

Topics	Local Plan review Sustainability Objectives	SEA Environmental Effect 'Issues'
Land and Water Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped Greenfield land, agricultural (Best Most Versatile 1-3) land and productive agricultural holdings 2. Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil • Water • Material assets • Landscape
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Maintain, restore and enhance the natural environment and sites designated for biological and geological interest 4. Maintain and enhance the range, functionality and connectivity of characteristic habitats and species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Fauna • Flora • Soil • Water • Landscape
Landscape and Townscape	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Avoid damage to protected sites and historic buildings 6. Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character 7. Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage • Landscape
Climate Change and Pollution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Reduce pollution and GHG emissions that affects the quality of land, air, water or soils in the Borough including: noise, light, vibrations. Mitigate GHG emissions by moving towards sustainable transport systems and reducing the reliance on private cars. 9. Minimise waste production, reduce the use of non-renewable energy sources and support the recycling of waste products (note this could also be classed in the Land and Water Resources Topic) 10. Minimise vulnerability and provide resilience and adaptation to climate change, taking account of flood risk and coastal change 11. New development should be designed to be better adapted to climate change and flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil • Water • Climatic factors • Material assets • Coastal erosion/ Flood risk • Energy • High GHG emissions • Design & quality • Transport
Healthy Communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Maintain and enhance human health 13. Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime 14. Improve the quantity and quality of Green Infrastructure, publicly accessible open space, Public Rights of Way and access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Human health

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Inclusive Communities	15. Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) 16. Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income 17. Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing 18. Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
Economic Activity	19. Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence 20. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness and adaptability of the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Material assets

	Site Sustainability Factor	Includes positive and negative anticipated results in terms of, for example:
a	Access to Services	Proximity to services; development providing supporting local services; availability of public transport to towns and such major service centres.
b	Community and Social	Local community support for proposals; provision of community facilities; provision of housing, especially types/tenures/mixes that meet community needs; neighbourhood plan promoted development; development contributing to healthy lifestyles
c	Economy A: Business	Promotes economic development; creates supports employment
d	Economy B: Food Production	Use of higher or lower grade agricultural land; development that involves/supports food production
e	Flood Risk	Development of land at different levels of flood risk; development type sensitivities
f	Heritage	Conservation or enhancement of cultural heritage, including listed and other historic buildings, conservation areas and others of local distinction, archaeology, etc.
g	Highways and Transport	Relationship of development to transport networks, especially public transport; safety, free flow and efficiency of use of highway and other transport networks; transport infrastructure improvements and extensions; cycle and footway provision/availability for practical access and reduction of car use
h	Landscape and Amenity	Conservation and enhancement of designated Norfolk Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and other distinctive landscapes; protection and improvement of local amenity (including visual/aural/olfactory)
i	Natural Environment	Biodiversity and geodiversity
j	Infrastructure, Pollution and Waste	Provision, protection and best use of infrastructure; avoidance of waste and pollution

k	Climate Change	Quality of design of new development adapting to climate change/flood risk, avoidance of adding to higher GHG emissions and adding towards minimizing the vulnerability of climate change
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