option 3 is to rely on the development management process to bring forward gypsy sites.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	-	Option 1 will ensure that Tendring provides for the housing needs of gypsies for the Plan period, as identified in the Essex Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment. Under option 3, sites would come forward through the development management process; this would be unlikely to meet the demand for sites, which would fail to address the housing needs of the district.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	-	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	and viability of town centres?					
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The allocation of gypsy sites will reduce the number of unauthorised pitches, which generally lead to social tension.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	0/I	0/I	-/I	The allocation of pitches will likely take place on Greenfield sites as these sites are more readily available and cheaper than sites within settlement boundaries. However, option 1 specifically states that previously developed land must be used. The allocation of sites rather than relying on sites coming forward through the development management process will enable the Council to identify suitable sites with no/minimal environmental constraints.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	I	I	I	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	-	-	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	-	-	-	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	O/I	O/I	-/I	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	?	Gypsies sites could affect international sites; it depends upon their location. However, options 1 and 2 require proposals to be refused if they would affect an international site.

### Policy PEO16: Residential Institutions and Care

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's position on the development of new residential institutions, permitting these institutions within settlement development boundaries of Urban Settlements or Key Rural Service Centres; as an integral part of certain residential and mixed-use developments and exceptionally elsewhere where the applicant can demonstrate a locally generated need.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP20 'Residential Institutions and Care' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which only permits specialist accommodation within defined settlements that offer an appropriate range of facilities and services. Further, the institution will meet a local need and will not affect tourism.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	++	++	+	All options will provide accommodation to meet the needs of specialist groups within the district. Options 1 and 2 restrict development to defined settlements and will ensure

	growing population?					that local need is met.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	++	I	Specialist accommodation provides jobs and requiring such accommodation to be located in settlements will ensure that workers have good access to the site. Option 2 will protect the tourism industry by ensuring that proposals for residential institutions do not affect the tourist image of the site in question.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	?	+	?	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Specialist accommodation provides jobs and requiring such accommodation to be located in settlements will ensure that workers have good access to the site.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	++	++	I	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	++	++	I	Residents of specialist accommodation and workers need to travel for services/ facilities and in the case of workers to commute to the site. Options 1 and 2 will reduce the need to travel by ensuring that specialist accommodation is acceptable in accessible locations, where sustainable travel is a genuine option.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	++	++	I	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	+	All options will contribute to health equality as they will allow specialist accommodation for specialist care for the sick, disabled and elderly. Options 1 and 2 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that specialist accommodation is located within existing communities, provided with a range of services/ facilities unless evidence suggests a locally generated need.
	Will it promote social	N/A	+	+	I	

	cohesion?					
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will protect Greenfield land as specialist accommodation will be permitted within certain settlements unless evidence suggests a locally generated need. Option 3 is also likely to protect Greenfield land as other policies within the plan ensure that development is directed towards settlements.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	+	+ I	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	Options 1 and 2 are unlikely to affect a site as development will be directed to sites within the main urban areas; away from international sites. Option 3 could possibly affect a site; it depends on where development takes place.

### Policy PEO17: Living Accommodation for Family Members

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports living accommodation for family members within the curtilage of a residential property where the applicant can demonstrate that the accommodation is needed for members of the household concerned; the proposal is of high quality of design and meets space requirements set out elsewhere in the plan; and conditions or legal agreements are entered into to ensure the accommodation cannot be used, or sold on, as a separate property to the original dwelling house.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	O	Providing living accommodation for family members within the curtilage of a residential dwelling helps to meet the housing needs of the District, as young people in need of housing may be finding it difficult to get onto the housing ladder in difficult economic times. This makes efficient use of land, as this living accommodation will be built within the existing curtilage of a residential dwelling.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	O	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward	1	n/a	n/a	

	investment increase?				
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing	Will effective social	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

through community cohesion and social capital	infrastructure and services be provided?				
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	With an ageing population, older relatives can be cared for within the curtilage of their family home. Young people, who are struggling to get on the housing ladder, can also stay at home whilst they try and save for a deposit for a house. This can all help to contribute to health and income equality and will promote social cohesion, allowing people to stay within their existing communities.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	from renewable sources?				This objective is not applicable.
	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a		
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to housing within existing curtilages so no impacts on international sites are likely.	

### Policy PEO18: Community Facilities

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which seeks to secure new community facilities as part of the mixed-use development proposals contained elsewhere in the Plan and to protect existing community facilities by only permitting proposals for redevelopment or changes in use of community facilities when the use is no longer economically viable; is genuinely redundant; and where the site cannot be used or converted for any other community facility; or the facility or service which will be lost will be met by an easily accessible existing or new facility within 1,600 metres of the premises concerned.

Option 2 is to continue with equivalent versions of Core Policy 20 'Community Facilities' and Policy DP15: 'Protection of Existing Community Facilities' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, with fewer community facilities listed than covered under option 1 and the criteria that proposals for redevelopment or changes in use of community facilities will only be permitted where the facility or service which will be lost will be met by an easily accessible existing or new facility within 800 metres of the premises concerned.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	+	-	Requiring new community facilities as part of development and retaining community facilities will help to ensure that employment opportunities remain accessible to centres of population. Whilst community facilities are important to everyone in the district those living and working in a rural settlement generally rely on local facilities more than urban dwellers/workers. Community facilities in rural areas can provide jobs for local residents, reducing the need for them to travel. The provision of new, improvement and retention of community facilities will therefore help to sustain the rural community. The impact of this objective is most positive under option 1, as more community facilities are considered under this option than option 2.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Requiring the retention of community facilities and permitting the loss only where there is provision in the locality will help to ensure that employment opportunities remain accessible to centres of population. Without a policy on this issue community facilities could be lost, which will decrease the amount of jobs in the district. Whilst community facilities are important to everyone in the district those living and working in a rural settlement generally rely on local facilities more than urban dwellers/workers. Community facilities in rural areas can provide jobs for local residents, reducing the need for them to travel. The retention of community facilities will therefore help to sustain the rural community.
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	--	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	O	O	-	Without a policy on this issue new community facilities may not be provided as part of development. The loss of a local school could affect levels of education attainment if pupils are forced to transfer to a new school outside of their locality, which will disrupt their studies. Requiring the retention of community facilities and permitting the loss only where there is provision in the locality will help to ensure that employment opportunities remain accessible to centres of population. Without a policy on this issue community facilities could be lost, which will decrease the amount of jobs in the district.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	+	-	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	++	--	The provision of community facilities as part of development will reduce the need to travel greater distances for facilities and reduce reliance on the car. Under the no policy option community facilities may not be secured and so future residents will be required to travel outside of their neighbourhood to access community facilities.  The retention of community facilities will reduce the need to travel greater distances for such facilities and reduce reliance on the car. A more positive impact will occur under option 2, which refers to facilities needing to be available over a shorter distance.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	?	?	--	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	++	--	The provision of community facilities as part of development and improvement and retention of existing facilities will ensure that social infrastructure is provided. Under the no policy option some community facilities, e.g. libraries and places of worship may not be provided as they are not covered by other policies. Public open space will be provided under all options.  The retention of community facilities will ensure that social infrastructure is retained. If community facilities close people will have to travel further for services and if new facilities are located close to where people live it will reduce the need to travel, which will reduce pollution from transport.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	-	Both options 1 and 2 will ensure that existing health services are retained and new ones delivered. This will help to contribute to health equality by ensuring that all members of society can access health care. Community facilities are important for social cohesion as they provide a place for people to meet. Village shops and public houses in particular are important for social cohesion and without a policy requiring facilities as part of development and protecting their loss they would be unlikely to be delivered.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	-	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	-	If community facilities close people will have to travel further for services and if new facilities are located close to where people live it will reduce the need to travel, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	No	The provision, improvement and retention of community facilities will not affect international sites. They will not lead to an increase in population and will not be located close to international sites as they will be located within existing communities.

### Policy PEO19: Green Infrastructure

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to maintaining, enhancing and protecting green infrastructure, including identifying quality standards for the provision of green infrastructure in the district based on the Council's 2009 Open Spaces Strategy.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 11 'Green Infrastructure' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, including different quality standards for the provision of green infrastructure.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	increase?					
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
		-				
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?					
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	+	All options will reduce the need to travel to recreational open spaces and uses such as allotments by seeking to achieve national standards dependent on the size of the population. Sustainable travel will also increase through the provision of safe routes for walking and cycling.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	All options will result in the creation of public open space as part of development; however, the most positive impact will be under option 1, where higher quality standards are required. Under the no policy option existing open spaces may not be retained. Green infrastructure can reduce levels of air pollution through the promotion of sustainable travel, and protect groundwater levels and soil quality.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	+	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	+	+	+	Green infrastructure will be provided under all options, indeed under the no policy option green infrastructure will be secured through other policies in the plan, which require a percentage of open space and improved cycle/pedestrian linkages. Green infrastructure will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimise flooding and provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species.
	Will sustainable design and construction	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	techniques be employed?					
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	+	+	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	+	+	The provision of green infrastructure will provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species. The provision of strategic green infrastructure can reduce recreational pressure on international sites within the district.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to the protection and provision of green infrastructure. They will

				not lead to the development of land and so will not adversely affect an international site.
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### Policy PEO20: Playing Pitches and Outdoor Sports Facilities

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to maintaining, enhancing and protecting playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities, including identifying quality standards that the Council will seek to achieve based on the Council's 2009 Open Spaces Strategy.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 21 'Playing Pitches and Outdoor Sports Facilities' from the 2010 Core Strategy document including different quality standards for the provision of playing pitches and outdoor facilities.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	0	Options 1 and 2 will reduce the need to travel to playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities by providing new pitches as part of development and protecting existing pitches.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will protect existing and create new playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities, with a more positive impact under option 1 due to the different quality standards. Under option 3 facilities are likely to be improved as part of the Council's

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	+/?	Leisure Services, however facilities may not be retained and new facilities may not be created.
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	0	The provision of new playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities will contribute to healthy lifestyles.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?					
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to the protection and provision of playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities. They will not lead to the development of land and so will not adversely affect an international site.

### Policy PEO21: Indoor Sports Facilities

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports proposals for new indoor sports facilities subject to meeting the requirements of other policies within the Plan.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue and instead rely just on the protection of indoor sports facilities through Policy PEO18 'Community Facilities' which protects community facilities.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	Option 1 will reduce the need to travel to indoor sports facilities by providing support for new facilities.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Option 2 will protect existing indoor sports facilities through Policy PEO18, which protects community facilities. Option 1, however, will have a more positive impact in relation to the creation of public spaces as it supports the provision of new facilities.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	The provision of new indoor sports facilities will contribute to healthy lifestyles.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to the support of indoor sports facilities. They will not lead to the direct development of land and so will not adversely affect an international site.

### Policy PEO22: Green Infrastructure in New Residential Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires 10% of the site area for sites above 1.5 hectares to be provided as open space, with financial contributions, including Community Infrastructure Levy accepted in exceptional circumstances. For residential development below 1.5 hectares open space will be required where there is a deficiency in open space in the area. This option will set out criteria regarding the quality of the open space.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP16 'Green Infrastructure in New Residential Development' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which requires the same as option 1 except there is no mention made to the Community Infrastructure Levy.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	O	The provision of open space as part of new development will reduce the need to travel far for recreation.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	++	O	Both options 1 and 2 will ensure the delivery of public open space as part of new development through financial contributions (and CIL in option 1). Open space can reduce the fear and incidence of crime by making an area more attractive and encouraging social interaction. Open space protects soil and groundwater quality.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	O	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	+	O	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	O	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	O	Both options 1 and 2 will ensure the delivery of public open space as part of new development. The integration of open space into development can help to promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Both options 1 and 2 will deliver open space, which reduces the risk of surface water flooding and allows the dispersal of species. For a more positive impact option 1 could include a criterion requiring open space to connect to the green infrastructure network where possible.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	+	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	+	O	

	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	+	0	Both options will deliver open space, which will promote biodiversity and reduce the need for people to visit environmentally protected sites for leisure. To secure a more positive impact a higher level of open space could be required where monitoring indicates that international sites are deteriorating as a result of visitor pressure.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	0	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	0	0	0	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	0	0	0	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	Open space will help to recharge underground aquifers.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	+	0	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	No	The options will have a positive impact on international sites by providing open space within developments, which will reduce the 'weekday' pressures on international sites for recreation. To secure a more positive impact a higher level of open space could be required where monitoring indicates that international sites are deteriorating as a result of visitor pressure.

**Policy PEO23: Children's Play Areas**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires children’s play areas to be protected and new areas provided as part of development. Standards of 0.35ha per 1000 dwellings within 400m from any home for younger children and 0.23ha per 1000 dwellings within 1000m from any home for older children are set.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 22 ‘Children’s Play Areas’ from the 2010 Core Strategy document, requiring children’s play areas to be protected and new areas provided as part of development. Standards of 0.15ha per 1000 people within 400m from any home for younger children and 0.1ha per 1000 people within 1000m from any home for older children are set.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	and viability of town centres?					
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	0	The provision of new children's play areas will help in the educational development of children.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	0	Options 1 and 2 will reduce the need to travel to children's play areas by providing new areas as part of development and protecting existing areas.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will protect existing and create new children's play areas. Under option 3 facilities are likely to be improved as part of the Council's Leisure Services, however facilities may not be retained and new facilities may not be created.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	++	+ / ?	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	+	+	O	The provision of new children's play areas will contribute to healthy lifestyles and help children learn social skills.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options relate to the protection and provision of children's play areas. They will not lead to the development of land and so will not adversely affect an international site.

### Policy PEO24: Cemeteries and Crematorium

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates and safeguards future expansion of the Weeley Crematorium and the cemeteries at Burrs Road, Clacton, Main Road, Dovercourt, Kirby Road, Kirby Cross. The policy also states that other proposals for new cemeteries and burial places and extensions to existing facilities will be supported subject to consideration against other policies in the Plan.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Option 1 will ensure land is allocated and safeguarded for the future expansion of cemeteries and the crematorium and will also support proposals for new facilities and extensions to existing facilities, which provides important infrastructure for the District's communities. Option 2 would still see the operation of these existing facilities in their current form, however, the expansion of these services would not be safeguarded as under option 1. Cemeteries in the Local Plan are shown as and protected as green infrastructure, under option 1, providing public space for the community.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
		<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	No effects on international sites are likely under these options as development is generally directed to urban areas away from international sites.	

## Chapter 5: Planning for Places

### **Policy PLA1: Development and Flood Risk**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires all development proposals within flood zones 2 and 3 or elsewhere involving sites of 1 hectare or more to be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment. The policy also details the sequential and exception test and how these tests will be applied, including how the exception test must be passed for development proposals within regeneration areas where the presumption that planning permission would otherwise be refused due to risk of flooding.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 7 'Flood Risk, Coastal Change and Water Conservation' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which requires the flood risk sequential test to be applied at the settlement level; water efficiency measures to be introduced in accordance with the code for sustainable homes; sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to be incorporated into every development and justification given for non-inclusion; support given to agricultural reservoirs and regard had to the Shoreline Management Plan.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue and to rely on guidance as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework and other relevant national policy instead.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will help to ensure that the district's regeneration areas come forward for redevelopment. Walton, Harwich and Jaywick, three of the districts regeneration areas, are within areas of high flood risk. Under the no policy option the sequential test would be applied at the district level, which would make it unlikely that development could be justified in these areas as there would be available areas at lesser flood risk elsewhere in the district. Under options 1 and 2 the sequential test will be applied at
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	+	--	

	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	settlement level, this is more realistic and compliant with other planning objectives, such as directing development to accessible areas and the re-use of previously developed land, and will help to ensure that development can come forward in regeneration areas. Option 1 produces a more positive impact as the policy specifically mentions that development will be directed towards sites at the lowest risk of flooding unless they involve development on land specifically allocated for development within the plan or land within a priority area for regeneration (although the proposals would have to meet the exception test).
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	ports?					
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The incorporation of SuDS in new development will reduce levels of groundwater pollution, under option 2. Under option 1, SuDS are not referred to, as another policy in the plan relates to this issue.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	0	+	0	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 requires SuDS to be incorporated into all development and justification given for their non-inclusion. Whilst SuDS are likely to be required as part of development under the no policy option through the application of the NPPF a more positive impact will occur under option 2 through the requirement for justification if SuDS are not used. Water efficiency measures are supported and again these will also come forward under the no policy option, as measures will be required as part of the code for sustainable homes. Under option 1, SuDS are not referred to, as another policy in the plan relates to this issue.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	0	++	+	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	++	+	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?					
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	?	-	-	Unacceptable levels of wastewater is one of the key issues likely to affect the integrity of the international sites within the district. If development takes places without the necessary wastewater infrastructure in place to ensure that the wastewater can be dealt with the integrity of international sites is likely to be adversely affected. Under option 1, wastewater is not referred to, as another policy in the plan relates to this issue.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	?	-	-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	See comments above.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	?	-	-	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	Yes	Yes	Unacceptable levels of wastewater is one of the key issues likely to affect the integrity of the international sites within the district. If development takes places without the necessary wastewater infrastructure in place to ensure that the wastewater can be dealt with the integrity of international sites is likely to be adversely affected. However, the inclusion of the following, or similar, will ensure that this potential issue is avoided, "planning permission will not be granted where wastewater from new development cannot be dealt with within the confines of existing consents". Under option 1, wastewater is not referred to, as another policy in the plan relates to this issue.

## Policy PLA2: Coastal Protection

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports the implementation of the Shoreline Management Plan and helps to maintain the character of the undeveloped coastline through the provision of a Coastal Protection Belt whilst also avoiding development in vulnerable coastal areas by refusing planning permission for developments that do not have a compelling functional or critical operational need for development.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 7 'Flood Risk, Coastal Change and Water Conservation' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which requires the flood risk sequential test to be applied at the settlement level; water efficiency measures to be introduced in accordance with the code for sustainable homes; sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to be incorporated into every development and justification given for non-inclusion; support given to agricultural reservoirs and regard had to the Shoreline Management Plan.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 protect against coastal change and the impact of flooding associated with coastal change by preventing development in vulnerable coastal areas. Option 1, also contains criteria to ensure access to the undeveloped coastline/ shoreline for the benefit of visitors and residents alike, supporting the Coastal Protection Belt.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	+	+	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	++	0	0	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 1 protects and maintains landscape quality by ensuring that the undeveloped

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?					coast is protected.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	++	O	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	Under option 1 and 2 development is prevented in the areas of coastal change and undeveloped coastline, which means it is less likely that there will be a significant effect on international sites. Under the no policy option and without the designation of 'Coastal Protection Belt', development could affect international sites.

### Policy PLA3: Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires new development to include SuDS within their proposals and also provides a proactive approach to ensure sufficient fresh water supply and sewerage capacity.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 7 'Flood Risk, Coastal Change and Water Conservation' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which requires the flood risk sequential test to be applied at the settlement level; water efficiency measures to be introduced in accordance with the code for sustainable homes; sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to be incorporated into every development and justification given for non-inclusion; support given to agricultural reservoirs and regard had to the Shoreline Management Plan.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	The incorporation of SuDS in new development will reduce levels of groundwater pollution.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	+	O	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 require SuDS to be incorporated into all development and justification given for their non-inclusion. Whilst SuDS are likely to be required as part of development under the no policy option through the application of the NPPF a more positive impact will occur under options 1 and 2 through the requirement for justification if SuDS are not used. Water efficiency measures are supported and again these will also come forward under the no policy option, as measures will be required as part of the code for sustainable homes. Agricultural reservoirs are permitted development where there is a reasonable requirement for a reservoir on the farm holding and so in regards to this issue there is no difference between the options.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	++	++	+	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	++	++	+	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	O	-	-	Unacceptable levels of wastewater is one of the key issues likely to affect the integrity of the international sites within the district. If development takes places without the necessary wastewater infrastructure in place to ensure that the wastewater can be dealt with the integrity of international sites is likely to be adversely affected. Option 1 includes reference to the need for development to ensure that wastewater can be dealt with within the confines of existing consents, which reduces the negative effects on biodiversity and environmentally protected sites.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	O	-	-	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	maintained?	high value				
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	See comments above.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	0	-	-	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	Yes	Yes	Unacceptable levels of wastewater is one of the key issues likely to affect the integrity of the international sites within the district. If development takes places without the necessary wastewater infrastructure in place to ensure that the wastewater can be dealt with the integrity of international sites is likely to be adversely affected. However, option 1 will ensure that this potential issue is avoided by including a statement that planning permission will not be granted where wastewater from new development cannot be dealt with within the confines of existing consents.

#### Policy PLA4: Nature Conservation and Geo-Diversity

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which explains that international and national sites will be protected in accordance with legislation and local sites and other nature conservation interests will be protected unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there are reasons for the proposal, which outweigh the need to safeguard the nature conservation value of the site. The applicant must demonstrate that there are no reasonably available alternative sites, which would result in no or less harm to nature conservation, in the case of local sites and in the absence of alternatives must ensure appropriate mitigation measures and opportunities for enhancement. This option also states that planning permission will be refused for development that would cause demonstrable harm to protected woodlands, trees and hedgerows or conditions will be imposed requiring the developer to secure their protection.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 8 'Nature Conservation and Geo-Diversity' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which similarly to option 1 explained that international and national sites will be protected in accordance with legislation and local sites and other nature conservation interests will be protected unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there are reasons for the proposal,

which outweigh the need to safeguard the nature conservation value of the site, however, without mention of protected woodlands, trees and hedgerows.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	++	++	+	Options 1 and 2 will preserve international, national and local nature conservation interests. Under the no policy option international and national sites will be protected by legislation; however drawing attention to these sites in this policy will help to ensure that they are protected and not overlooked. Additionally, option 1 also recognises the importance of protecting protected woodland, trees and hedgerows. The no policy option will fail to protect local wildlife sites, local nature reserves and other nature conservation interests. Furthermore, options 1 and 2 will lead to habitat enhancement and creation, although this is unlikely to be the case for every development. Options 1 and 2 also recognise the importance of the Essex Biodiversity Action Plan.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	++	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	0	0	0	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	0	0	0	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	o	o	o	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	Options 1 and 2 seek to protect international sites and other sites of nature conservation interest.

### Policy PLA5: The Countryside Landscape

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires the protection of the Dedham Vale AONB, supports tourist facilities within the AONB and area proposed as an extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and requires development to have regard to the Landscape Character Assessment and also requires landscape character to be protected and where possible enhanced.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 10 'The Countryside Landscape' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which requires the protection of the Dedham Vale AONB, supports tourist facilities within the AONB and area proposed as an extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB; protects the coastal protection belt and requires development to have regard to the Landscape Character Assessment.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	affordable homes increase?					
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
		-				
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will contribute to the tourist industry by making it clear that the Council will support tourist facilities and visitor centres within the Dedham Vale AONB and proposed extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB. The impact under the no policy option is uncertain as tourist development may not be supported owing to the general presumption against development in the countryside and protection from development afforded to the AONB. Tourist proposals in these areas will enhance the rural economy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	++	?	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?					
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	and construction techniques be employed?					
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	0	0	The area proposed as an extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB is adjacent to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site and supporting tourism proposals and increased public access in this area may adversely affect the integrity of the international site through increased recreational disturbance. Options 1 and 2 have the potential to afford a higher level of protection to the area proposed as an extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB. Option 2 also protects the undeveloped coast from development that does not have a functional need to be there. New tourist facilities in these areas will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Under option 1, biodiversity, historic assets and landscape quality will be protected and where possible enhanced. Option 1 will have a more positive impact on landscape quality as it sets out detailed criteria, which will ensure that various aspects of the landscape are assessed as part of development proposals.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	?	?	0	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	0	-	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	++	++ / I	+	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	?	?	No	The area proposed as an extension to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB is adjacent to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site and supporting tourism proposals and increased public access as set out in options 1 and 2 in this area may adversely affect the integrity of the international site through increased recreational disturbance. However, the plan does contain policies, which do not permit development that would affect an international site.
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### Policy PLA6: The Historic Environment

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which requires the enhancement of the district's historic environment through a number of measures including for example requiring applicants to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected by their proposal to consider the impact on these assets; refusing planning permission and other forms of consent where the proposed development will lead to substantial harm or loss of a significant heritage asset; and making available historic environment information so that developers can record and advance the understanding of a heritage asset.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Core Policy 9 'The Historic Environment' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which states that the Council will work with its partners to protect and enhance the district's historic environment through a number of measures including having regard to national guidance, the Historic Environment Characterisation Project and Conservation Area Appraisals/ Management Plans; and by refusing planning permission for development likely to affect a historic asset.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 2 will state in a policy that Historic Parks and Gardens will be promoted as tourist attractions. However, this will also occur under the other options as part of the

	to centres of population?					Council's Tourism Strategy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	All options will protect Registered Parks and Gardens as heritage assets, by refusing planning permission for development likely to affect them. Government guidance states that the loss of heritage assets should be wholly exceptional, and so even in the absence of a policy they will be protected.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	++	++	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	+	+	Options 1 and 2 include reference to the protection of ancient woodland and other heritage assets, which will therefore protect biodiversity and locally designated sites. However, these are protected through other policies (protection of local wildlife sites and trees and hedgerows) and so will be protected under the no policy option also. All options will protect historic assets. Options 1 and 2 set out policies to protect heritage assets, however, listed buildings, conservation areas and scheduled ancient monuments are all statutorily protected [Town and Country Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979] and so will also be protected under the no policy option. However, options 1 and 2 will result in enhancements to the historic environment, in addition to protection and so therefore make more positive impacts under this sustainability objective. For example, under option 1, developers are required to identify and assess the significance of heritage assets affected by proposals and under option 2 support will be given to the creation of a local list, which will help protect non-statutorily protected buildings of historic significance.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	++	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	These options will protect the historic environment; they will not lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.

## Policy PLA7: Conservation Areas

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the criteria that will need to be met for development in conservation areas, including having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals and adopted Conservation Area Management Plans.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP7 'Development in Conservation Areas' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the criteria that will need to be met for development in conservation areas.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 will ensure that important open spaces within a conservation area, including gardens, roadside banks and verges are protected.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	0	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	I	I	O	Whilst climate change objectives can conflict with the conservation of the historic environment applications within conservation areas (and indeed elsewhere in the district) should seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Development in conservation areas can provide opportunities for enhanced energy efficiency, improved resilience to weather, greater renewable energy and sustainable drainage and use of water. Considering these issues as part of development rather than as stand alone projects can help to ensure that they are sympathetic to the character and appearance of the conservation area and applicants should be required to demonstrate that they have considered such measures.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	I	I	O	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	I	I	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	I	O	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	+	O	Whilst conservation areas are statutorily protected the inclusion of a policy as per options 1 and 2 ensure that the different aspects that make a conservation area unique are carefully considered as part of all development proposals. The policy could also include criteria that generally may not be considered such as the protection of important open spaces within the conservation area and trees/hedges. These are important for nature conservation and so in addition to the protection of the historic environment biodiversity will be preserved.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	++	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	+	+	O	

	maintained?	high value				
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	++	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	See comments under objective 7.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	I	I	O	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	The options will protect the character and appearance of conservation areas; they will not directly lead to the development of land and so will not affect international sites.

### Policy PLA8: Listed Buildings

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the criteria that applications affecting listed buildings (or structure) or its setting (including buildings or structures within the historic curtilage of the listed building or structure) will need to comply with.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP8 'Development Affecting Listed Buildings' from the 2010 Core Strategy document which sets out the criteria that applications affecting listed buildings or its setting will need to comply with.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	housing types?					
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
		-				
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	l	l	?	Whilst climate change objectives can conflict with the conservation of the historic environment applications relating to listed buildings should seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Development can provide opportunities for enhanced energy efficiency, improved resilience to weather, sustainable drainage and use of water and possibly even renewable energy. Considering these issues as part of development rather than as stand alone projects can help to ensure that they are sympathetic to the special character of the listed building and applicants should be required to demonstrate that they have considered such measures.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	l	l	?	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	I	I	?	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	I	?	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	All options will protect and enhance listed buildings. The most positive impact will occur under option 1 which will clearly set out the main considerations that proposals affecting listed buildings and structures (and its setting- including buildings or structures within the historic curtilage of the listed building or structure) will need to address.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	++	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	+	+	Keeping a listed building in use reduces consumption of building materials and energy and reduces waste.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	I	I	?	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	No	The options seek to protect and enhance listed buildings; they will not directly lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.

## Policy PLA9: Enabling Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which outlines the Council's position on enabling development, where proposals will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated the benefits of allowing such development to secure the future conservation of a heritage asset outweigh the disbenefits of departing from other policies contained in the Plan, with each proposal considered on its merits.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue but instead rely on supplementary guidance prepared by English Heritage to determine the suitability of enabling development proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 would ensure that where it has been demonstrated that the benefits of allowing a development to secure the future conservation of a heritage asset outweigh the disbenefits of departing from other policies in the plan, this could promote the regeneration and rejuvenation of areas within the District, perhaps helping to restore a historic building at risk. Without this policy the impact is less certain.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	?/ +	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 ensures that historic assets are protected for future generations and enhanced where securing the future of a heritage asset outweighs the disbenefits of departing from other policies within the plan. Supplementary guidance from English Heritage would also have a positive impact on securing the future of heritage assets; however, the impact would be less certain without a policy within the plan.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	?/ +	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	The options seek to outline the position regarding enabling development; they will not directly lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.

### Policy PLA10: Renewable Energy Installations

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports proposals for renewable energy schemes and encourages renewable energy technologies in development proposals.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	By including a policy to support renewable energy installations this could encourage businesses to the district to take advantage of the economic benefits of energy installations. Growth in the renewable energy sector in the district could also encourage businesses to the area, attracted by the skilled workforce that this sector would support.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>+</b>	<b>?</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 supports onshore and offshore wind farm proposals, which in turn will be supported by development at the ports.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Encouraging renewable energy installations aids a reduction in pollution, through the reduction in the use of fossil fuels. Additionally the policy under option 1 stipulates that renewable energy installations should be located and designed in such a way as to minimise increases in noise and any negative visual impacts of the installations/ schemes.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	Renewable energy installations will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the burning of fossil fuels. By encouraging renewable energy technologies and micro-generation schemes within developments sustainable design and construction techniques will be used; leading to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources. Under the no policy option renewable energy installations are supported by the National Planning Policy Framework and other legislation, however, option 1 creates the most positive impact under this objective as renewable energy scheme will be more certain to come forward.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	++	+	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Under option 1 the policy refers to the support of renewable energy schemes in exceptional circumstances within internationally and nationally designated sites, where it can be demonstrated that the designation objectives for the area will not be compromised and any adverse impacts are clearly outweighed by the social and economic benefits of the energy installation. There is therefore a risk that environmentally protected sites could be harmed, however, the policy wording is such that the impacts will be carefully considered.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	?	0	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Both options will ensure energy efficient development, as the National Planning Policy Framework and other national guidance, such as the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure and current building regulations set out approaches to support energy efficiency in development. However the most positive impact in relation to this objective is under option 1, where energy efficiency in development is more certain and further encouraged.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	++	+	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	Under option 1 the policy refers to the support of renewable energy schemes in exceptional circumstances within internationally and nationally designated sites, where it can be demonstrated

			that the designation objectives for the area will not be compromised and any adverse impacts are clearly outweighed by the social and economic benefits of the energy installation. There is therefore a risk that environmentally protected sites could be harmed, however, the policy wording is such that the impacts will be carefully considered.
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## **Chapter 6: Clacton-on-Sea**

### **Policy COS1: Regeneration at Clacton Town Centre and Seafront**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Clacton town centre and Seafront.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	A mix of housing will be delivered in the Clacton Town Centre and Seafront regeneration area under option 1. Housing growth is also expected under option 2, particularly as Clacton is the District's largest town.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	Employment opportunities in this location will be accessible to a centre of population within the District, as Clacton is the District's largest town. Option 1 will result in a more positive impact than option 2 as it seeks to regenerate Clacton Town Centre and Seafront. Identifying the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Clacton town centre and seafront will also attract different investment opportunities and this in turn will enhance the tourist economy and vitality and viability of the town centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	0	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration initiatives will address deprivation issues and seek to increase educational attainment and provide more jobs. Clacton, as one of the most deprived areas of the district, will particularly benefit from identified regeneration opportunities.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	O	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration will improve social infrastructure and services. Tackling levels of deprivation and improving the public realm will reduce the fear and incidence of crime.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	O	Option 1 will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	+/I	O	Directing investment to Clacton will reduce the amount of Greenfield land that needs to be released

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				for development and thereby protect landscape character and biodiversity. However, Brownfield sites that have been vacant for some time can have high biodiversity value and so care must be taken to ensure that regeneration proposals do not adversely affect biodiversity. Clacton Town Centre and Seafront are important historic areas and are recognised as such through conservation area designations.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	O	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	O	Regeneration will involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	Regeneration will not affect international sites directly. However, regeneration will bring an increase in population, which may indirectly affect international sites. Indirect effects are considered in the appropriate assessment.

## Policy COS2: Clacton Town Centre

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Clacton Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	+	O	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Defining Clacton Town Centre, it's Primary Shopping Area, Primary Frontage and Secondary Frontage and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Clacton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	0	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	0	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	0	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Defining Clacton's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Clacton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Clacton's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to Clacton's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	?		By directing development to Clacton's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

### Policy COS3: Creation of a Civic Quarter

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies land and premises in Station Road, Carnarvon Road and the High Street as an opportunity site for comprehensive or phased mixed-use development and the creation of a 'Civic Quarter'- a focus for the provision of public services.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The creation of a Civic Quarter would rejuvenate Clacton Town Centre and create a functional space for public services; this would promote development in the centre of Clacton, making employment opportunities accessible to residents. Redevelopment, re-use and public realm improvements would regenerate the area and encourage inward investment to the centre of Clacton. Under the no policy option, the impact, location and appropriate type of development is less certain.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 encourages the grouping of civic services, reducing the need for people to travel to use these different services. This option also encourages safe pedestrian linkages throughout the area and links to the railway station, which supports more sustainable modes of transportation. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain and services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	The creation of a Civic Quarter ensures important social infrastructure and public services are provided, including for example business, financial and professional services, car parking and a theatre. Under the no policy option the likelihood is that these services would still be provided

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	however, the most positive impact would be under option 1, where these services could be provided most effectively in close proximity. Option 1 also seeks to provide a 'civic square' as an important public space.
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	The creation of a Civic Quarter and associated mixed-use development will promote social cohesion and inclusion, providing important services effectively within close proximity to one another.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	This development is on Brownfield land and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town.

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to development within the centre of Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

#### Policy COS4: Expansion of Waterglade Retail Park

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies the Waterglade Retail Park and adjoining gasworks and waterworks as an opportunity site for comprehensive or phased mixed-use development which could comprise shops, restaurants and cafes, business, a hotel and leisure services.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	+	The expansion of the Waterglade Retail Park would expand Clacton's retail offer and rejuvenate Clacton Town Centre encouraging inward investment into Clacton. Tourism would also be positively affected through the possible provision of a hotel and leisure facilities at the site. Under the no policy option employment opportunities and the vitality and viability of the town centre would continue due to the existing offer at the Waterglade Retail Park, however, a more positive impact would be found under option 1, where this retail offer would be expanded.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 encourages high quality public space as part of the development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This development is on Brownfield land and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to development within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS5: Warwick Castle Market Site

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies the Warwick Castle Market Site as an opportunity site for comprehensive or phased mixed-use development which could comprise shops, restaurants and cafes, business, a hotel, leisure services and financial and professional services.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The redevelopment of the Warwick Castle Market Site would expand Clacton's retail and business development and rejuvenate Clacton, encouraging inward investment into Clacton. Tourism would also be positively affected through the possible provision of a hotel and leisure facilities at the site. Under the no policy option it is uncertain whether the town's economic strengths would be effectively harnessed, as the level, location and type of development in the town would be difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 encourages pedestrian and cycle routes through this part of Clacton and also seeks the enhancement of bus and taxi facilities. Under the no policy option improvements to these more sustainable modes of transport may not be prioritised as they are under option 1.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 encourages high quality public space as part of the development.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	This development is on Brownfield land and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town.

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to development within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS6: Development in Jackson Road

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies land and premises in Jackson Road as an opportunity site for comprehensive or phased mixed-use development which could comprise shops, restaurants and cafes, financial and professional services, offices and a multi-storey car park.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	Development at Jackson Road would expand Clacton's retail and service offer and rejuvenate Clacton, encouraging inward investment into Clacton. Under the no policy option it is uncertain whether the town's economic strengths would be effectively harnessed, as the level, location and type of development in the town would be difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 encourages high quality public space as part of the development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This development is on Brownfield land and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to development within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS7: Rejuvenating the Station Gateway

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which identifies land and premises at and adjoining Clacton Railway Station as an opportunity site for comprehensive or phased mixed-use development which could comprise shops, restaurants and cafes and financial and professional services.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Development at Clacton Railway Station would expand Clacton's retail and service offer and rejuvenate Clacton, encouraging inward investment into Clacton. Under the no policy option it is uncertain whether the town's economic strengths would be effectively harnessed, as the level, location and type of development in the town would be difficult to predict.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Encouraging development close to Clacton Railway Station will encourage more sustainable journeys by rail. Option 1 also seeks to enhance pedestrian and cycle links between the station and other areas in the town, promoting sustainable modes of transport further.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community	Will effective social infrastructure and	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 encourages high quality public space as part of the development.

cohesion and social capital	services be provided?				
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This development is on Brownfield land and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to development within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS8: Atlanta Café

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which safeguards the Atlanta Café for restaurant and café use.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Safeguarding the Atlanta Café for restaurant/ café use will help to regenerate this prominent restaurant/ café situated in the core visitor area of the town, which in turn will contribute positively to the tourism industry. The Atlanta has the potential opportunity to become a flagship for regeneration along Clacton's seafront, encouraging inward investment into the area and the town itself, enhancing the town's vitality and viability. Under the no policy option the café would probably continue in its current form as a café, but without the benefits of redevelopment of this site in relation to the rejuvenation of this part of the town.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					

	Opt 1	Opt 2	General Evaluation
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	These options relate to development within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS9: Anglefield Cliff-Side Hotel Proposal

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports proposals for a new hotel at Anglefield, Marine Parade East.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism through the provision of quality tourist accommodation, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy. However, option 1, will actively promote a new tourist facility in the district and have a more positive impact. The promotion of tourism will also enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town	N/A	+	O	

	centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to a hotel proposal within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS10: Regeneration in Brooklands, Grasslands and the Village, Jaywick

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development in Brooklands, Grasslands and the Village, Jaywick, including for example only permitting new residential development in these areas when the dwellings comprise at least two storeys, with no bedrooms on the ground floor; the design, layout and materials will ensure that the dwellings will be resilient in the event of a flood; and that the development achieves other requirements of residential development set out elsewhere in the Plan.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	-	Option 1 will support residential development to support the growing population, subject to strict criteria, in areas where the building of dwellings and extensions to existing dwellings has previously been prevented or discouraged due to issues of flood risk. Under the no policy option it is likely that more of the housing stock in Brooklands, Grasslands and the Village will become inhabitable due to restrictions on development.
	Will the delivery of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	affordable homes increase?				
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Allowing development in Brooklands, Grasslands and the Village of Jaywick, albeit subject to certain criteria, will help promote regeneration in this area of the District, the most deprived area of the country. This will in turn lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy option and therefore with no intervention, it is likely this area will suffer further deprivation.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>--</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	Through better quality, safer residential dwellings and by allowing commercial development in these areas, this will bring about equality in relation to health and income. These improvements will also have a positive affect on social cohesion and inclusion, reducing deprivation.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Certain criteria is stipulated under option 1 to ensure the design, layout and materials for dwellings in the Brooklands, Grasslands and Village area of Jaywick will be resilient in the event of a flood. The risk of flooding is high in Jaywick and the measures in the Policy under option 1 hope to minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties.
	Will sustainable design	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	and construction techniques be employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	--	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	These options relate to development within Brooklands, Grasslands and the Village areas of Jaywick and so are unlikely to affect an international site.
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### Policy COS11: Martello Bay Watersports Centre

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land at Martello Bay, east and south of the Coastguard Station for a mix of leisure and tourism related development and associated specialist retail facilities.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote regeneration by actively encouraging tourism through the provision of a water sports centre, which will lead to increased levels of inward investment. Under the no policy approach tourism will still be a key part of the district's economy and so the exclusion of this policy will have little effect. However, the inclusion of a policy to actively promote a new tourist facility in the district will have a more positive impact. The promotion of tourism will also enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	+	O	

	and viability of town centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	Under option 1 the water sports centre would also include shower and changing facilities for use by schools and community groups as well as the general public. Without a policy on this issue these facilities are unlikely to come forward.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	The allocation of a water sports activity centre will provide new facilities for children, community groups and the general public, which will help to promote inclusion and support a sense of community for all sectors of the community.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to the allocation of a water sports centre within Clacton-on-Sea and so are unlikely to affect an international site.

### Policy COS12: Development at Rouses Farm, Jaywick Lane

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates a mixed-use development at Rouses Farm, Jaywick Lane comprising residential development, community facilities and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	+	This development will provide a single-form entry primary school with commensurate early years and childcare facilities and contribute financially towards minor expansion of existing permanent facilities as well as contribute to the creation of an athletics track at the Clacton Coastal Academy.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where requirements for education, healthcare and sewerage treatment works capacity are specified.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion. Option 1 also requires a purpose built medical centre to meet primary health care needs of the growing population in West Clacton.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 requires a minimum of 20 hectares to be used for green infrastructure, incorporating landscaping, open space and sustainable drainage systems.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Improvements to wastewater infrastructure are required under option 1, to accommodate the additional dwellings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where

development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy COS13: Development South of Clacton Coastal Academy, Jaywick Lane/Rush Green Road

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates residential development south of Clacton Coastal Academy, Jaywick Lane/Rush Green Road.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services (as part of the Rouses Farm development). Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where requirements for education, healthcare and sewerage treatment works capacity are specified as part of the Rouses Farm development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	25%	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Improvements to wastewater infrastructure are required under option 1, to accommodate the additional dwellings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy COS14: Development East of Rush Green Road

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land for residential development and open space east of Rush Green Road and south of Plane View Close.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills,	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services (as part of the Rouses Farm development). Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where requirements for education, healthcare and sewerage treatment works capacity are specified as part of the Rouses Farm development. Option 1 also requires a minimum of 20 hectares of adjoining agricultural land to be used for public space/ green infrastructure to help strengthen the gap between Clacton and Jaywick.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Improvements to wastewater infrastructure are required under option 1, to accommodate the additional dwellings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect

			international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.
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### Policy COS15: Development East of Thorpe Road

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land east of Thorpe Road, north of Oakwood Business Park for residential development, employment-related development, community facilities and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. In addition option 1 allocates employment related development, located in close proximity to existing employment sites, which will help to encourage inward investment.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town	N/A	+	O	

	centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and employment-related development, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where community facilities and public open space are specifically allocated.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy COS16: Development South of Centenary Way

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land for residential development south of Centenary Way.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for residential development; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 requires the provision of sustainable drainage systems or other alternative engineering solutions to eliminate surface water flooding.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	0	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where

			development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.
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### Policy COS17: Development at Gainsford Avenue

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land off Gainsford Avenue for residential development, public open space and a new sports pavilion.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Clacton is the district's largest settlement, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where community facilities such as a new sports pavilion and public open space are specifically allocated.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion. The provision of a new sports pavilion could also encourage residents to undertake physical activity, which in turn would contribute to healthier communities and stronger community spirit.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy COS18: The Gardens Area of Special Character

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which protects 'The Gardens' area of east Clacton as an area of special character, ensuring the Arcadian character of the area is preserved by ensuring that it remains an area of large detached houses on spacious plots in a well-landscaped setting.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	increase?				
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will safeguard and maintain the amenity open space areas within 'The Gardens', preventing development that would damage or reduce these important public spaces. Without such a policy these public spaces could deteriorate and their special character lost.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	techniques be employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	0	Option 1 considers the importance of protecting fine trees in 'the Gardens' through tree preservation orders. Option 1 will protect historic assets and the special character of 'the Gardens' area, by preventing development which could detract or destroy this area of special character. The no policy option, option 2, could have a negative affect in relation to this objective as without such a policy this special character area could deteriorate and be lost, particularly as the area has no nationally recognised designation (for example as a Conservation Area) and therefore no nationally set protections.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	++	-	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	-	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	These options relate to protecting the special character area of 'The Gardens' in east Clacton; they will not lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.
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## **Chapter 7: Harwich and Dovercourt**

### **Policy HAD1: Regeneration in Harwich Old Town**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Harwich Old Town.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	A mix of housing will be delivered in the Harwich Old Town regeneration area under option 1. Housing growth is also expected under option 2, particularly as Harwich is one the District's largest towns.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	Employment opportunities in this location will be accessible to a centre of population within the District, Harwich being one of the larger centres in the district. Option 1 will result in a more positive impact than option 2 as it seeks to regenerate Harwich Old Town. Identifying the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Harwich Old Town will also attract different investment opportunities and this in turn will enhance the tourist economy and vitality and viability of the town centre. Indeed, under option 1, the policy seeks to specifically support new and improved tourism and leisure facilities, including a small boat harbour/ water-based recreation and marina facility at Gas House Creek.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	++	O	

	and viability of town centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration initiatives will address deprivation issues and seek to increase educational attainment and provide more jobs. Parts of Harwich are some of the most deprived areas of the district and will particularly benefit from identified regeneration opportunities.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	O	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration will improve social infrastructure and services. Tackling levels of deprivation and improving the public realm will reduce the fear and incidence of crime.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	O	Option 1 will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+/l	O	Directing investment to Harwich will reduce the amount of Greenfield land that needs to be released for development and thereby protect landscape character and biodiversity. However, Brownfield sites that have been vacant for some time can have high biodiversity value and so care must be taken to ensure that regeneration proposals do not adversely affect biodiversity. Harwich is an important historic area and is recognised as such through a conservation area designation.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	O	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	O	Regeneration will involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	Regeneration will not affect international sites directly. However, regeneration will bring an increase in population, which may indirectly affect international sites. Indirect effects are considered in the appropriate assessment.

## Policy HAD2: Regeneration in Dovercourt

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Dovercourt Town Centre and adjoining areas.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	A mix of housing will be delivered in the Dovercourt Town Centre regeneration area under option 1. Housing growth is also expected under option 2, particularly as Dovercourt is part of one of the District's largest urban areas.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	Employment opportunities in this location will be accessible to a centre of population within the District, Dovercourt being part of one of the larger centres in the district. Option 1 will result in a more positive impact than option 2 as it seeks to regenerate Dovercourt Town Centre and adjoining areas. Identifying the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Dovercourt Town Centre will also attract different investment opportunities and this in turn will enhance the tourist economy and vitality and viability of the town centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration initiatives will address deprivation issues and seek to increase educational attainment and provide more jobs. Parts of Dovercourt are some of the most deprived areas of the district and will particularly benefit from identified regeneration opportunities.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills,	N/A	+	O	

	potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	Regeneration will improve social infrastructure and services. Tackling levels of deprivation and improving the public realm will reduce the fear and incidence of crime.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	Option 1 will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+/l	O	Directing investment to Dovercourt will reduce the amount of Greenfield land that needs to be released for development and thereby protect landscape character and biodiversity. However, Brownfield sites that have been vacant for some time can have high biodiversity value and so care must be taken to ensure that regeneration proposals do not adversely affect biodiversity. Dovercourt is an important historic area and is recognised as such through a conservation area designation.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	O	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	O	Regeneration will involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	Regeneration will not affect international sites directly. However, regeneration will bring an increase

			in population, which may indirectly affect international sites. Indirect effects are considered in the appropriate assessment.
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### Policy HAD3: Dovercourt Town Centre

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Dovercourt Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	0	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Defining Dovercourt Town Centre, its Primary Shopping Area, Primary Frontage and Secondary Frontage and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Dovercourt's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	0	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	0	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	0	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town	N/A	++	+	

	centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Defining Dovercourt's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Dovercourt's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Dovercourt's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Directing town centre uses to Dovercourt's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	By directing development to Dovercourt's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

#### Policy HAD4: Development East of Pond Hall Farm

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land east of Pond Hall Farm for mixed-use development comprising residential development, commercial/ employment-related development, community facilities and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. High density development can be expected being close to one of the district's largest urban areas, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. In addition option 1 allocates employment related development, specifically a minimum of 5 hectares for employment use in classes B1, B2 or B8, or port-related uses, which will help to encourage inward investment.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and employment-related development, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where community facilities and public open spaces are specifically allocated, including contributing towards the delivery of the new Harwich Linear Park.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	Under option 1 this development is close to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar site and proposals could affect this site through increased disturbance, also under the no policy option it is

			difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.
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### Policy HAD5: Development West of Mayes Lane

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land for residential development west of Mayes Lane.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for residential development; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. High density development can be expected being close to one of the district's largest urban areas, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Open space will provided as part of this development, at a minimum of 0.3 hectares for green infrastructure, incorporating sustainable drainage systems, an attractive water feature, landscaping and informal open space. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 requires the provision of sustainable drainage systems as part of the green infrastructure to be provided at this site, which will help to prevent flooding.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is in the least harmful location to affect international sites, in an area that is highly sensitive in parts and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy HAD6: Development at Harwich School

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which refers to proposals for residential enabling development at the Harwich School to fund the provision of a new purpose-built sixth form centre, subject to a consideration of the amount of funding required to develop the proposed sixth-form centre; the potential to retain, convert and minimise the impact of the setting of the listed Grange building on the site; and the need to retain sufficient land at the Harwich School for playing fields and the practical operation of the premises for educational purposes.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	0	Residential enabling development under option 1 could be permitted which could help to provide the homes needed to support the growing population.

	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	++	O	Under option 1, the inclusion of a policy regarding proposals for residential enabling development, would ensure that the sixth-form education provision could be improved, which in turn could raise educational attainment and help to offer vocational training courses, including those aligned to the emerging growth in the renewable energy sector. This would ensure that people would have the

	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	O	skills appropriate to their place of residence, where growth in the renewable energy sector is expected to build, at the ports at Harwich.
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	-	The expansion of the Harwich School's sixth-form education provision would provide improved education services to the area whilst also retaining public space in the form of the school playing fields. Under option 2, the current sixth-form education provision may not be fit for purpose and may be lost.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Option 1 ensures that the Grange, as a Grade II Listed Building is, where possible, retained with minimal impact on the building or its setting. Supplementary guidance from English Heritage on enabling development would also have a positive impact on securing the future of heritage assets; however, the impact would be less certain without a site specific policy within the plan.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	?/ +	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					

	Opt 1	Opt 2	General Evaluation
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	The options seek to outline the position regarding enabling development proposals at Harwich School; they will not therefore affect an international site.

## **Chapter 8: Frinton, Walton and Kirby Cross**

### **Policy FWK1: Regeneration in Walton-on-the-Naze**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Walton-on-the-Naze.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	A mix of housing will be delivered in the Walton-on-the-Naze regeneration area under option 1. Housing growth is also expected under option 2, particularly as Walton is part of one the District's largest urban areas.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	+	+	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	+	Employment opportunities in this location will be accessible to a centre of population within the District, Walton being an urban centre in the district. Option 1 will result in a more positive impact than option 2 as it seeks to regenerate Walton-on-the-Naze. Identifying the Council's approach to development and regeneration in Walton-on-the-Naze will also attract different investment opportunities and this in turn will enhance the tourist economy and vitality and viability of the town centre. Indeed, under option 1, the policy seeks to specifically protect Walton Pier as a tourist attraction and will also support proposals for new and improved attractions and leisure facilities.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	++	O	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration initiatives will address deprivation issues and seek to increase educational attainment and provide more jobs. Parts of Walton are some of the most deprived areas of the district and will particularly benefit from identified regeneration opportunities.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	+	O	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	O	Regeneration will improve social infrastructure and services. Tackling levels of deprivation and improving the public realm will reduce the fear and incidence of crime.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	O	Option 1 will contribute to health and income equality and promote social cohesion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	++	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	+/l	O	Directing investment to Walton-on-the-Naze will reduce the amount of Greenfield land that needs to

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				be released for development and thereby protect landscape character and biodiversity. However, Brownfield sites that have been vacant for some time can have high biodiversity value and so care must be taken to ensure that regeneration proposals do not adversely affect biodiversity. Walton is an important historic area and is recognised as such through a conservation area designation.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	O	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	O	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	O	Regeneration will involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	Regeneration will not affect international sites directly. However, regeneration will bring an increase in population, which may indirectly affect international sites. Indirect effects are considered in the appropriate assessment.

## Policy FWK2: Walton-on-the-Naze Town Centre

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Walton-on-the-Naze Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	+	O	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	Defining Walton's Town Centre, it's Primary Shopping Area and Primary Frontage and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Walton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Defining Walton's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Walton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Walton's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to Walton's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments. Option 1 also requires that any proposals for development, change of use or shop front alterations should have regard to the Walton Shopfront Design Guidance and national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas, this will ensure that the historical assets in Walton-on-the-Naze's centre are protected. Under the no policy option, national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas would also help to protect the historical assets of the centre.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	?		By directing development to Walton's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

### Policy FWK3: Frinton-on-Sea Town Centre (Connaught Avenue)

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Frinton-on-Sea Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	0	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Defining Frinton's Town Centre, it's Primary Shopping Area and Primary Frontage and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Frinton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	0	0	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	0	0	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Defining Frinton's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Frinton's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Frinton's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to Frinton's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				developments. Option 1 also requires that any proposals for development, change of use or shop front alterations should have regard to the Frinton Conservation Management Plan, the Shopfront Design Guidance and national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas, this will ensure that the historical assets in Frinton-on-Sea's centre are protected. Under the no policy option, national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas would also help to protect the historical assets of the centre.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	By directing development to Frinton's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

#### Policy FWK4: Frinton and Walton Conservation Area

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which designates the remainder of the Frinton Ward, not currently part of the Conservation Area, as a 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension' and which contains criteria by which all development proposals within that area will be considered, until such time that Conservation Area is formally extended.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Option 1 will ensure that important open spaces within the 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension', including gardens, roadside banks and verges are protected.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	I	O	Whilst climate change objectives can conflict with the conservation of the historic environment applications within conservation areas (and indeed elsewhere in the district, including this 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension') should seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Development in conservation areas (including this 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension') can provide opportunities for enhanced energy efficiency, improved resilience to weather, greater renewable energy and sustainable drainage and use of water. Considering these issues as part of development rather than as stand alone projects can help to ensure that they are sympathetic to the character and appearance of the conservation area and applicants should be required to demonstrate that they have considered such measures.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	I	O	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	I	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	I	O	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	O	Option 1 will protect different aspects that make the Frinton Ward unique by carefully considering all parts of a development proposal. The policy also protects important open spaces within the 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension' and trees/hedges. These are important for nature conservation and so in addition to the protection of the historic environment biodiversity will also be preserved.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	See comments under objective 7.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	I	O	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	The options are associated with the protection of the character and appearance of the 'Proposed Conservation Area Extension' in Frinton; they will not directly lead to the development of land and so will not affect international sites.

### Policy FWK5: The Avenues Area of Special Character, Frinton-on-Sea

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which protects 'The Avenues' area, to the west of Connaught Avenue, Frinton-on-Sea as an area of special character, ensuring the Arcadian character of the area is preserved by ensuring that it remains an area of wide, straight, tree and hedge lined avenues with grass verges and large, spacious detached houses set in mature gardens.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	O	?	Option 1 does not permit development that would lead to a net increase in the number of dwellings in the area; any new development that exceeds the general density of development in the Area of Special Character (between 7 and 17 dwellings per hectare); and development or change of use, outside of Use Class C3 'Dwelling Houses'. This will not help to provide additional homes to support the growing population, nor does it make efficient use of land. It does however protect the existing character of the area.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	O	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward	1	n/a	n/a	

	investment increase?				
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing	Will effective social	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.

through community cohesion and social capital	infrastructure and services be provided?				
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	from renewable sources?				Option 1 will protect historic assets and the special character of 'the Avenues' area, by preventing development which could detract or destroy this area of special character. The no policy option, option 2 could also have a positive affect in relation to this objective as the area forms part of the existing Conservation Area and so is therefore afforded some existing protection. Option 1 however, has a more positive affect as this option will not permit specific forms of development, over and above the protection that a Conservation Area offers.
	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	++	+	
Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	++	+		
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options relate to protecting the special character area of 'The Avenues' west of Connaught Avenue, Frinton; they will not lead to the development of land and so will not affect an international site.

### Policy FWK6: The Martello Development

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land at the Martello Site, Kirby Road, Walton-on-the-Naze for a mix of retail, residential development, visitor accommodation and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
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1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	?	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. In addition option 1 allocates land to be occupied by a food store and petrol filling station as an 'employment site', providing more employment opportunities within the area. The policy also allocates a new hotel for the site, with a minimum of 20 rooms, which will contribute positively to the tourism industry, particularly given that the existing use of the Martello Site is a caravan park that is no longer economically viable and is likely to be lost. A museum associated with the Martello Tower is also required under option 1, further expanding the tourism offer at this site.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	○	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	○	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	-	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	○	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and employment-related development, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where a new medical centre and public open space, including 1 hectare of open space surrounding the Martello Tower in the centre of the site are specifically allocated.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	++	+	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion. Option 1 also requires a new medical centre to meet primary health care needs to serve the growing population of the Frinton, Walton and Kirby Cross area.
	Will it promote social	N/A	+	0	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 requires a flood risk issues to be addressed through the design of development and areas of open space within the development to provide attractive outlooks and to minimize adverse landscape impacts of the development.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	0	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Option 1 requires the Martello Tower to be restored and its setting improved with the provision of purpose-built premises from which the Frinton and Walton Heritage Trust can operate a museum. Without such a policy the Martello Tower is unlikely to be restored and have its setting improved. This development is on Brownfield land, which is currently used as a caravan park and will help protect Greenfield land outside of the town from development.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	-	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	maintained or improved?				
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated within the urban areas of Walton and is therefore unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy FWK7: Walton Mere

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates ‘Walton Mere’ for mixed-use development, to create a ‘town quay’ and a second water front for the town to help rejuvenate Walton-on-the-Naze.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development possibly incorporating housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	?	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. A second waterfront area and town quay will contribute positively to the local tourism industry and further increase inward investment opportunities.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward	1	++	O	

	investment increase?				
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	++	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 seeks mixed-use development, reducing the need for people to travel to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain and services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing	Will effective social	N/A	+	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing

through community cohesion and social capital	infrastructure and services be provided?				does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 would require a flood risk issues to be addressed through the design of development and areas of open space within the development to provide attractive outlooks and to minimize adverse landscape impacts of the development.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	0	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met	N/A	n/a	n/a	

8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	from renewable sources?				Development of Walton Mere could affect the integrity of Hamford Water, however, the policy under option 1 does show regard to the issue of nature conservation and states that the Council will consider comprehensive development packages on their merits having regard to other policies in the plan and, in particular, flood risk, nature conservation and transport impacts. The site itself contains a saltmarsh habitat; dominated by common cord grass and providing shelter to roosting and nesting coastal wildfowl and waders. The area would be a natural extension to the SSSI; however, it is subject to too much disturbance to qualify. Habitat enhancement measures should be included in proposals should this site come forward for development.
	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	-	<b>O</b>	
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	-	<b>O</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>		
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			Yes	?	Development at Walton Mere could affect Hamford Water SPA/ SSSI and Ramsar site, however, the policy under option 1 is not prescriptive, instead the Council would consider development proposals on their own merits, with regard to other policies within the Plan and, in particular, regard to flood risk, nature conservation and transport impacts. Habitat enhancement measures could be included within these proposals to mitigate against any adverse affects on Hamford Water. Under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether development will affect international sites.

**Policy FWK8: Station Yard and Avon Works, Walton**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates the ‘Station Yard’ and adjoining Avon Works for mixed-use development of commercial and residential use.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. Within one the district's urban centres, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land. The site is also Brownfield land, making further efficient use of the land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	++	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. In addition option 1 allocates a minimum of 2,000 square meters of commercial floor space, which will help to encourage inward investment.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	++	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and employment-related development, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The site is also located in close proximity to Walton-on-the-Naze station, which is likely to encourage residents of the site to make use of this sustainable mode of transport over the use of a private car. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	+	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Brownfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	n/a	n/a	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy FWK9: Development at Turpins Farm

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land at Turpin's Farm, west of Elm Tree Avenue, Frinton-on-Sea for mixed-use development incorporating residential development and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population. However, this site requires 100% of the homes to be built to meet the definition of 'Aspirational Homes' and so will not include a provision of affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. The site is Greenfield land and the housing density is likely to be low, in accordance with the definition of 'Aspirational Homes', this therefore does not make efficient use of land, however it is more representative of the wider Frinton area and can be accommodated by the provision of education and healthcare in the area. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	-	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	-	?	

	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

the economic benefits of international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services (including the requirement for primary healthcare to be provided in the Frinton, Walton and Kirby Cross area before the development can commence). Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where requirements for public open space are specifically required as part of the development, including at least 5 hectares of land to the north west of the development and new green corridors and open spaces within the development.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and	0	n/a	n/a	

	properties?				
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Option 1 requires a minimum of 20 meters to act as a landscaping buffer along the western edge of the site to strengthen the edge of the Strategic Green Gap between the urban area and the village of Kirby-le-Soken, to protect the landscape quality of that area and maintain the open gap between the settlements. In addition, open space is required within the development under option 1 to ensure attractive views over the coastal slopes and Hamford Water.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	?	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

## **Chapter 9: Manningtree, Lawford and Mistley**

### **Policy MLM1: Manningtree Town Centre**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Manningtree Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	O	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Defining Manningtree Town Centre, its Primary Shopping Area and Primary Frontages and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Manningtree's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	O	O	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	O	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	O	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	++	+	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Defining Manningtree's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Manningtree's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	++	?	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Manningtree's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to Manningtree's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments. Option 1 also requires that all development proposals should have regard to the Manningtree and Mistley Conservation Area Management Plan, the Manningtree Town Centre Design and Development Brief and other relevant national and Local Plan policies; this will ensure that the historical assets in Manningtree's centre are protected. Under the no policy option, national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas would also help to protect the historical
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	assets of the centre.
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	By directing development to Manningtree's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

### Policy MLM2: Edme Maltings Site, Mistley

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which safeguards employment use at the Edme Maltings site, Mistley, with the possibility that underused parts of the site could be used for mixed-use development where it can be demonstrated that it is part of a wider package of proposals needed to deliver further improvements elsewhere on the site to protect existing employment opportunities or create new ones.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Option 1 allocates and safeguards employment development at the Edme Maltings site which ensures employment opportunities are accessible to centres of population and will encourage inward investment into the area. This could then positively affect the vitality and viability of the area, including the town of Manningtree, serving the employees at this site.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills,	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 may support mixed-use development at the Edme Maltings site, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development proposals under option 1 will take place on Brownfield land, ensuring protection of other Greenfield sites. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Development proposals under option 1 should have regard to the Manningtree and Mistley Conservation Area Management Plan and this will ensure that the historical assets on the site are protected. Under the no policy option, national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas would also help to protect the historical assets of the Conservation Area.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect

			international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.
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### Policy MLM3: Mistley Port and Mistley Marine

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which safeguards employment use at Mistley Port, part of the Mistley Marine site and the area known as the 'trailer park site' adjacent to the Mistley Towers in the High Street.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Option 1 allocates and safeguards employment development at Mistley Port, part of the Mistley Marine site which ensures employment opportunities are accessible to centres of population and will encourage inward investment into the area. This could then positively affect the vitality and viability of the area, including the town of Manningtree, serving the employees at this site.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town	N/A	+	0	

	centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Development proposals under option 1 will take place on Brownfield land, ensuring protection of other Greenfield sites. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Development proposals under option 1 should have regard to the Manningtree and Mistley Conservation Area Management Plan and this will ensure that the historical assets on the site are protected. Under the
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	no policy option, national and Local Plan policies relating to Conservation Areas would also help to protect the historical assets of the Conservation Area. Option 1's policy also requires that no material adverse impacts take place on the adjacent wildlife sites, the character of the Suffolk Coasts and Heaths AONB or the proposed extension to this, which covers the southern shore of the River Stour. Under the no policy option these sites are afforded protection through other policies in the plan and national protections.
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Option 1's policy requires that no material adverse impacts take place on the adjacent wildlife sites, the character of the Suffolk Coasts and Heaths AONB or the proposed extension to this, which covers the southern shore of the River Stour. Under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

#### Policy MLM4: Development East of Cox's Hill, Lawford

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land east of Cox's Hill, Lawford for mixed-use development comprising residential development, business uses, community facilities and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. Reasonably high density development can be expected being part of one of the district's urban centres, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land.
	Will the delivery of	N/A	++	?	

	affordable homes increase?				Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers. In addition option 1 allocates business uses which will help to encourage inward investment.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and business uses, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where community facilities and public open space are specifically allocated, including the development of a multi-use games area and a minimum of 2.5 hectares of land for the provision of public open space and an extension of the playing field at Manningtree High School.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	and construction techniques be employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Option 1 requires Grade II Listed Dale Hall and it's setting to be protected and enhanced and a minimum of 20 metres landscaping buffer along the western edge of the site to minimise any material adverse impacts on the Dedham Vale AONB. Under the no policy option these designations would also be protected through other policies within the plan and through national policies.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	+	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	+	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	?	The Dedham Vale AONB is situated to the west of this proposed site but is unlikely to be affected by development as there is existing development in the area and Cox's Hill separates the extension from the AONB. Furthermore, option 1 requires a minimum of 20 metres landscaping buffer along the western edge of the site to minimise any material adverse impacts on the AONB. Under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.
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### Policy MLM5: Development East of Bromley Road, Lawford

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land east of Bromley Road, Lawford for mixed-use development comprising residential development, community facilities and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As part of one of the District's urban areas, reasonably high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	most positive impact is shown under option 1 where a children's play area, new community building and a junior camping field are specified.
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land. Under option 1, a minimum of a 20 metre landscaping buffer is proposed along the south and north-western edges of the site to minimise any adverse impacts on the surrounding open countryside.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	?	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy MLM6: Development at Horsley Cross

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land south west and north west of Horsley Cross, Mistley for employment use (Class B2 and B8).

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

	growing population?				
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	-	O	Horsley Cross is located some distance from established centres of population and therefore development in this location would not produce employment opportunities close to accessible centres of population. The development is however well positioned in relation to the trunk road, being approximately half-way between Harwich International Port and the A120/ A12 junction in Ardleigh. This employment allocation could help to deliver inward investment and jobs for local people and would also sustain and enhance the rural economy by providing an employment site in a rural location.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	O	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	O	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	-	O	Travel will increase as this development is located some distance from established centres of population. The development is however located in a prime location along the trunk road which will help to develop the port as it is situated approximately half-way between Harwich International Port and the A120/ A12 junction in Ardleigh and is allocated for B2 and B8 uses.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	+	O	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

## **Chapter 10: Brightlingsea**

### **Policy BRI1: Brightlingsea Town Centre**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the Council's approach to promoting economic growth and continued vitality and viability in Brightlingsea Town Centre.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	O	Option 1 supports the use of upper floor accommodation for residential use provided it does not jeopardise the practical operation of ground floor businesses.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	Defining Brightlingsea Town Centre, its Primary Shopping Area and Primary Frontage and directing town centre uses to these areas will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Brightlingsea's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	O	O	

	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Defining Brightlingsea's retail centre and directing town centre uses to this area will ensure that employment opportunities are made available in the most accessible locations. Under the no policy option, without the definition of Brightlingsea's retail centre, there will be some ambiguity over the boundary of the centre.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>?</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will promote social cohesion by ensuring that Brightlingsea's Town Centre is protected for economic growth and that its vitality and viability is promoted.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	energy needs being met from renewable sources?				
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Directing town centre uses to Brightlingsea's existing centre will protect Greenfield land from out of centre developments.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	By directing development to Brightlingsea's Town Centre, development will not affect international sites; however, out of centre developments could potentially affect international sites.

### Policy BRI2: Development at Robinson Road

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land south of Robinson Road, Brightlingsea for residential development and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
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1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for housing development; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. As Brightlingsea is one of the district's urban areas, high density can be expected, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	O	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within close proximity to the district's town centres will increase the amount of spending and attract more retailers.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where approximately 4.4 hectares of land to the east of the development is set aside for green infrastructure, including land for allotments.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	

	cohesion?				
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will include a provision of green infrastructure incorporating sustainable drainage systems, landscaping and a network of footpaths and green corridor, which will help to minimize flood risk and provide important accessible green spaces.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	?		Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy BRI3: Lime Street

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which permits the storage of caravans and boats and their trailers on land immediately to the east of Lime Street provided environmental enhancements are proposed to improve the site; the scale and nature of the activity does not cause harm to the amenities of adjoining residents; and proposals do not include the storage of liquefied petroleum gas or other similar highly inflammable substance.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	

5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	O	Option 1 permits the storage of caravans and boats and their trailers to support recreational activities in the town, which is important for community cohesion.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	energy needs being met from renewable sources?				
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Option 1 ensures environmental enhancements are proposed as part of proposals for the storage of caravans and boats and their trailers to the east of Lime Street, to improve the appearance of the landscape of the site, particularly through boundary treatment onto Lime Street. Under the no policy option landscape quality could be reduced through inappropriate development, which lacks consideration of environmental enhancements.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	+	-	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	These options are concerned with development that are situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites.

## **Chapter 11: Key Rural Service Centres**

### **Policy KEY1: Development South of Cockaynes Lane, Alresford**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land south of Cockaynes Lane, Alresford for mixed-use development comprising residential development, business uses and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. A reasonable density can be expected as the development abuts the existing village, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	++	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within the district's Key Rural Service Centres will increase the amount of spending and will therefore help to sustain or enhance the rural economy and its existing businesses. In addition option 1 allocates business uses which will help to encourage inward investment.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	+	0	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and business uses, reducing the need for people to travel to work and to use community facilities. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may not be located in such close proximity to the Key Rural Service Centre.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where public open space is specifically allocated, including a minimum of 1 hectare of land to be set aside for 'green infrastructure', incorporating a new playing field and informal open space.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 will include a provision of green infrastructure incorporating sustainable drainage systems, landscaping and a network of footpaths and green corridor, which will help to minimize flood risk and provide important accessible green spaces.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	O	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	n/a	n/a	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy KEY2: Development off Holly Way, Elmstead Market

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land off Holly Way, Elmstead Market for mixed-use development comprising residential development, community uses and public open space.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. A reasonable density can be expected as the development abuts the existing village, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	

	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within the district's Key Rural Service Centres will increase the amount of spending and will therefore help to sustain or enhance the rural economy and its existing businesses.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	?	Option 1 allocates mixed-use development including residential and community uses, reducing the need for people to travel. The affects of this objective under option 2 is less certain as services may

the economic benefits of international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	not be located in such close proximity to the Key Rural Service Centre.
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where public open space is specifically allocated, including a minimum of 0.5 hectare of land to be set aside for 'green infrastructure', incorporating allotments and public open space. The development would also provide a new village hall for community use.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	0	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and	0	n/a	n/a	

	properties?				
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy KEY3: Development North of Abbey Street, Thorpe-le-Soken

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land off Abbey Street, Thorpe-le-Soken for residential development and allotments.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for mixed-use development including housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population, including providing affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. A reasonable density can be expected as the development abuts the existing village, which will make efficient use of the land, however, this site, as with many other sites in the plan will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	++	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	++	?	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+/-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within the district's Key Rural Service Centres will increase the amount of spending and will therefore help to sustain or enhance the rural economy and its existing businesses.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	O	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	++	+	Infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of the development to ensure that new housing does not place pressure on existing services. Furthermore, additional policies in the Local Plan refer to the need for services/infrastructure to be delivered as part of residential development. The most positive impact is shown under option 1 where public open space is specifically allocated, including a minimum of 0.5 hectare of land to be set aside for 'green infrastructure', incorporating allotments and informal open space.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	++	+	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Affordable housing will be delivered, which will reduce levels of poverty and exclusion.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	+	O	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	n/a	n/a	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

#### Policy KEY4: Development at Willow's Farm, Weeley Heath

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allocates land at Willow's Farm, Weeley Heath for residential development of Aspirational Housing.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	++	?	Option 1 allocates land for housing; this will help to ensure that the plan can deliver the homes needed to support the growing population. However, this site requires the development of homes to meet the definition of 'Aspirational Homes' and so will not include a provision of affordable housing and a mix of different housing types. The site is Greenfield land and the housing density is likely to be low, in accordance with the definition of 'Aspirational Homes', this therefore does not make efficient use of land, however it is more representative of the wider Weeley Heath area. Under the no policy option, the delivery of homes to support the growing population is less certain, particularly given the current economic downturn.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	-	?	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	-	?	

	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	-	?	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+	?	The delivery of this development will provide employment opportunities in the construction industry and through the provision of services/ facilities to support the new housing. An increase in population within the district's Key Rural Service Centres will increase the amount of spending and will therefore help to sustain or enhance the rural economy and its existing businesses.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

the economic benefits of international gateways	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and	0	n/a	n/a	

	properties?				
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Development under option 1 will take place on Greenfield land. Under the no policy option it is uncertain where development might take place, however, the SHLAA estimates that 80% of development will take place on Greenfield land and so it is still likely that development will result in the loss of Greenfield land.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	?	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	?	Under option 1 this development is situated away from international sites and so is unlikely to affect international sites. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

## **Chapter 12: Countryside and Smaller Rural Settlements**

### **Policy COU1: Plotland Development**

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which explains the Council's position on 'plotland development', not granting permission for new dwellings on undeveloped plotland sites, not allowing extensions to existing plotland dwellings and only permitting proposals for the replacement of lawful plotland dwellings provided the volume of the replacement dwelling does not exceed that permitted for the original dwelling within the tolerances of Permitted Development Rights. The policy also sets out the specific position on permanent dwellings on plotland sites at Wrabness Beach.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	-	-	Option 1 prevents the building of new dwellings on undeveloped plotland sites, which does not help to address housing need to support the growing population. However, the justification is that development of these plotland sites would represent sporadic piecemeal development, outside of defined settlements, in areas that are remote, isolated, at risk of flooding and with poor access to local services and facilities. Under the no policy issue, these sites may come forward for the development of permanent dwellings; however, other policies within the Plan would apply to prevent unsustainable development, helping to effectively manage growth.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Option 1 protects the loss of holiday dwellings and caravans on plotland sites from redevelopment into permanent dwellings.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	

	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	O	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.

capital	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Under option 1, development of plotland sites, which are prone to flood risk, is prevented, ensuring that the risk of flooding to people and properties is minimised.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	+	0	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance	Will it preserve or	No loss	n/a	n/a	Undeveloped plotland sites will be protected from development under option 1, ensuring the

natural and historic environmental assets	enhance biodiversity?				protection of Greenfield sites. In addition, option 1 details criteria that must be met for development to be permitted on plotland sites at Wrabness Beach, which forms part of the Stour Estuary and part of the proposed extension to the Suffolk Coasts and Heaths AONB. One of the criteria contained within the policy under option 1, allows no new development to be permitted closer to the adjacent international wildlife site than the existing development. Under the no policy option, this protected site would be protected through its designation and other policies within the plan. However, a more positive impact would be found under option 1, where development on plotlands is specifically controlled to avoid development that could cause harm to the important environment site.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	+/?	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	+	0	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	?	Option 1 contains specific criteria to protect the international site adjacent to the Wrabness Beach plotland development. Under the no policy option, whilst the international site is afforded protection by an international designation it is possible that plotland development could take place that may harm the adjacent designation.

### Policy COU2: Garden Extensions into the Countryside

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allows garden extensions into the countryside where there would be no material visual harm to the surrounding countryside, no material adverse effect on the amenities of neighbouring properties, no material loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and no loss of vegetation or habitats of nature conservation value.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP3 'Garden Extensions into the Countryside' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which allows garden extensions into the countryside where there would be no material visual harm to the surrounding countryside,

no loss of vegetation or habitats of nature conservation value and no effect on the amenity of neighbouring properties. Planting would be required if permitted.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	++	+	+	Options 1 and 2 will ensure that biodiversity is preserved by not allowing garden extensions in the countryside where they would harm nature conservation sites and enhances biodiversity by requiring native tree or hedge planting. Option 1 will have a particularly positive impact in relation to this objective as the best and most versatile agricultural land is also protected. Under option 3, garden extensions into the countryside could increase and this could incorporate an area of agricultural land into a garden. Garden extensions into the countryside could enhance biodiversity as back gardens are important for wildlife and agricultural land has limited biodiversity value. Options 1 and 2 will protect environmentally protected sites through the policy wording itself and to a lesser extent option 3 will also protect environmentally protected sites,
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	++	++	+	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	I	I	I	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	I/+	I	I	

	maintained?	high value				through other policies within the Plan. The impact on Greenfield land and landscape quality depends upon implementation; if summer houses, swimming pools etc are located on the new garden area there will be a sense that Greenfield land has been lost. Landscape quality could be maintained under option 1, as the best and most versatile agricultural land will also be protected under this option.
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			No	No	?	Options 1 and 2 will not affect international sites as they do not allow garden extensions where they would affect a nature conservation site. However, under the no policy option it is difficult to determine where development will take place and therefore whether this development will affect international sites.

### Policy COU3: Conversion or Re-use of Rural Buildings in the Countryside

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which allows the re-use, conversion and alteration of a rural building in the countryside for employment, leisure/ recreation, tourism or community use; where the existing building is structurally sound for the proposed use, where it would not harm its appearance as a rural building or adversely affect the rural setting of the building in the locality, where it would not create significant levels of traffic or problems of road safety or amenity and where it would create a significant number of jobs well located in relation to towns and villages or be readily accessible by transport. Proposals for the conversion or re-use of rural buildings in the countryside for market housing will only be permitted in special cases and where satisfactory evidence can demonstrate that criteria within the policy has been met.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP10 'Conversion and Re-use of Redundant Buildings in the Countryside' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which requires replacement buildings in the countryside for employment purposes or tourist purposes to be permitted where the existing building is not physically suitable or structurally sound for the proposed use and the replacement building is no greater in height of floorspace. The re-use of a redundant building for residential use will only be permitted where it is essential to retain the building because of its architectural or historic interest; an alternative use would not be viable; the building is practical for residential use and will only involve one unit.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	?	?	+	All options could result in residential development, although this will be the exception as housing should be directed to existing settlements. Option 3 would involve increased change of use of rural buildings to residential use, as this is more profitable than other uses. The re-use of existing buildings makes efficient use of land.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	+	+	+	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	+/-	-	-	Options 2 and 3 will allow the re-use of rural buildings for employment purposes; but by their nature rural buildings are unlikely to be located close to centres of population. Under option 1, however, a criteria is included to create a significant number of jobs located in relation to towns and villages or to be readily accessible by public transport. The re-use of existing buildings will promote regeneration. Tourist uses can be a good use of a rural building; these uses generate employment but are often not as intensive as residential or B1, B2 and B8 employment uses. Options 1 and 2 acknowledge tourism uses as appropriate uses in the re-use of rural buildings. Allowing the re-use of rural buildings in the countryside will enhance the rural economy, more positive impacts are found under option 1 where a criteria has been specifically added to the policy to create jobs and option 3 where there is likely to be less restrictions and an increased change of use of rural buildings, therefore positively effecting the rural economy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	+	I	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	+	++	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	0	0	-	Accessibility is an issue for conversion of rural buildings as workers may need to travel to the site and the provision of public transport in rural areas is poor. However, the conversion of rural buildings to employment uses will provide good access for rural residents to employment opportunities. Option 3 is likely to result in the development of inaccessible sites and lead to more conversions to residential use. Proposals should consider the enhancement of sustainable modes of travel, for example cycle parking facilities and changing rooms could be provided to make cycling a realistic option.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	0/1	0/1	-	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	l	l	-	Development in inaccessible locations will increase air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions through an increase in the use of cars, although this can be minimised by promoting sustainable travel. Option 3 will likely involve development in even the most remote locations. Sustainable design and construction measures and renewable energy could be incorporated into development, however as many redundant farm buildings are curtilage listed this may be difficult to achieve without comprising the historic fabric and character of the building.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	?	?	?	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	?	?	?	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+/?	+/?	-	Vacant rural buildings are often occupied by bats and barn owls, which are protected species. Option 3 is unlikely to ensure that biodiversity is protected. Options 1 and 2 do not refer to protected species or the need for an ecological appraisal; although nature conservation interests are protected by other policies in the plan. The impact on environmentally protected sites depends upon location. Option 3 is likely to have a negative impact on landscape character as a greater scale of development is likely. Many redundant farm buildings are curtilage listed and their re-use will protect the district's historic assets providing that the design is sensitive. Where development involves the re-use of a historic building it must clearly show that the historic fabric and character of the building will not be adversely affected and that all opportunities have
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	l	l	l	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	o	o	o	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	+	+	-	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	++	+	+	been taken for enhancement. Option 1 includes a criteria to enforce this further, where it must be demonstrated that proposals for the conversion or re-use of rural buildings in the countryside for market housing must make an important historical and visual contribution to the landscape, using appropriate methods of conservation to retain the character and historic interest of the building. Option 1 also states that the replacement of redundant rural buildings that are important architecturally or historically will not be supported, therefore protecting the existing historical assets further.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	+	+	+	All options will involve the re-use of rural buildings. Options 1 and 2 will only permit the replacement of an existing building where it is not structurally sound.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	?	?	?	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	?	These options allow the re-use of rural buildings. Options 1 and 2 require development to be small scale; in character with the area, which will ensure that intensive development do not take place and should therefore not affect international sites. Under option 3, the no policy option, it is difficult to determine where development will take place and the scale of the development that could take place. It is therefore difficult to say whether this development will affect international sites.

#### Policy COU4: Business and Domestic Equine-Related Activities

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the circumstances under which proposals for equestrian development, whether domestic or commercial will be permitted. Proposals should not adversely affect the rural character and appearance of the locality; should not harm residential amenity; should not result in the loss of best or most versatile agricultural land; should where appropriate re-use existing buildings or locate new buildings adjacent to an existing group of buildings to ensure minimal visual impact on the environment; should ensure appropriate parking and access is provided; and should ensure that there is a satisfactory scheme for the disposal of waste.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP13 'Equestrian Development' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which sets out the circumstances under which proposals for equestrian uses will be permitted. Permission will be granted providing that the proposal uses existing buildings on site, does not result in sporadic development leading to an intensification of buildings in the countryside, replacement buildings are not available for the use and the scale is appropriate for the location.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>Opt. 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Equestrian uses may help to sustain the rural economy. The impact under the no policy option is uncertain as commercial equestrian development may not be permitted in the countryside under the general presumption against development in the countryside.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	+	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Option 1 seeks to avoid detrimental affects to residential amenity in terms of noise, odour, light pollution or other forms of disturbance. Under option 2 the affects of pollution depends on the implementation of these proposals and under the no policy option it is difficult to be certain of the affects of pollution.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	I/-	?	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	+	0	0	New equestrian uses may take place on Greenfield land, although options 1 and 2 will encourage the re-use of rural buildings in preference to new build. The impact under option 3 is uncertain as without a policy equestrian development may not be supported or alternatively large scale equestrian development could be supported for economic and leisure reasons, which fails to take account on the environmental impact of such development. In the absence of a policy, if equestrian development is supported in principle, there are likely to be adverse impacts on the landscape (including historic landscapes). Equestrian development involves stable blocks, hard standing, access roads, parking, fencing, lighting, storage, waste disposal, ménages and sub-division of fields. All of these can be prominent features in the landscape and options 1 and 2 will
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	0	0	0	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	I/-	I/-	?	
	Will landscape quality be	No loss	++	+	? / -	

	maintained? Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	high value N/A	+	+	? / -	seek to ensure that these are considered at the development management stage in order to ensure minimal landscape impact. However, option 1 shows a particular positive impact in relation to this objective as the policy makes particular reference to ensuring the rural character and appearance are protected and, in addition, the policy ensures that proposals do not result in the irreversible loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land; therefore preserving biodiversity and maintaining landscape quality.
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	?	These options relate to equestrian uses, which will take place in the countryside. Therefore, they could potentially affect an international site if located close by. However, it is considered that other policies within the Plan will ensure that proposals are not permitted where they would affect the integrity of an international site.

### Policy COU5: Agricultural and Essential Workers' Dwellings

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the criteria where new dwellings in the countryside, related to and located in the immediate vicinity of a rural enterprise, will be permitted. New dwellings to support a new agricultural or forestry or other rural business enterprise would normally, for the first three years be provided by a temporary structure that is easily dismantled or removed and the removal of an occupancy restriction will only be accepted where there is no long term need for an agricultural workers dwelling demonstrated in the locality.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP12 'Agricultural/ Forestry Buildings and Structures' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which referred to the now revoked national guidance concerning agricultural/ forestry workers dwellings and stated that proposals for the removal of an occupancy restriction will only be accepted where there is no long term need for an agricultural workers dwelling in the locality.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	+	+	Both options 1 and 2 will ensure that genuine applications for agricultural workers dwellings can be provided, option 2 refers to the now revoked PPS7 or as superseded by subsequent replacements or amendments, indeed paragraph 55 of the NPPF would now apply.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	All options will ensure that genuine applications for agricultural workers dwellings can be provided, which will sustain and enhance the rural economy. Furthermore option 2, as a policy primarily to set out the Council's position on agricultural and forestry buildings, will help to support the rural economy. Options 1 and 2 will have a more positive impact on the rural economy as they include criteria relating to the removal of an occupancy condition. The policies of options 1 and 2 will ensure that planning permission is only granted for the removal of a condition where the use is genuinely not needed in the locality. Without this policy such rigorous assessment may not be required and agricultural workers dwellings may be lost where a need exists in the locality. Option 1 goes further, requiring applicants demonstrate that the agricultural dwelling has been offered for sale and to let, for a period of at least 12 months, at a price which reflects the occupancy condition.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	+	

3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	+	+	Agricultural workers dwellings reduce the need for agricultural workers to travel to the farm.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	+	+	+	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	cohesion?					
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	I	I	I	Buildings in the countryside generally affect the landscape, although an agricultural workers dwelling will have a greater impact on the landscape and also likely result in the loss of Greenfield land and could impact biodiversity. However, other policies in the plan should ensure that adverse effects are minimised. Development should be located close to existing buildings and/or areas of hardstanding to reduce the landscape impact. Option 1 includes a criteria that the development should not be intrusive into the countryside and should be designed to have a satisfactory impact upon the character and appearance of the area.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	I	I	I	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	-	-	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	I	I	I	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	I	I	I	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?			?	?	?	These options relate to the construction of agricultural workers dwellings, which are highly likely to take place outside of existing settlements. Therefore, they could potentially affect an international site if located close by. However, it is considered that other policies within the Plan will ensure that proposals are not permitted where they would affect the integrity of an international site.

### Policy COU6: Agricultural Buildings and Structures

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out the criteria for proposals for agricultural buildings and structures, including that they must be located to minimise their impact on the landscape; in an area that can accommodate the volume and type of traffic to be generated; with measures taken to ensure the safe disposal of effluent and to carefully control noise and smells when the proposals relate to the keeping of livestock, milk production or processing of animals for food; and ensuring minimal vehicle movements by making sure the storage of crops or crop-related food preparation is located close to the crop's source.

Option 2 is to continue with an equivalent version of Policy DP12 'Agricultural/ Forestry Buildings and Structures' from the 2010 Core Strategy document, which stated that only proposals that support agricultural or forestry needs that are well related to an existing farmstead or settlement and comply with other policies will be permitted. The policy also referred to the now revoked national guidance concerning agricultural/forestry workers dwellings and state that proposals for the removal of an occupancy restriction will only be accepted where there is no long term need for an agricultural workers dwelling in the locality.

Option 3 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	O	+	O	Option 2 will ensure that genuine applications for agricultural workers dwellings can be provided. Option 1 is however, solely concerned with agricultural buildings and structures, not dwellings.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	

	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Options 1 and 2 set out the Council's position on agricultural and forestry buildings, which will help to support the rural economy by helping rural businesses to operate in the countryside. Option 2 also gives the Council's position on providing agricultural workers dwellings which will sustain and enhance the rural economy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	++	?	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport	Will it reduce the need to	N/A	+	+	0	Option 1 requires proposals for the storage or crops or crop-related food preparation

growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	travel?					should be located close to the crops' source of origin to minimise unnecessary vehicle movements. Under option 2 agricultural workers dwellings reduce the need for agricultural workers to travel to the farm.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>O</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	flooding to people and properties?					
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	I	I	I	Buildings in the countryside generally affect the landscape, although an agricultural building is a use that is expected in the countryside. Under option 2 an agricultural workers dwellings will have a greater impact on the landscape and also likely result in the loss of Greenfield land and could impact biodiversity. However, other policies in the plan should ensure that adverse effects of buildings and structures in the countryside are minimised. Under option 1, particular reference is made to ensure that there is minimal impact on the open countryside, particularly within the AONB and the proposed extension to the AONB, which means there should be a more positive impact under this option.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	I/+	I	I	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	-	-	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	I	I	I	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	I	I	I	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>						
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>Opt 3</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	?	These options relate to the construction of agricultural buildings and structures, which are highly likely to take place outside of existing settlements. Therefore, they could potentially affect an international site if located close by. However, it is considered that other policies within the Plan will ensure that proposals are not permitted where they would affect the integrity of an international site.

## Policy COU7: Farm Diversification

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports proposals for farm diversification provided that the proposed activity is ancillary to the main farm activity; that it retains or creates alternative employment or provides a new community facility; that the proposed activity can be accommodated within existing buildings, or if new buildings are required, these cause minimal visual impact on the landscape; and that traffic and highway safety is considered.

Option 2 is not to include a policy on this issue.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Allowing, in principle, farm diversification, helps to sustain, enhance and diversify the rural economy. With the viability of agriculture as an economic activity under threat, farm diversification schemes can help to ensure agricultural businesses remain viable and in continued operation. Under the no policy option, farms may struggle to continue operating, leading to possible unemployment in rural areas. Farm diversification schemes may include proposed activities that could contribute positively to the tourism industry of rural areas, providing attractions or facilities for visitors to enjoy.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	+	0	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	and viability of town centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	++	--	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	+	0	Farm diversification schemes will help to retain or provide alternative employment opportunities in rural areas, reducing the need for rural residents to travel to the district's centres, or beyond, to find work. Farm diversification schemes could also provide local community facilities or services, further reducing the need to travel.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	0	Farm diversification schemes could provide local community facilities or services, ancillary to the main farming activities at existing farms; these could be particularly useful as rural areas often lack important social infrastructure and services.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Buildings and development in the countryside generally affect the landscape and will occur on Greenfield land, although a use that is ancillary to the farm is expected in the countryside. Other policies in the plan (and criteria within the policy, under option 1) should ensure that adverse effects of farm diversification schemes in the countryside are minimised.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	-	O	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	I	O	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		?	?	These options relate to farm diversification schemes and proposals, which are highly likely to take place outside of existing settlements. Therefore, they could potentially affect an international site if located close by. However, it is considered that other policies within the Plan will ensure that proposals are not permitted where they would affect the integrity of an international site.

### Policy COU8: Thorpe Maltings

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which supports the conservation and re-use of Thorpe Maltings as part of a comprehensive enhancement of the Thorpe-le-Soken Station and Maltings Conservation Area.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	+	O	Residential development could be permitted as part of the proposed comprehensive enhancement of the Thorpe-le-Soken and Maltings Conservation Area under option 1, to help make the conservation and re-use of the Thorpe Maltings scheme viable, which could help to provide homes needed to support the growing population.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	increase?				
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	Employment could be permitted as part of the proposed comprehensive enhancement of the Thorpe-le-Soken and Maltings Conservation Area under option 1, which could help to sustain and enhance the rural economy through the provision of more jobs in the rural area.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	+	0	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	A comprehensive enhancement of the Thorpe-le-Soken Station and Maltings Conservation Area would improve the appearance and facilities in and around the station at Thorpe-le-Soken, which could encourage use of the station and increase journeys by rail, a more sustainable mode of transport than the private car for example.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	The conservation and re-use of Thorpe Maltings, as part of a comprehensive enhancement of the area, could improve infrastructure, services and facilities in the area whilst also retaining and creating some attractive public space at this site.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>O</b>	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	techniques be employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	Option 1 ensures that Thorpe Maltings, as a Grade II historic landmark and the Thorpe-le-Soken Station and Maltings Conservation Area could be enhanced and conserved. Listed buildings and conservation areas are afforded protection through national guidance; however, the impact would be less certain without a site specific policy within the plan.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	+	?/ +	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	The options relate to the conservation and re-use of Thorpe Maltings; they will not therefore affect an international site.
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### Policy COU9: Safeguarding of Civil Technical Site, North of Little Clacton and South of Thorpe-le-Soken

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out that certain proposals for development in the vicinity of the civil technical site, north of Little Clacton and south of Thorpe-le-Soken and it's safeguarded area, will be subject to consultation with the operator of this site, which may result in restrictions being imposed or development refused that could materially impact on the function of the site.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	n/a	n/a	
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	n/a	n/a	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it enhance the vitality	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	and viability of town centres?				
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	Option 1 ensures the effective operation of the civil technical site and protection of its safeguarded area. This area is safeguarded to ensure the continued operation of the technical site, as a key part of the district's infrastructure, and ensures that proposals for development within the vicinity will be subject to consultation with the operator of the site, which may result in restrictions being imposed or development refused that could materially impact the function of the site.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
	Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?		No	No	These options relate to the civil technical site and its surrounding safeguarded area, with option 1 restricting and/ or refusing development in the vicinity, where it could affect the operation of the technical site. It is therefore unlikely that there would be a significant effect on an international site.

### Policy COU10: Ardleigh Reservoir Catchment Area

Option 1 is to include a policy in the Local Plan which sets out that certain proposals for development in the catchment area of the Ardleigh Reservoir will be subject to consultation with the owners/ operators of the Ardleigh Reservoir, which may result in restrictions being imposed or development refused that could materially impact on the quality of water draining into the Reservoir.

Option 2 is to not identify any specific site proposals.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Opt. 1</b>	<b>Opt. 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will the delivery of affordable homes	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	increase?				
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
		-			
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	This objective is not applicable.
	Do people have access to satisfying work	N/A	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	

	appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?				
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	n/a	n/a	
5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	+	0	Option 1 will ensure the effective operation of the Ardleigh Reservoir, as a key part of the infrastructure of the district. This option helps to ensure that the water quality draining into the Reservoir is not compromised by inappropriate development or possible pollution from proposed developments. Under the no policy option it is possible that development could be permitted that could materially impact on the quality of the water draining into the Reservoir.
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	+	-	
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will sustainable design and construction	N/A	n/a	n/a	

	techniques be employed?				
	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	n/a	n/a	
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	n/a	n/a	This objective is not applicable.
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	n/a	n/a	
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	n/a	n/a	
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	n/a	n/a	
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	n/a	n/a	Option 1 helps to ensure that the water quality draining into the Reservoir is not compromised by inappropriate development or possible pollution from proposed developments. Under the no policy option it is possible that development could be permitted that could materially impact on the quality of the water draining into the Reservoir.
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	++	-	
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	n/a	n/a	
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment</b>					
			<b>Opt 1</b>	<b>Opt 2</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>

Is there likely to be a significant effect on an International Site?	No	No	These options relate to development surrounding the Ardleigh Reservoir, with option 1 restricting and/ or refusing development in the vicinity, where it could affect the water quality draining into the Reservoir. It is therefore unlikely that there would be a significant effect on an international site.
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## Appendix G. Cumulative appraisal

Objective	Assessment criteria	Target	General Evaluation
1. Provide decent and affordable homes for all	Will it provide the homes needed to support the growing population?	400	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that approximately 4,000 dwellings will be provided in the plan period. Taking completions and commitments at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 out of the equation, this would require 2,800 new homes to be planned for, of which approximately 2,200 (79%) would be in and on the edge of urban settlements.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Dwellings will be located throughout the district; with a 6% increase in housing stock across the district's settlements, with approximately 2,200 (79%) in and on the edge of urban settlements.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> The impact of new dwellings will be permanent and as the population increases the need for housing will also increase and so housing supply will need to be monitored.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Dwellings will be delivered throughout the 10-year plan period. The Council will seek to ensure that, in any one year, there is sufficient land available to deliver a minimum of the next 5-years worth of new housing plus 5%.</p>
	Will the delivery of affordable homes increase?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is certain that in the majority of cases affordable housing will be delivered as part of major development. The percentage set in the Local Plan is 10-25% in the form of Council Housing (and 30% Aspirational housing, 40% family housing, and 5-20% to be determined by developers in responding to market demand). The SHMA indicated that the Council would be justified to seek 40% affordable housing owing to the overwhelming need for affordable housing. A policy is included regarding rural exception schemes; however the baseline data shows that in 2007/8 no rural exception schemes came forward in the district.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Major development is more likely in the main settlements and the Key Rural Service Centres; development in the villages is will not exceed 10 dwellings unless there is local Town or Parish Council support for a larger development to achieve certain local benefits and so unlikely to provide affordable housing as a percentage of new development. However, rural exception schemes are more likely to come forward on the edge of villages rather than towns.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> The impact of new dwellings will be permanent and as the population increases the need for housing will also increase.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Dwellings will be delivered throughout the 10-year plan period. The Council will seek to ensure that, in any one year, there is sufficient land available to deliver a minimum of the next 5-years worth of new housing plus 5%.</p>
	Will it deliver a mix of housing types?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that a mix of housing types will be provided with sites of 10 or more dwellings needing to provide 30% Aspiration housing, 40% family housing, 10-25% Council housing, and 5-20% to be determined by developers in responding to market demand. It is likely that gypsy sites and specialist accommodation will also be provided.</p>

			<p><b>Geographical area</b> Whilst a mix of dwellings will be delivered on all major sites (sites over 10 dwellings); sites in smaller villages are less likely to deliver a wide mix of housing owing to the demand in these areas and need for development to be compatible with the area.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> There is a need for smaller dwellings and even if these are built householders can add extensions, increasing the size of the house.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Dwellings will be delivered throughout the 10-year plan period. The Council will seek to ensure that, in any one year, there is sufficient land available to deliver a minimum of the next 5-years worth of new housing plus 5%.</p>
	Does it make efficient use of land?	N/A -	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is certain that 60% of new dwellings will not be delivered on previously development land. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment advises that only 20% of new dwellings are likely to be provided on previously developed land. It is highly likely that high density will be achieved; in 2007/8 only 17% of dwellings were built at less than 30 dwellings per hectare.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> High density is unlikely to be delivered in the district's villages as it is more important for development to be compatible with the scale and character of the area.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> The loss of Greenfield land is permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Development should be phased so that Greenfield development comes forward after previously developed sites where possible.</p>
2. Harness the district's economic strengths	Are employment opportunities accessible to centres of population?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that employment opportunities will be accessible to centres of population. Employment is directed primarily to the urban settlements; with the majority of employment likely to occur in Harwich and Clacton. 4,000 full time equivalent jobs are expected to be created over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> New jobs will be located throughout the district; broadly in proportion with the size of the districts settlements.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Jobs created are often not permanent and so there is a need for diversity and flexibility to ensure that a mix of jobs and a good amount of jobs is provided.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Jobs will be created throughout the plan period in association with new housing. Outside of this Plan period a large proportion of jobs are expected to be related to Bathside Bay and so will be created in the long term.</p>
	Will it promote regeneration?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that regeneration will occur. Five priority areas for regeneration have been identified in the urban</p>

			<p>settlements and various strategies have been/ are being produced to promote regeneration (e.g. Harwich Quay Development Brief, Dovercourt Rediscovered).</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> The regeneration areas are located within Clacton, Jaywick, Harwich, Dovercourt and Walton.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Impacts from regeneration initiatives are likely to be permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> As strategies for all priority areas for regeneration either have or are being prepared, positive impacts will occur in the short term.</p>
Will the levels of inward investment increase?	1		<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The creation of new jobs associated with new housing, regeneration, safeguarding of employment land and protecting land at Harwich International Port will all increase levels of investment.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide; although directed to the largest settlements.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period. Bathside Bay is unlikely to come forward within this Plan Period.</p>
Will it contribute to the tourism industry?	N/A		<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that the tourist industry will improve. Clacton seafront and Walton are priority areas for regeneration and these are two of the main tourist areas within the district. Furthermore, the re-use of rural buildings for tourist purposes and visitor attractions within the Dedham Vale AONB are supported.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Largely the coastal towns.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Impacts may only be temporary (seasonal).</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
Will it enhance the vitality and viability of town centres?	N/A		<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that the vitality and viability of the town centres will be enhanced; particularly Clacton Town Centre. The Employment Land Study predicts that the majority of Clacton's job growth will be economic growth of the town centre. Frinton Town Centre will be improved as a result of public realm improvements identified in the Conservation Area Management Plan. 'Dovercourt Rediscovered', a Regeneration Statement has been prepared for Dovercourt Town Centre.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b></p>

			<p>All town centres; but mainly Clacton, Frinton and Dovercourt.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Short term.</p>
	Will it sustain or enhance the rural economy?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that the rural economy will be sustained and enhanced. Rural employment sites and local centres will be protected from change of use, farm diversification schemes will be supported, agricultural holdings will be supported, business units will be delivered in Alresford and the expansion of Plough Road Industrial Estate, Great Bentley is supported.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Rural areas.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
3. Improve the skills base through increased learning opportunities for all	Will levels of educational attainment improve?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is likely that levels of educational attainment will improve as the Council will work with the education authority to improve educational establishments and will seek contributions from developers to ensure that improvements required from new development can go ahead.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Ongoing.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
	Do people have access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that people will have access to work appropriate to their skills and place of residence as a range of jobs will be promoted throughout the plan period and employment development is supported principally within the largest settlements. Whilst the Employment Land Study predicts that the majority of jobs will come from the service industry the Council will continue to support manufacturing.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide, but mainly the largest settlements.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Jobs created are often not permanent and so there is a need for diversity and flexibility to ensure that a mix of jobs and a</p>

			<p>good amount of jobs is provided.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
4. Minimise transport growth whilst capturing the economic benefits of international gateways	Will it reduce the need to travel?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that the need to travel will be reduced as the Local Plan will lead to mixed use developments in the most accessible locations (a 6% increase in housing stock across the settlements within the District will help this, with a greater <i>number</i> of homes being built in the urban settlements where existing infrastructure and services are present and there are better opportunities for the use of public transport). However, rural employment is supported, along with a 6% increase in housing stock in rural villages and hamlets too, which may increase the need to travel. An increase in visitors to the district will also increase the amount of car journeys.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Visitor trips will largely occur in the summer months.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
	Will sustainable modes of transport increase?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that sustainable modes of travel will increase as the Local Plan will deliver a number of green infrastructure projects, supports improvements to the railway network and supports improvements to the bus network. Sustainable freight is also encouraged.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent; once improvements are made sustainable travel will continue to increase.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period; although as the plan period progresses sustainable travel will increase.</p>
	Will it promote development of the ports?	0	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The ports will certainly be supported including port use at Harwich International Port. However, the plan assumes that Bathside Bay will not come forward within this 10-year Plan period.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Harwich and Mistley.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b></p>

5. Promote wellbeing through community cohesion and social capital	Will effective social infrastructure and services be provided?	N/A	<p>Long term.</p> <p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> Social infrastructure and services will be delivered as part of development and the Local Plan already identifies necessary infrastructure in certain locations. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will increase the amount of contributions towards infrastructure as even small scale development will be required to contribute.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Whilst infrastructure will be required throughout the plan period and will be secured through planning obligations, CIL will not be implemented immediately. A charging schedule needs to be adopted and has to go through public consultation and an examination in public.</p>
	Will existing public space be retained and new public space be created?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> Existing open space will be protected and new open space will be created as part of development. This already occurs and so it is almost certain that this will continue.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
	Will it reduce actual crime and the fear of crime?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is likely that actual crime and the fear of crime will be reduced as development will be required to incorporate features to design out crime and high quality design will improve the appearance of an area; making it appear safer.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Whilst not permanent, measures to design out crime will be long term.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>

	Will it reduce pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The impact on pollution is mixed. The Local Plan will reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel, which will reduce air pollution. However, an increase in visitors will increase levels of air pollution. The quality of bathing waters is likely to improve as a result of increased visitor numbers. Development of Greenfield land will adversely affect soils; however the Local Plan does help to ensure that the highest grade agricultural land is safeguarded from development. SuDS will help in reducing water and soil pollution.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Some pollution may be temporary.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Over the plan period.</p>
6. Reduce levels of poverty and exclusion	Will it contribute to health and income equality?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The Local Plan will deliver more jobs and a wide range of jobs, which will reduce levels of deprivation and contribute to income equality. It is certain that Health Impact Assessments will be required for major developments of over 50 dwellings and these will ensure that health inequality is addressed.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Significant improvements will be seen within the medium to long term; although in the short term levels of deprivation should decrease as regeneration programmes are implemented.</p>
	Will it promote social cohesion?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is likely that social cohesion will be promoted as policies ensure that residential amenity is a key development management consideration. Additionally, community facilities will very likely be retained under the Local Plan and new facilities delivered.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> Impacts will occur across the district; more positive impacts from the retention of community facilities may occur in rural areas.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Temporary; impacts on social cohesion are changeable.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
7. Reduce contributions to climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is certain that greenhouse gas emissions from new build will be reduced. From 2010 new dwellings will have reduced</p>

			<p>carbon dioxide emissions by 25% from 2006 building regulations, 44% reduction by 2013 and 100% reduction by 2016. It is likely that the need to travel will be reduced by creating compact mixed use developments and sustainable travel will likely increase through creating improved linkages. However, despite a per capita reduction, an increase in population may increase greenhouse gas emissions overall for the district. There is some uncertainty here as sustainable travel improvements may encourage existing residents to use the car less, which will reduce emissions and new employment opportunities in the district will very likely reduce levels of out-commuting.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Cycling and walking may be seasonal.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> This is uncertain; greenhouse gas emissions should reduce as the plan period progresses owing to stricter building regulations (buildings account for approximately 40% of the UKs CO<sub>2</sub> emissions), however the population will continue to increase as the plan period progresses.</p>
	Will sustainable design and construction techniques be employed?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that sustainable design and construction techniques will be employed. The Local Plan includes a policy encouraging sustainable construction, requiring development to exceed building regulation requirements and to demonstrate where these requirements have been exceeded to reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Techniques will improve and more will be implemented as the plan period progresses.</p>

	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and properties?	0	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that the risk of flooding will be minimised. Development will need to pass the sequential test and exception test, and part of this is to demonstrate that the risk of flooding will not increase on the site or elsewhere. SuDS will certainly be incorporated into the majority of developments as the Local Plan requires applicants to justify the non use of SuDS. Additionally, strict occupancy restrictions for holiday accommodation will be applied in areas of flood risk. Whilst Harwich, Walton and Jaywick are all areas of flood risk where regeneration will be supported development will still have to pass the sequential test and exception test and be submitted with a flood risk assessment, which will ensure that the risk of flooding will not increase.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide but more of an issue in Harwich, Walton and Jaywick.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> The risk of flooding is likely to increase over the plan period as sea levels rise and precipitation increases as a result of climate change.</p>
	Does it provide areas of accessible green space to allow the dispersal of species?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is very likely that green infrastructure will be provided. The Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Study identifies numerous projects and the Local Plan identifies some of the schemes that will be expected to come forward as part of development including Harwich Linear Park.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that renewable energy will increase over the plan period. The Local Plan includes policies to support renewable energy installations and the renewable energy industry, in addition to encouraging sustainable design and construction in Tendring. It is most likely that renewable energy technologies will be required as part of development as in order to meet the phased improvements to building regulations.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Long term.</p> <p><b>Timing</b></p>

			Renewable energy will increase as the plan period progresses owing to improvements to building regulations.
8. Protect and enhance natural and historic environmental assets	Will it preserve or enhance biodiversity?	No loss	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is very likely that biodiversity will be preserved through the protection of environmentally protected sites. Whilst biodiversity may be enhanced through habitat creation as part of development this will not occur in every case. SuDS will be required for every development and where possible techniques that will enhance biodiversity (e.g. green roofs, bio-retention areas and ponds) should be used. The Harwich Linear Park will include a wetland wildlife habitat.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will environmentally protected sites be protected or enhanced?	No loss	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is very likely that environmentally protected sites will be protected as legislation exists to protect international and national sites from harm. Local Sites are protected by the nature conservation policy in the Local Plan. However, the promotion of the districts natural assets as tourist attractions could affect environmentally protected sites.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide but mostly along the district's coast.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Adverse effects to environmentally protected sites could permanently affect sites.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will it protect Greenfield land?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The Local Plan gives certainty about the type of development that will be acceptable in the countryside; thus protecting Greenfield land from inappropriate development. However, the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment predicts that 80% of new housing will be built on Greenfield land.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing; Brownfield land should be developed before Greenfield land comes forward.</p>
	Will landscape quality be maintained?	No loss high value	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is likely that landscape quality will be maintained as numerous policies are included in the Local Plan that require landscape protection and development to be compatible with the character of an area. The Dedham Vale Area of</p>

			<p>Outstanding Natural Beauty, which is the highest quality landscape in the district, will also be protected and likely enhanced. However, some development will occur in the sensitive areas for example the coastal protection belt and therefore care must be taken to protect the areas of highest quality landscape.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will historic assets be protected or enhanced?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is highly likely that historic assets will be protected as legislation exists to protect the historic environment and the Local Plan contains policies requiring the protection and enhancement of the historic environment. The Local Plan includes reference to a local list, which will protect historic buildings that are not statutorily listed. Clacton Town Centre and Seafront, Harwich and Dovercourt Town Centre are all historic areas and the Local Plan promotes regeneration of these areas, which will enhance the historic environment.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Harm to historic assets would be permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
9. Ensure the prudent use of natural resources	Does it minimise waste and increase rates of reuse and recycling?	24	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The Local Plan contains an emphasis on the re-use of land and buildings. Some policies in the Local Plan refer to the need to provide storage areas for recycling and appropriate waste disposal, which is likely to increase rates of householder recycling.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> -</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will water quality be maintained or improved?	N/A	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> The Water Cycle Study has identified that there are issues in terms of wastewater and if these are not addressed before development comes forward water quality will be adversely affected. Jaywick sewage treatment works (STWs) is above capacity and growth is likely to result in flooding from sewers draining to West Road and into a combined sewer outflow. The</p>

			<p>discharge at Harwich STW is already raised above consents, however only one of two aeration lanes is online and so there is capacity for another 50% of secondary treatment. Frinton and Walton STW has headroom to cope with growth, but sewers will need upgrading. Manningtree STW is operating at 20% above consented dry weather flows. Manningtree is a source protection zone and so care needs to be taken with the use of SuDS to ensure that groundwater is not polluted. Brightlingsea STW is already within 20% of the consent limit and likely to exceed consent limits from 2011/12.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Impacts on water quality could be temporary and permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Ongoing.</p>
	Will it maximise the energy efficiency of development?	100%	<p><b>Likelihood/ certainty</b> It is certain that energy efficiency measures will be employed. From 2010 new dwellings will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 25% from 2006 building regulations, 44% reduction by 2013 and 100% reduction by 2016. What is uncertain, however, is whether energy efficiency will be maximised.</p> <p><b>Geographical area</b> District wide.</p> <p><b>Temporary/ permanent</b> Permanent.</p> <p><b>Timing</b> Energy efficiency measures will improve and more will be implemented as the plan period progresses.</p>