

Sustainability Appraisal – Policies

The Local Housing Need (LHN)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019) makes it clear that the Local Housing Need (LHN) for the purpose of plan-making if the Local Plan was adopted over 5 years ago, should be calculated using the standard methodology. This was introduced by the revised NPPF and is set out within the PPG Housing need assessment chapter. This is further reaffirmed by the PPG in the Housing and economic land availability assessment chapter.

The current (April 2020) LHN calculation for the Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk is set out below:

Step 1: Setting the baseline

2014 – Based Household Projections in England. Table 406:

2020	2030	Growth
66,831	71,279	4,448

$$4,448 / 10 = \underline{\underline{444.8}}$$

Step 2: An adjustment to take account of affordability

2019 Median Work Based Affordability Ratio (Published April 2020). Table 5c:

$$2019 = 7.37$$

Adjustment Factor

$$= (\text{local affordability ratio} - 4 / 4) \times 0.25$$

$$= (7.37 - 4 / 4) \times 0.25 = 0.210625$$

Minimum annual local housing need figure

$$= (1 + \text{adjustment factor}) \times \text{Projected household growth}$$

$$= (1 + 0.210625) \times 444.8$$

$$= (538.486) \underline{\underline{539}}$$

Step 3: Capping the level of any increase

The local authority adopted a local plan more than 5 years ago and has not reviewed the housing requirement since then. Although we have through the endorsement of FOAN studies in this context the last plan adopted which assessed and set housing numbers was the Core Strategy adopted in 2011.

- The average annual housing requirement figure in the existing relevant policies is 660 a year
- Average annual household growth over 10 years is 444 (as per step 1)
- The minimum annual local housing need figure is 539 (as per step 2)
- The cap is set at 40% above the higher of the most recent average annual housing requirement figure or household growth:
Cap = 660 + (40% x 660) = 660 + 264 = 924

The capped figure is greater than minimum annual housing need figure and therefore the minimum figure for this local authority is **539**

Local Housing Need (LHN) = 539

Following the standard method, as above, the current LHN figure for the Borough of King's Lynn and West Norfolk is 539 dwellings per year. Note this uses data as advocated by the standard methodology. The latest currently comprises the 2014 – Based Household Projections in England (2016) and the 2019 Median Work Based Affordability Ratio (April 2020) both published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Meeting the Local Housing Need

The Local Plan review needs to meet the Local Housing Need. As above this is currently 539 new homes per year. Over the Local Plan review twenty-year plan period (2016 – 2036) this equates to 10,780 new homes.

It is important to consider the role of windfall development going forward. Historically homes from such planning permissions have contributed heavily towards the level of supply and completions within the borough (Please the Housing Trajectory & Windfall Allowance). As with the Local Plan (Core Strategy 2011 and Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Plan 2016) the allowance for future windfall development is not to be included within the calculation of meeting the LHN but is used as flexibility above this. So, should any of the planned housing sites not come forward as envisaged at this time or a point of adoption, there is sufficient flexibility to cover this shortfall.

There are three options considered for meeting the LHN, which will be assessed below. These are:

1. Plan to meet the LHN with windfall as flexibility above this
2. Plan not to meet the LHN with windfall as flexibility. Indicatively -10%
3. Plan to go above the LHN with windfall as flexibility. Indicatively + 10%

Local Plan review: Meeting the Local Housing Need (LHN)																							
LHN	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
1 (0)	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	+/-	0	+/-	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	+	+10	-3	Likely Positive Effect +7
2 (-)	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	-	+5	-2	Likely Positive Effect +3
3 (+)	--	0	0	0	0	-	+	-	0	-	+	++	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	++	+10	-5	Likely Positive Effect +5

Discussion

Whilst the table above shows that overall, all three options could result in an overall sustainable approach it is worth an expanded discussion to explore the impacts of the three options against the twenty SA objectives before an overall conclusion and decision can be reached.

Option 1 results in a '+/-' score for objective 1 as given the nature of the Borough being predominantly rural it is likely that greenfield land be required for housing building if the need is to be met, however this can be balanced by making the best use of the available, deliverable and developable limited brownfield sites that exist (usually within the more urban areas). Clearly providing less housing, option 2, will result in some degree of greenfield development but less will be lost than through option 1, hence the positive score. It therefore stands to reason that by providing even more housing through option 3 would result in a Higley negative outcome as even

more greenfield land would be taken up and there would be no need to develop to this level of housing which therefore could result in an unjustifiable loss of additional greenfield land.

For SA objective 6 it is considered that option 3 could result in a negative impact. By providing housing above the need it could be possible that the impact upon landscape and townscape is negative when compared to the other two options which would provide less housing and therefore less of an impact.

Option 1 is considered 'O' as the vast majority of the need will be met from the existing Local Plan allocations which were considered to be sustainable and ultimately found sound through the Local Plan examination.

SA objective 7 has been scored positive for all three options, as it is considered that the creating of new housing and places would be carried out in such a way that they would work, last and by using current and future methods of construction and architecture have the potential to look good. If you build more housing or less housing this would still be the case, or at the very least the intention.

In relation to SA objective 8 by providing and building more houses than are needed (option 3) this is considered to have a negative impact upon the environment in terms of climate change with specific reference to emissions and pollution. Whereas building less than the need (option 2) is likely to have a neutral impact, and meeting the need (option 1) will result in a mixed score as there will be both positives as the need will be met in a sustainable way through locating growth at the most sustainable settlements which will maximize opportunities for the use of public transport and whilst new housing could implement measures such as renewable technology for example there will still be some negatives which may require such mitigation measures. The same is true for SA objective 10, as by meeting the need housing will avoid areas most at risk from the effects of climate change in terms of flood risk and coastal change areas hence the scoring for the 3 options. For SA objective 11 it is considered that all three options would score positively as any new development and housing should be designed to be better adapted to climate change and flood risk regardless of the level/numbers of homes provided. With regards to climate change it should be noted that over the plan period to 2036 it is likely that there will be a shift towards hybrid, electric and other technologies for private cars and other vehicles.

Maintain and enhance human health is SA objective 12, scoring for this objective result in a highly positive score for over providing as potentially this could lead to more affordable housing being provided, whilst meeting the need would provide for some affordable housing, and clearly by building less than the need would result in fewer opportunities for affordable housing. Aside from affordable housing the fact of the numbers could lead to more choice in terms of type, style and geographic location for people whilst the completion in the market could lead to better places/developments overall. Apart from housing building less would also result in less greenfield land taken up.

For SA objective 15 all three options result in a positive score as regardless of how many homes were built, not include the 'where', this could have the potential to improve the quality range and access in relation to services and facilities. SA objective 16 relates to redressing inequalities, here it is considered that by building to meet the need or going above it has the potential for a positive impact where going below the need would result in a neutral impact. SA objective 17 is relative self-explanatory in that the more housing provided the greater chance there should be for an increased number of affordable homes being provided. Similar for SA objective 20 the greater the number of homes provided than this is potential better for the economy and has the ability to increase competitiveness which could lead to a greater offer and options for people to select from, including geographic location.

SA objectives 2,3,4,5,13,14,18, & 19 are all considered to have the same impact of 'O' for all three options considered.

Conclusion

The assessment table above illustrates that all three options would result in an overall positive effect, albeit to varying degrees. The discussion expands upon the positives and negatives against each SA objective. After careful consideration, on balance, and based upon the results of the SA table and the discussion the first option of meeting the Local Housing Need with windfall as flexibility is considered to be the most sustainable approach, it also scores the highest overall with +7, and therefore will be the preferred approach taken forward in the Local Plan review.

LP01 Spatial Strategy – Housing Distribution

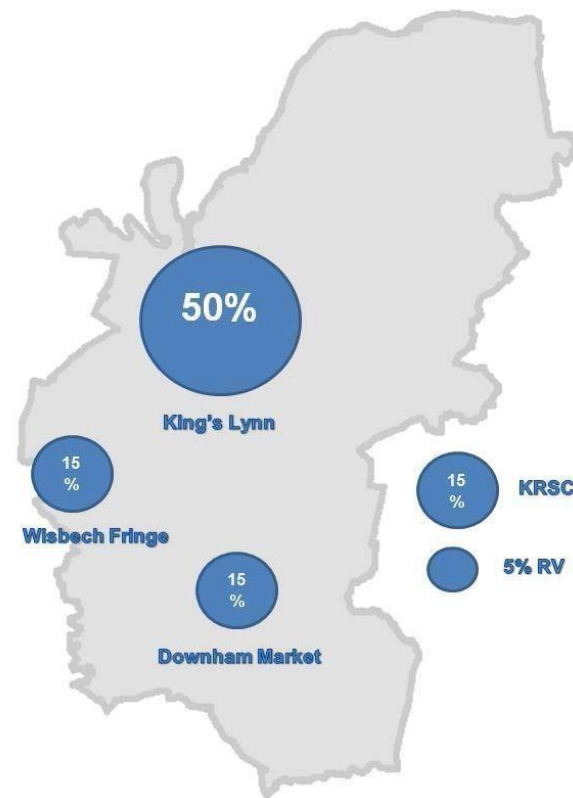
This will have to be changed from the draft version of the Local Plan review. A key reason for this is the changes in the Local Housing Need (LHN) explored and assessed earlier in this paper. The draft version looks to distribute 'new' growth which at that time was envisaged to be required, through allocation in the Local Plan review, to meet the LHN. However, there is no longer the absolute need to make further allocation through the Local Plan review to meet the Local Housing Need. Therefore, there is no need to use the spatial strategy to distribute new allocations as there are unlikely to be many. Given this, and that this is a review so most of the allocations are likely to be carried forward, there is little room to influence the growth pattern which has been established through the currently adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy 2011 & Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Plan 2016).

Notwithstanding this new position what follows below, for completeness, is a presentation of the previous growth options considered, the introduction of a new option which represents what is most likely to occur, all options are then assessed together against the updated SA objectives, compared, discussed and after reflection a balanced conclusion and decision is reached as to which option is preferred and therefore to be taken forward as a key part of the Local Plan review. As the title suggests the approach with this option is to spread the development across the Borough more evenly than other options, yet still have regard to LP02 The Settlement Hierarchy. 30% of the new growth through residential allocations is proposed for King's Lynn. With 20% attributed to Downham Market, Wisbech Fringe, and the Key Rural Service Centres. This option supports the Wisbech Garden Town Style urban extension and supports Downham Market including any potential future plans for the relatively large-scale employment permission at Bexwell. The Key Rural Service Centres are supported, as these offer a range of services and facilities to their local population which could facilitate future growth. A smaller portion of the growth, 10%, is attributed to the Rural Villages to support the more rural areas of the Borough. No growth through allocation is proposed for Hunstanton, as explained in Option 1.

Option 1 King's Lynn Area – This option is broadly in-line with the previous approach and aims to focus 50% of new growth through residential allocations at King's Lynn as the sub-regional centre. An equal amount of growth, 15%, is distributed to Downham Market, Wisbech Fringe and the Key Rural Services Centres. Downham Market is the second Main Town, and Wisbech has been earmarked for a large-scale extension following the Garden Town principles.

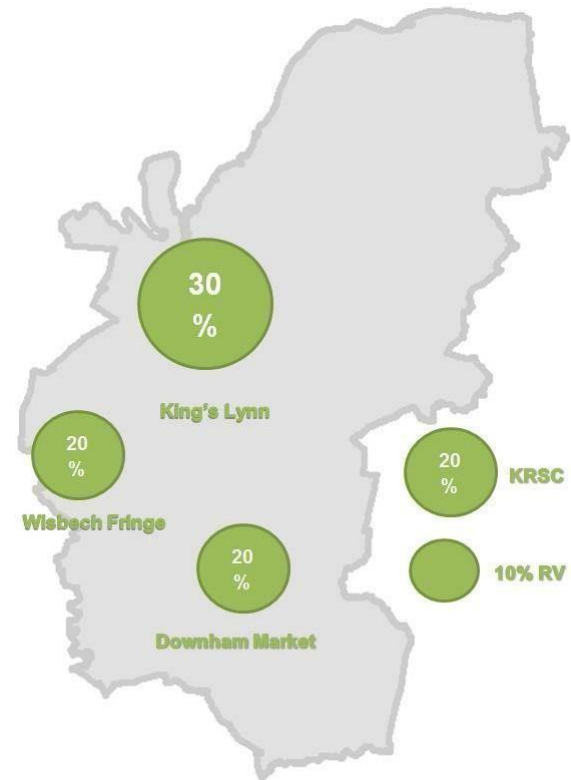
The land within the Borough surrounding Wisbech is relatively constraint free and could be utilised to support the scheme. A smaller portion of the growth, 5%, is attributed to the Rural Villages. No allocation is proposed for Hunstanton due to lack of potential land availability outside of the development boundary, which doesn't impinge on surrounding settlements.

Option 1 King's Lynn Area	% of Growth
King's Lynn & Surrounding Area	50%
Wisbech Fringe	15%
Downham Market	15%
Hunstanton	0
KRSC	15%
Rural Villages	5%
Watlington	n/a
New Settlement	0



Option 2 Spread Development - As the title suggests the approach with this option is to spread the development across the Borough more evenly than other options, yet still have regard to LP02 The Settlement Hierarchy. 30% of the new growth through residential allocations is proposed for King's Lynn. With 20% attributed to Downham Market, Wisbech Fringe, and the Key Rural Service Centres. This option supports the Wisbech Garden Town Style urban extension and supports Downham Market including any potential future plans for the relatively large-scale employment permission at Bexwell. The Key Rural Service Centres are supported, as these offer a range of services and facilities to their local population which could facilitate future growth. A smaller portion of the growth, 10%, is attributed to the Rural Villages to support the more rural areas of the Borough. No growth through allocation is proposed for Hunstanton, as explained in Option 1

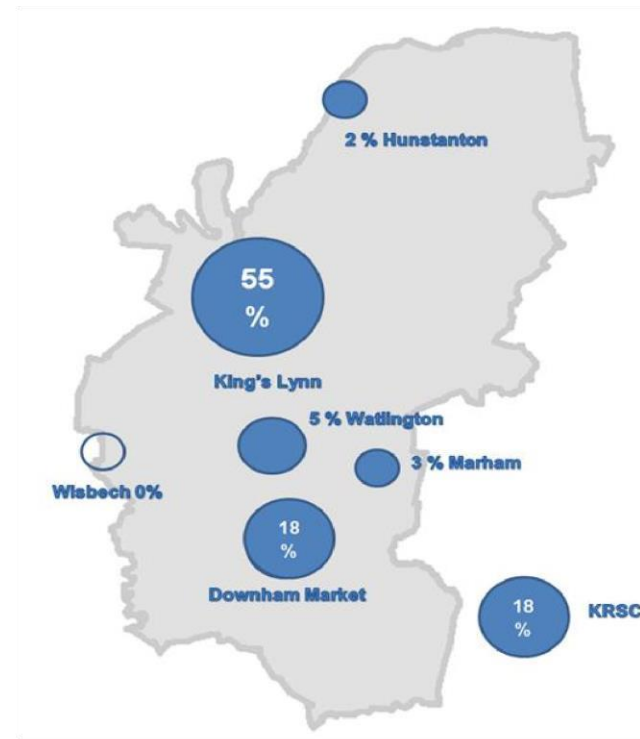
Option 2 Spread Development	% of Growth
King's Lynn & Surrounding Area	30%
Wisbech Fringe	20%
Downham Market	20%
Hunstanton	0
KRSC	20%
Rural Villages	10%
Watlington	n/a
New Settlement	0



Option 2A A10 & Rail Line Growth Corridor – The approach is similar to Option 2, but with a focus upon the A10 and Main Rail Line to London as a Growth Corridor. The New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) in their Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) highlight both King’s Lynn and Downham Market as Growth Points, and the area between the two settlements, which includes Watlington, as a Growth Corridor. 55% of the new growth through residential allocations is proposed for King’s Lynn, which supports the continuation of development at West Winch. With 18% attributed to Downham Market. The Wisbech Fringe area is not allocated any further growth recognising that it will take some time for the current development to be realised in full. Watlington would receive 5% of the required growth; this settlement has been singled out as it benefits from a range of local services and facilities including importantly a railway station on the main line from King’s Lynn to Cambridge and London King’s Cross. A portion of the growth, 2%, is attributed to the Hunstanton, recognising the degree of land that might be available and still supporting the growth of the town. Marham would receive 2% of the required growth; this settlement has been highlighted due to the presence of RAF Marham as a key employment area. The Key Rural Service Centres are supported; these offer a range of services and facilities to their local population which could facilitate future growth.

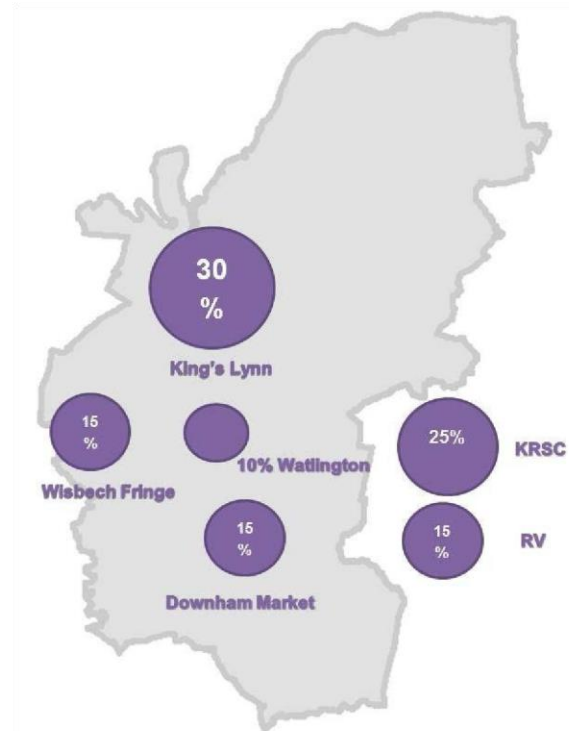
A10 / Rail Line Growth Corridor		% of Growth
King's Lynn & Surrounding Area		55
Wisbech Fringe		0
Downham Market		18
Hunstanton		2
Watlington		5
Marham		2
KRSC		18
Rural Villages		0
SVAH		0
Total		100

Settlement



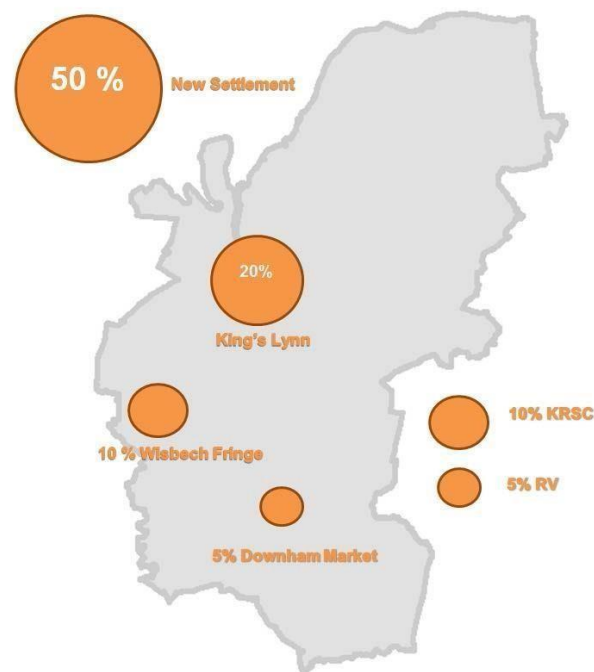
3 Rural Focus – This option recognises the importance that the rural settlements provide within the Borough and growth is focused to these areas, with 25% of new growth through residential allocations attributed to Key Rural Service Centres and 15% attributed to Rural Villages. Like Option 2 King’s Lynn would receive 30% of the growth, whilst Downham Market and Wisbech Fringe would receive slightly less at the 15% mark. Again, for reasons explained in Option 1 no growth allocations are proposed for Hunstanton. One proposed change is the allocation of growth specified for one of the Key Rural Service Centres, Watlington. This may result in an amendment to LP02 The Settlement Hierarchy. Watlington would receive 10% of the required growth; this settlement has been singled out as it benefits from a range of local services and facilities including importantly a railway station on the main line from King’s Lynn to Cambridge and London King’s Cross. There is work in progress by the Ely Area Improvements Task Force to ensure that the proposed upgrades to the Ely Area road and rail system takes place, this would facilitate a half hourly rail service to Downham Market, Cambridge and London King’s Cross travelling south from Watlington and to King’s Lynn, travelling north.

Option 3 Rural Focus	% of Growth
King’s Lynn & Surrounding Area	30%
Wisbech Fringe	15%
Downham Market	15%
Hunstanton	0
KRSC	25%
Rural Villages	15%
Watlington	10%
New Settlement	0



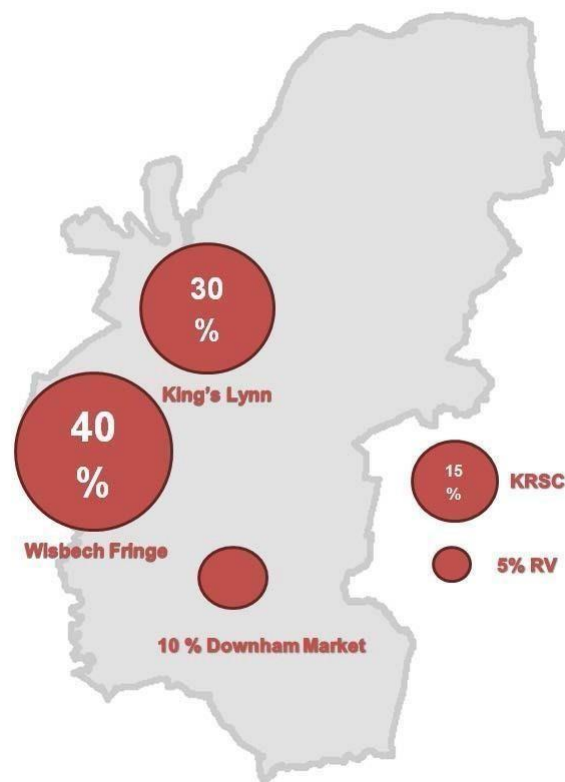
4 New Settlement – This option explores the potential for a new settlement within the Borough of King’s and West Norfolk to be created. A broad location for this new settlement is not provided here, it would potentially require the lion share of proposed new growth, and possibly more, being attributed to it, and of course consideration to the overall size, and impacts of a new settlement could have would need to be taken into consideration and investigated further. As highlighted, this is a growth option that the government is keen for local planning authorities to explore, following the Garden Town principles. Within this option 50% of the growth is attributed to the potential new settlement, whilst King’s Lynn is still supported with 20% of the growth attributed. The Garden Town style extension proposals for Wisbech are also supported with 10% of growth attributed to the land surrounding the town. The remainder of the growth is distributed to Downham Market, Key Rural Service Centres and Rural Villages.

Option 4 New Settlement	% of Growth
King’s Lynn & Surrounding Area	20%
Wisbech Fringe	10%
Downham Market	5%
Hunstanton	0
KRSC	10%
Rural Villages	5%
Watlington	n/a
New Settlement	50%



5 Wisbech Fringe – Wisbech has been earmarked for a large-scale urban extension that will follow the Garden Town principles. The land within the borough surrounding the town of Wisbech is relatively constraint free and could be utilised to firmly support the scheme. The remainder of the required growth is distributed broadly according to LP02 The Settlement Hierarchy, with King’s Lynn supported through 30% of growth being directed here, the main settlement within the borough; Downham Market receiving 10%; 15% awarded to Key Rural Service Centres and the remaining 5% to Rural Villages.

Option 5 Wisbech Fringe	% of Growth
King’s Lynn & Surrounding Area	30%
Wisbech Fringe	40%
Downham Market	10%
Hunstanton	0
KRSC	15%
Rural Villages	5%
Watlington	n/a
New Settlement	0



Discussion

The draft Local Plan review Sustainability Appraisal illustrated that all potential growth options result in overall positive effects; with Option 2A The Growth Corridor scoring the highest (+13), Option 2 Spread Development was second (+11), and Option 3 Rural Focus (+4) scoring the least positive. Option 5 Wisbech Fringe scored the third highest (+10), although there is work progressing in this area, there is a degree of uncertainty with regard to timescales. Option 1 King's Lynn Area (+7), scored positively although locations for new large-scale allocations may be difficult to identify given potential impacts upon sites allocated through the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Plan and the local areas. Option 4 New Settlement (+6), scores well however there is a degree of uncertainty as at this stage a broad location has not been identified.

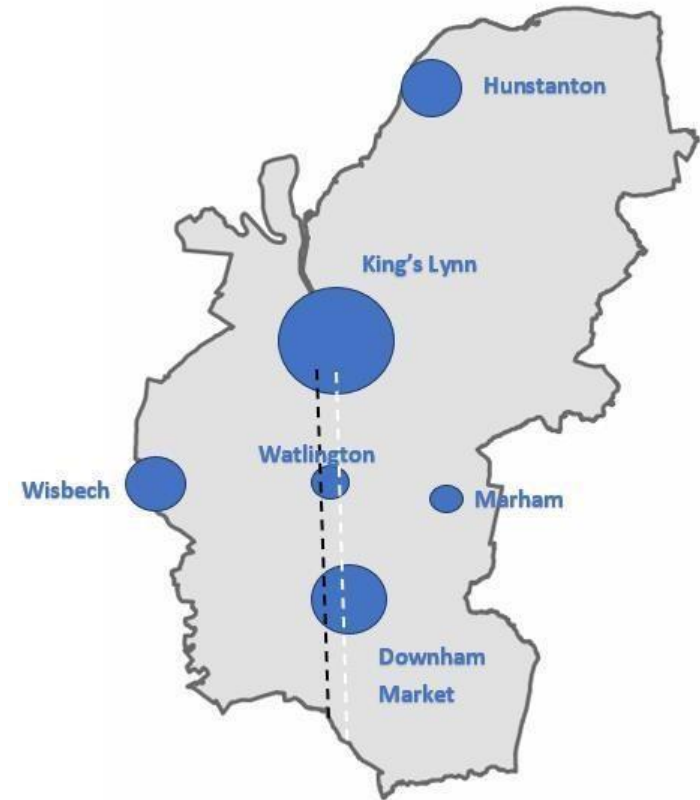
It was considered that Option 2A as a strategic growth option would avoid damaging protected sites and the historic environment, whilst maintaining and enhancing the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character. There is also the potential to create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well, and look good. It could reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding) when compared to other options. It should maintain human health; improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space. Improve the quality, range and associability of services and facilities; ensure that there is access to decent appropriate and affordable housing. Assist in the population gaining access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence. It could also improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy.

No Policy, scores 0 as it may contribute towards some objectives but not as positively as other options and negatively in some. Not to have an overall spatial strategy for a Local Plan is not really an option, the NPPF requires there to be one.

The conclusion for the draft Local Plan review, which was consulted upon in 2019, took forward Strategic Growth Option 2A and sort to provide new allocations in accordance with this to meet the local housing need at the time of preparation. However, time has moved on and so has the local housing need. Local housing need and how best to approach meeting this has been discussed at length in the previous section. The impact of this results in no absolute need to make any further allocations. This combined with the fact that this is a review of an existing Local Plan which made significant allocations across the Borough, most of which are likely to be supported through the review leaves little room to impact upon the growth strategy already established by the Local Plan (Core Strategy 2011 & Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Plan 2016). If the Local Plan review is taken forward or not this this pattern of growth will occur as the existing local plan will remain in place and note this is a review. However, if the likely growth as part of the Local Plan review is explored (see table below) it shows that whilst the growth numbers are not exactly as originally intended by the draft plan as this focused upon the distribution of new housing allocations (of which

very few will now be made due to the need position), it could still be the position that over 70% of growth is and will most likely actually take place within the A10/Rail Growth Corridor. This means that the main thrust and vibe of this option could potentially still be realised:

	Option 2A % of Growth	LPr Growth % of Growth
King's Lynn & Surrounding Area	55	63
Wisbech Fringe	0	9
Downham Market	18	6
Hunstanton	2	5
Watlington	5	1
Marham	2	1
KRSC	18	12
Rural Villages	0	3
SVAH	0	0
Total	100	100



Over the page the 6 Growth options from the draft Local Plan review are re-assessed as changes have occurred to the SA objectives, as explained earlier and by the SA scoping report review/update. A 7th option has been included and assessed, this is what is most likely to happen through the Local Plan review given the latest position with regard to housing numbers and that this is a review of an existing Local Plan, as explained earlier.

LP01: Spatial Strategy																								
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-	
Option 1 - King's Lynn Area (as per CS)	-	-	-	+/-	O	+	+	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+16	-7	Likely Positive Effect +9	
Option 2 - Spread	-	-	-	+	O	+	+	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+16	-7	Likely Positive Effect +9	
LP01 - Option 2A - Hybrid Spread	-	-	-	+	O	+	+	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+18	-6	Likely Positive Effect +12	
Option 3 - Rural Focus	-	-	-	+	O	-	-	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+13	9	-	Likely Positive Effect +4

Option 4 - New Settlement	-	-	-	?	O	?	?	++	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+12	-6	Likely Positive Effect +6	
Option 5 - Wisbech Fringe	-	-	-	+	O	+	+	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+15	-6	Likely Positive Effect +9	
No Policy	-	-	-	+/-	O	?	-	O	-	-	+	+	+	+	O	O	?	?	?	+	+6	8	Likely Negative Effect -2
LPr Growth	-	-	-	+	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+17	-5	Likely Positive Effect +12	

Further discussion and Conclusion

Having re-scored the options there are some differences to individual SA objectives due to the changes to the indicators. However, looking at the overall scores which are similar the same strategic growth option, 2A, scores the highest out of the original 6 options considered. The new 7th option which considers what is and will likely occur due to the local housing need position and through the review carrying forward the majority of the existing allocations, scored the same as the previous preferred options 2A and also similar to option 2 and option 1. It should be noted that previously the distribution of growth was to distribute just the new allocations needed, however it is now considered there will likely be limited new allocations and therefore little opportunity to influence the strategic direction of growth which has occurred/ will occur as a result of the current Local Plan and its allocations. Hence the sensible introduction of the option 7 which lays out what is most likely to happen.

Given the position and the context explained in some detail above combined with the assessment of the strategic growth options. The most realistic option, and now the preferred option is option 7. This will now be taken forward as key part of the Local Plan review.

LP02 Settlement Hierarchy Policy

This has been updated through assessment of population and the level of services and facilities currently available at each settlement throughout the borough. The Town and Parish Councils were consulted to inform the level of provision within their community. Whilst a small number of settlements have moved either up or down the tiers of the hierarchy, overall, the thrust of policy remains the same as the policy within the Core Strategy. This is reflected by the SA scores being similar and an overall positive outcome.

The other alternative is not to have a settlement hierarchy and allow development to take place which is not directly informed by the status of the settlement. This alternative approach doesn't score as positively as having a hierarchical approach as development of what the borough council may consider of an inappropriate scale could occur at the smaller settlements within the borough and this wouldn't support positively many of the sustainability objectives for example No. 7 – Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character.

Policy	LP02 Settlement Hierarchy																					Overall Effect	
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP02	-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	++	+	○	○	+/-	++	+	+	++	+	+	○	+	+19	-3	Likely Positive Effect +16
No policy	-	+	+	+/-	+	+	-	○	○	○	○	+/-	+	+	○	+	+	+	○	○	+11	-5	Likely Positive Effect +6

LP03 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development

The proposed policy remains very similar to the draft version with minor textual changes in response to the comments made; consequently, the scores are the same. Not having a policy on this matter would clearly not be an option and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP03: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development																							
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	x	
LP03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect
SADMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP04 Development Boundaries

The proposed policy remains the same to the draft version, the scores are the same. Not having a policy on this matter would clearly not be an option and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP04: Development Boundaries																							
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	x	
LP04	+ 0	0 0	+/- +/-	+/- +/-	+/- +/-	+	+	0 0 0	+/-	+	0	0	0	+	0	-	0 0	0	+	+	9	-5	Likely Positive Effect +5
No Policy	--	--	0 0	+/- +/-	+/- +/-	+/- +/-	-	-	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	+/-	-	0	+	0 0	0	-	+5	-12	Likely Negative Effect-8

LP05 Infrastructure Provision

The proposed policy remains very similar to the draft version with minor textual changes in response to the comments made; consequently, the scores are the same. Not having a policy on this matter would clearly not be an option and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP05: Infrastructure Provision																							
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP05	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	++	++	++	++	+	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+18	0	Likely Positive Effect +18
No Policy	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+7	0	Likely Positive Effect +7

New LP06: Climate Change Policy

This policy is new to the local plan review and reflects upon the consultation responses, new scoping baseline data and programmes which have been analysed and reflected upon to highlight the importance of needing to make sure development is moving in the right direction in line with national requirements of becoming net zero by 2050. The new SA objectives also reflect on this importance with objective 8 and 11 being modified and newly added also to implement scoring to have a more positive and focused role on climatic impacts in relation to adaptation, mitigation and reducing carbon emissions. The new policy is a step into the right direction in bringing together climate change policy requirements which were implemented in other policies in the local plan review, adopted Core Strategy and Sites Allocation Development Management Policies into one strategic and focused policy.

Scoring below suggests that under all the sustainability objectives having the new Climate Change policy brings a significant amount of positive scoring (score 20) compared to having no policy (score 8). The reason without the policy is scored 8 is due to

the positive scores '+' can be considered to already take place under different policies in the plan which already are in accordance and state climate change clauses within this new policy. However, a highly positive scoring for the sustainability objectives with this new climate change policy suggests that having this policy in place will allow a more focused requirement for dealing with climate change. The scoring is particularly high '++' under the climate change and pollution topic, due to the emphasis in this policy on requiring new development to be away from flood risk areas, to be minimising vulnerability and encouraging different factors associated to green recovery, green design and supporting development to be more sustainable to reduce carbon emissions. Scoring could have been improved further if more forced requirements were set in place for tackling emission reduction. However, within this local plan review justification and evidence to push further requirements outside of national regulations, climate change acts and national policy is not provided, so policies to encourage and support sustainability objectives have led scoring to not be as highly scored as possible.

Policy	LP06: Climate Change Policy																				Overall Effect		
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP06	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	+23	3	Likely Positive Effect +20
No Policy	+/-	0	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+/-	0	+	0	+	+	+12	-4	Likely Mixed Effect +8

LP07 The Economy (Previously LP06)

The proposed policy remains very similar to the draft version with minor textual changes in response to the comments made; consequently, the scores are the same. Not having a policy on this matter would clearly not be an option and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP07: The Economy																							
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP07	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+9	-2	Likely Positive Effect +7
Draft LP06	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+9	-2	Likely Positive Effect +7
No Policy	-	0	0	+/-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+4	-3	Likely Mixed Effect +1

LP08 Retail Development (Previously LP07)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

Policy	LP08: Retail Development																				Overall Effect		
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP08	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	+12	0	Likely Positive Effect +12
DM10	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	+12	0	Likely Positive Effect +12
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect 0

LP09 Touring and Permanent Holiday Sites (Previously LP08)

The proposed policy remains very similar to the draft version with minor textual changes in response to the comments made; consequently, the scores are the same. Not having a policy on this matter would clearly not be an option and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP09: Touring and Permanent Holiday Sites																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP09	+/-	0	0	++	0	++				0	++	++						0	0	++	+16	-1	Likely Positive Effect +15
Draft LP08	+/-	0	0	++	0	++	++	++	0	0	++	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	+16	-1	Likely Positive Effect +15
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect 0

Policy LP10 - Development associated with the former National Construction College site, Bircham Newton (CITB), British Sugar Factory, Wissington and RAF Marham (Previously LP09)

This policy is judged to have a positive effect. The alternative would be no specific policy, relying on the National Planning Policy Framework and general planning principles, which is considered a 'neutral' option.

LP10: Development associated with the former National Construction College site, Bircham Newton (CITB), British Sugar Factory, Wissington and RAF Marham																							
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+6	0	Likely Positive Effect +6
Draft LP09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	+6	0	Likely Positive Effect +6
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect 0

LP11 Strategic and Major Road Network (Previously LP10)

This policy is very similar, to the draft policy and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP11: Strategic and Major Road Network																									
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-		
LP11	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+/-	+/-	0	0	++	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	+	+/-	+8	-4	+4	Likely Positive Effect	
Draft LP10	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+/-	+/-	0	0	++	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	+	+/-	+8	-4	+4	Likely Positive Effect	
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	0	Likely Negative Effect

LP12 Disused Railway Trackways Policy (Previously LP11)

This policy is very similar, to the draft policy and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP12: Disused Railway Trackways Policy																								
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP12	--	+	0	+/-	0	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	++	0	+11	-5	+6	Likely Positive Effect
Draft LP11	--	+	0	+/-	0	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	++	0	+11	-5	+6	Likely Positive Effect
No Policy	-	0	0	+/-	0	-	0	0	+/-	0	-	+/-	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+6	-7	-1	Likely Negative Effect
																							0	

LP13 Transportation Policy (Previously LP12)

This policy has remained very similar to the CS versions with minor textual changes to reflect the SADMP and updates to the NPPF, consequently the scores are similar except for objective 8 and the new modified wording around achieving active travel and sustainable transport improvements. The score has been changed to '+' from O due to further emphasis away from fossil fuelled vehicles. Not having a policy on these matters would clearly not really be an option, and this is reflected in the scoring.

LP13: Transportation Policy																									
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-		
LP13	--	+	O	+/-	O	+/-	O	+	+/-	O	O	+	O	O	++	++	O	O	++	O	+11	-5	+6	Likely Positive Effect	
Draft LP12	--	+	O	+/-	O	+/-	O	O	+/-	O	O	+	O	O	++	++	O	O	++	O	+11	-5	+6	Likely Positive Effect	
No Policy	-	O	O	+/-	O	-	O	O	+/-	O	-	+/-	O	O	+	+	O	O	+	O	+6	-7	-1	0	Likely Negative Effect

LP14 Parking Provision in New Development (previously LP13)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. It is in effect echoing the requirements as set out by Norfolk County Council as the Local Highway Authority. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect. The new changes to this policy which adds an extra 2 '+' scores under objective 9 and 11 is the new clause on encouraging and supporting an electric vehicle charging point where possible within new development to support better adapted design to climate change and movement away from fossil fuelled vehicles.

Policy	LP13: Parking Provision																						Overall Effect
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-	
LP13	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+5	1	Likely Positive Effect +4
DM17	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+3	-1	Likely Positive Effect +2
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP15 Coastal Areas Policy (Previously LP14)

The changes to the policy recommended have no material impact on the scoring – it remains as having a strong likely positive effect.

LP15: Coastal Areas Policy																						
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	
LP15	+/-	0	0	+	+	+/-	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	0	0	++	+	++	+16	Likely Positive Effect -2 +14
Draft LP14	+/-	0	0	+	+	+/-	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	0	0	++	+	++	+16	Likely Positive Effect -2 +14
No Policy		+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+11	Likely Mixed Effect -10 +1

New LP16 Norfolk Coast AONB Policy

This policy is new to the local plan review and reflects upon the consultation responses and new programmes which are in place to highlight the sole importance of protecting our natural environment for its beauty, resources and socio-economic positivity it brings to local areas. The importance of protecting, conserving and enhancing the Norfolk Coast AONB were already protected under a range of previous policies which will have contributed to positive scoring under the sustainability objectives. However, having a set policy in place for the sole protection of the AONB and to support appropriate development within this designation can be suggested that scoring now exceeds higher than previous submissions.

Scoring below suggests that under all the sustainability objectives having the new AONB policy brings a significant amount of positive scoring (score 21) compared to having no policy (score 7). The reason without the policy is scored 7 is due to the positive scores '+' can be considered to already take place under different policies in the plan which offer protection and reference to the AONB. However, a highly positive scoring for the sustainability objectives with this new AONB policy suggests that having this policy in place will allow conservation and enhancement of land, biodiversity, geodiversity, landscape character and social and economic factors which are all important within this designation.

Policy	New LP16: Norfolk Coast AONB Policy																				Overall Effect		
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP16	+	+/-	++	++	++	++	+++	O	+	+/-	+	O	+	+	O	+/-	+	++	++	+24	3	+21	Likely Positive Effect
No Policy	+/-	O	+	+	+	+	+	O	O	+	+/-	O	O	+	+/-	O	O	O	O	O	+10	-3	Likely Mixed Effect +7

LP17 Coastal Change Management Area (Hunstanton to Dersingham) Policy (Previously LP15)

The changes to the policy recommended have no material impact on the scoring – it remains as having a likely positive effect.

LP17: Coastal Change Management Area (Hunstanton to Dersingham) Policy																								
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Positive Effect +6
Draft LP15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Positive Effect +6
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP18 Design and Sustainable Development (Previously LP16)

The changes to the policy recommended have no material impact on the scoring – it remains as having a likely positive effect.

LP18: Design and Sustainable Development																							
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-	
LP18	0	+	+	+	+	+	+											0	0	0	Effect +16	0	Likely Positive +16
Draft LP16	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+16	0	Likely Positive Effect +16
No Policy	0	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	++	+	++	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+15	-3	Likely Positive Effect +12

LP19 - Environmental Assets - Green Infrastructure, Historic Environment, Landscape Character, Biodiversity and Geodiversity (Previously LP17)

The changes to the policy recommended have no material impact on the scoring – it remains as having a likely positive effect.

LP19: Environmental Assets - Green Infrastructure, Historic Environment, Landscape Character, Biodiversity and Geodiversity																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP19	0	0	+	++	++	+	++	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+15	0	Likely Positive Effect +15
CS12	0	0	+	++	++	+	++	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+15	0	Likely Positive Effect +15
No Policy	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+/-	+	0	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+10	-4	Likely Positive Effect +6

New Policy LP19a - Environmental Assets - Historic Environment

The new policy recommended has a likely positive effect.

LP19a: Environmental Assets - Historic Environment																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP19a	0	0	+	++	++	+	++	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+15	0	Likely Positive Effect +15
CS12	0	0	+	++	++	+	++	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+15	0	Likely Positive Effect +15
No Policy	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+/-	+	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+10	-4	Likely Positive Effect +6

LP20 Environment, Design and Amenity (Previously LP18)

This policy is judged to have a positive effect. The alternative would be no specific policy, relying on the National Planning Policy Framework and general planning principles, which is considered a 'neutral' option.

LP20: Environment, Design & Amenity																							
Policy	SA Objective:																				Overall Effect		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP20	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+11	0	Likely Positive Effect +11
Draft LP18	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+11	0	Likely Positive Effect +11
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP21 Provision of Recreational Open Space for Residential Developments (Previously LP19)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP21: Provision of Recreational Open Space for Residential Developments																										
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-			
LP 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0		+	0	++		++	0	0	+	0	0	+7	0	Likely Positive Effect +7
Draft LP19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	++		++	0	0	+	0	0	+7	0	Likely Positive Effect +7	
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP22 Green Infrastructure (Previously LP20)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect. DM19 Green Infrastructure/Habitats Monitoring and Mitigation has been split across two policies as the topics whilst related are distinct.

LP22: Green Infrastructure																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP22	++	0	++	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	++	++ 0 ++		++	++	0	+	0	+	+22	0	Likely Positive Effect +22	
Draft LP20	++	0	++	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	0	+	0	+	+22	0	Likely Positive Effect +22
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP23 Renewable Energy (Previously LP21)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP23: Renewable Energy																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP23	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+8	0	Likely Positive Effect +8
Draft LP21	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+8	0	Likely Positive Effect +8
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP24 Sites in Areas of Flood Risk (Previously LP22)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP24: Sites in Areas of Flood Risk																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP24	0	0							0	0					0	0	0	0	+	+6	0	Likely Positive Effect +6	
Draft LP22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+6	0	Likely Positive Effect +6
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP25 Protection of Open Space (Previously LP23)

This policy is unchanged. The proposed policy was previously assessed as having a positive effect.

LP25: Protection of Open Space																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP25	+	0	+	+	+	0	+			+	+	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	++	+			Likely Positive Effect +16
Draft LP23	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	++	+			Likely Positive Effect +16
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP26 Habitats Regulation Assessment Policy (Previously LP24)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect. DM19 Green Infrastructure / Habitats Monitoring and Mitigation n has been split across two policies as the topics whilst related are distinct.

LP26: Habitats Regulation Assessment																							
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-	
LP26	++	0	++	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	+	0	+	+22	0	Likely Positive Effect +22	
Draft LP24	++	0	++	+	+	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	+	0	+	+22	0	Likely Positive Effect +22	
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect	

LP27: Housing Policies (Previously LP25 yet to come)

LP28: Residential Development Reasonably Related to Existing Settlements (Previously LP26)

This policy has evolved since the SADMP; previously it was concerned with infill development at Smaller Village and Hamlets only. It is now proposed that these settlements are to be given a development boundary. The policy now focuses on development outside, but reasonably related to the development boundaries of all the settlements listed within the settlement hierarchy (excluding areas with a made neighbourhood plan and excluding areas within the AONB).

The provision of the policy for infilling development in the 'Smaller Villages and Hamlets', which generally have few services and are highly dependent on travel by car, scored poorly in the SADMP SA, however the Borough Council gave particular weight to the popular perception in these settlements that there is a need for a continuing modicum of development to sustain them and their communities. This is now to be provided through a combination of LP04 and LP26. The new policy approach results in a positive impact overall. Clearly more land could be taken up but there is a pressing need to significantly boost the supply of housing (as outlined by revised NPPF) across the Borough, and this approach is considered one way of contributing towards this, ensuing flexibility in meeting the Local Housing Need through the Local Plan review, 5 year housing land supply and of course the Housing Delivery Test.

The proposed policy has been amended since the draft version in order to clarify the position with regards to the AONB and relationship with Neighbourhood Plans and other operational aspects. The supporting text has been expanded upon to provide further detail to the approach of the policy and explain the rationale for the points within the policy.

These proposed amendments whilst add clarity to the policy do not alter the Sustainability Scoring between the draft version and that now proposed. However, the proposed policy and supporting text is preferred for the reasons stated.

LP28: Residential Development Reasonably Related to Existing Settlements

Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP28	-	0	0	0	0	+/-	+																Likely Positive Effect +4	
Draft LP26	-	0	0	0	0	+/-	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+6	-2	Likely Positive Effect +4
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect

LP29 Houses in Multiple Occupation (Previously LP27)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

Policy	LP29: Houses in Multiple Occupation																				Overall Effect			
	SA Objective:																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-	
LP29	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	~	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	++	+13	0	+13	Likely Positive Effect
DM4	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	~	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	++	+13	0	+13	Likely Positive Effect
No Policy	0	~	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	+/x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+3	-1	+2	Likely Positive Effect

LP30 Enlargement or Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside (Previously LP28)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

Policy	LP30 Enlargement or Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside																				Overall Effect			
	SA Objective:																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP30	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/x	0	0	0	+6	1	+5	Likely Positive Effect
DM5	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/x	0	0	0	+6	-1	+5	Likely Positive Effect
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+2	Likely Neutral Effect

LP31 Housing Needs of Rural Workers (Previously LP29)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

Policy	LP31 Housing Needs of Rural Workers																					Overall Effect	
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP31	++	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	++	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	++	0	++	++	+18	0	Likely Positive Effect +18
DM6	++	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	++	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	++	0	++	++	+18	0	Likely Positive Effect +18
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	x	0	0	-2	Likely Negative Effect Effect '-2

LP32 Residential Annexes (previously LP30)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

Policy	LP33: Residential Annexes																						Overall Effect
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-	
LP33	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+7	0	Likely Positive Effect +7
DM7	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+7	0	Likely Positive Effect +7
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect 0

LP33 – Delivering Affordable Housing on Phased Development Policy (previously LP31) (yet to come)

LP34: Community and Culture (previously LP32)

This policy has remained very similar to the CS versions with minor textual changes to reflect the SADMP and updates to the NPPF, consequently the scores are similar..The most recent change from the draft LPR has been the added text reflecting on how places need to promote social interaction to allow individuals who are more vulnerable to cope with the impacts of climate change.

Not having a policy on these matters would clearly not really be an option, and this is reflected in the scoring.

Policy	LP34 Community and Culture																					Overall Effect		
	SA Objective:																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20+	-			
LP34	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	-	0	+/-	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	+	0	+14	-2	+12	Likely Positive Effect
CS13	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	-	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	+	0	+13	-1	+12	Likely Positive Effect
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+2	-1	+1	Likely Mixed Effect

LP35 Community facilities policy (previously LP33)

This policy is very similar, to the equivalent policy considered in the SADMP process and the sustainability appraisal of that. The proposed policy was assessed as having a positive effect.

LP35: Community Facilities																							
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-	
LP35	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	++	0	0	+	+	++	++	+	0	++	+	0	+17	0	Likely Positive Effect +17
Draft LP33	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	++	0	0	+	+	++	++	+	0	++	+	0	+17	0	Likely Positive Effect +17
DM9	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	++	0	0	+	+	++	++	+	0	++	+	0	+17	0	Likely Positive Effect +17
No Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely Neutral Effect 0

LP36 King’s Lynn – Sustainability Appraisal (previous LP34)

The proposed changes to the policy provide clarity and further detail but they do not alter the overall thrust of the policy. Accordingly, the Sustainability Appraisal scoring remains the same between the draft policy and the proposed one.

LP36: King’s Lynn																							
Policy	SA Objective:																					Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+		-
LP36	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	O	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	O	+	++	+20	-7	Likely Positive Effect +13
Draft LP34	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	O	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	O	+	++	+20	-7	Likely Positive Effect +13
CS03	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+/-	O	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	O	+	++	+20	-7	Likely Positive Effect +13
No Policy	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	O	+/-	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+16	-7	Likely Positive Effect +9

LP37 Downham Market Policy (previously LP35)

The proposed changes to the policy provide clarity and further detail but they do not alter the overall thrust of the policy. According to the Sustainability Appraisal scoring remains the same between the draft policy and the proposed one except for objective 18 which now scores '++' instead of 'O'; this because Downham Market are in the process of preparing their neighbourhood plan which we are supporting and helping the local community with their aspiration and active community involvement within this planning document.

LP37: Downham Market																								
Policy	SA Objective:																						Overall Effect	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP37	-																							Likely Positive Effect +22 -7 +15
Draft LP35	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	O	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	O	+	++	+20	-7	Likely Positive Effect +13	
CS04	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+/-	O	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	O	+	++	+20	-7	Likely Positive Effect +13	
No Policy	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	O	+/-	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+16	-7	Likely Positive Effect +9	

LP38 Hunstanton Policy (previously LP36)

This policy has been updated from the CS ones to reflect the adoption of the SADMP, proposals within the Local Plan review and new programmes which are now in place. Consequently, the SA scores for the new policy are similar to those of the original CS one's par SA objective 18. Objective 18 now scores '++' instead of O and this because Hunstanton are in the process of their neighbourhood plan which we are supporting and helping the local community with their aspiration and active community involvement within this planning document. Given this having the old policy remain is not really an option as this doesn't reflect the current situation accurately.

Not having policies to cover the area, would result in a lower score and would not reflect the sustainability objectives of the borough council as well.

Policy	LP38: Hunstanton																				Overall Effect		
	SA Objective:																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		+	-
LP38	-	O	O	+/-	+	-	+	+	O	O	+/-	O	O	+	++	O	+	++	++	++	+15	4	Likely Positive Effect +11
CS05	-	O	O	+/-	+	-	+	+	O	O	+/-	O	O	+	++	O	+	O	++	++	+13	-4	Likely Positive Effect +9

No Policy	-																					-6	Likely Mixed Effect
	-	O	O	+/-	+/-	-	+	O	O	O	-	O	O	+	+	O	+	O	+	+	+8		+2

LP39 Development in Rural Areas Policy (previously LP37)

This policy has been updated from the CS ones to reflect the adoption of the SADMP, proposals within the Local Plan review and new programmes which are now in place. Consequently, the SA scores for the new policy are similar to those of the original CS one's par objective 18. Objective 18 now scores ‘++’ instead of O and this because a range of rural areas are in the process of their neighbourhood plan which we are supporting and helping the local community with their aspiration and active community involvement within preparing and adopting this planning document. Given this having the old policy remain is not really an option as this doesn't reflect the current situation accurately.

Not having policies to cover the area, would result in a lower score and would not reflect the sustainability objectives of the borough council as well.

Policy	LP39: Rural Areas																							Overall Effect
	SA Objective:																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	+	-		
LP39	+	0	0	+	0	+		+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+++	++	+	++	+14	0	Likely Positive Effect +14	
CS06	+	0	0	+	0	+		+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+++	0	+	++	+12	0	Likely Positive Effect +12	
No Policy	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-		-	+/-	+/-	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+11	-10	Likely Mixed Effect +1