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Burnley Local Plan: Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Report

Prepared by LUC
March 2017

Project Title: Sustainability Appraisal of the Burnley Local Plan: Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Client: Burnley Borough Council

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report has been prepared by LUC on behalf of Burnley Borough Council as part of the integrated Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the new Burnley Local Plan.
- 1.2 Sustainability Appraisal reports have been previously prepared for the following iterations of the Local Plan:
- [Issues and Options](#);
 - [Additional Sites Consultation](#);
 - [Preferred Options Local Plan](#).
- 1.3 This Sustainability Appraisal relates to the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan and incorporates comments on the Preferred Options SA Report and additions or amendments to the proposed sites and policies that were made to the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. For clarity, a summary of the changes between the Preferred Options Local Plan and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan is set out in **Table 1.1** below.

Table 1.1 Summary of changes made to the Plan between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan Stages

Plan section	Summary of changes between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission
Vision and objectives	Minor wording changes
Strategic policies	Changes to housing delivery figures in Policy SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032 Changes to employment land delivery figures in Policy SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032 Minor wording changes to Policy SP4: Development Strategy Minor wording changes to Policy SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability
Housing	Amendment to the indicative number of dwellings of some residential allocations in Policy HS1 and wording changes to specific housing allocation policies. Minor wording changes to Policy HS3: Housing Density and Mix Minor wording changes to Policy HS4: Housing Developments Minor wording changes to Policy HS5: House Extensions and Alterations Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan has allocated residential sites HS1/35 (HEL/256): Lodge Mill, HS1/37 (HEL/260): Barden Mill, Barden Lane, and HS1/38 (HEL/019): Butchers Farm all of which were not considered at the Preferred Options stage. HS1/36 (HEL/105): Land West of Smithyfield Avenue, was previously incorporated within the larger site of HS1/15 (HEL/033): Heckenhurst Reservoir/Former Heckenhurst Reservoir and is now assessed as a separate site. HEL/254: Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield has come forward as a reasonable alternative site option for the first time in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. Boundary changes have been made to allocated residential sites HS1/3: Former William Blythe Site, HS1/7 (HEL/231): Ridge Wood, HS1/11 (HEL/066): Land at Burnley General Hospital and HS1/15 (HEL/033): Heckenhurst Reservoir/Former Heckenhurst Reservoir. Site HS1/8: New Hall Street/Barden Lane has been removed as an allocation as it is no longer a reasonable alternative as the approved housing scheme is now under construction. Site HS1/8: New Hall Street/Barden Lane has been removed as an allocation as it is no longer considered to be a reasonable alternative as the approved housing scheme is no longer under construction.

Plan section	Summary of changes between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission
	HS1/22 Lawrence Avenue has been removed as an allocation.
Town Centres	Changes to Policy TC2: Development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres Renaming of Policy TC5 to 'Uses within the Weaver's Triangle and minor wording changes made Minor wording changes to Policy TC6: District Centres Minor wording changes to Policy TC7: Hot Food Takeaways Minor wording changes to Policy TC8: Shopfront and Advertisement Design Boundary change has been made to site TC4/1: Former Pioneer, Curzon Street
Employment	Boundary changes have been made to allocated employment sites EMP1/2: Burnley Bridge Business Park, EMP1/7: Westgate and EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension. Site EMP1/7: Westgate is considered to be on brownfield land rather than greenfield as previously assessed. The assessment matrix has been updated accordingly.
Historic Environment	Minor wording changes to Policy HE1: Identifying and Protecting Burnley's Historic Environment Minor wording changes to Policy HE2: Designated Heritage Assets Minor wording changes to Policy HE3: Non-Designated Heritage Assets Changes to Policy HE4: Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Assets
Natural Environment	Minor wording changes to: Policy NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks Policy NE2: Protected Open Space Policy NE4: Protected Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland Policy NE5: Environmental Protection: Minor changes to light pollution text and addition of text on unstable land
Climate change	Minor wording changes to Policy CC1: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy (not including wind energy) Minor wording changes to Policy CC2: Suitable Areas for Wind Energy Development Minor wording changes to Policy CC3: Wind Energy Development Minor wording changes to Policy CC4: Development and Flood Risk Minor wording changes to Policy CC5: Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).
Infrastructure	Minor wording changes to Policy IC5: Protection and Provision of Social and Community Infrastructure. New Policy IC6: Telecommunications Policy IC6: Taxis and Taxi Booking Offices has been renumbered to IC7 and minor wording changes have been made.

- 1.4 Comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Preferred Options have also been integrated into this Sustainability Appraisal. This has included updates to the assessment of site options considered at the Preferred Options stage, for example where changes have been made to the site appraisal assumptions or boundaries. For clarity, a summary of the changes made to the SA between the Preferred Options Local Plan and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan is set out in **Table 1.2** below.
- 1.5 Please note that where the matrices for the residential site options previously considered but not allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan were subject to change, these are included in **Appendix 5**. The site options audit trail in **Appendix 6** shows the options the Council has not allocated and explains the reasons for this (sites which are no longer considered to be reasonable alternatives are shaded grey in the audit trail). As such, the detailed appraisal matrices for sites which are no longer reasonable have not been updated, but can be found in the SA for the Preferred Options Local Plan.

Table 1.2 Changes made to the SA report between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission

Topic	Summary of changes made to SA report between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission
<p>Biodiversity assumption (objective 13) – updated to specify the assessment reflects proximity to designated sites i.e. LNRs, SACs, SPAs and SSSIs and not local designations, including Biodiversity Heritage Sites.</p>	<p>Amendments to the housing, employment and Gypsy and Travellers matrices in relation to objective 13 for the following sites:</p> <p><u>Housing</u></p> <p>HEL/003: Park Road HEL/007 (HS1/12): Former AIT Site (formerly AIT Brush Street) HEL/011 (HS1/5): Former Baxi site, Padiham (formerly Former Baxi Site, Padiham – western part) HEL/014 (HS1/30): Brampton House HEL/021: South of Barclay Hills HEL/025 (HS1/22): Lawrence Avenue HEL/027 (HS1/19): Coronation Avenue HEL/028: Craggs Farm, Padiham HEL/033 (HS1/15): Heckenhurst Reservoir/Formal Heckenhurst Reservoir HEL/034 (HS1/3): Former William Blythe Site, Hapton HEL/039 (HS1/20): Gordon Street Mill, Worsthorne (previously Gordon Street Mill, Lennox Street – Mill only) HEL/040: Grove Lane, Padiham HEL/043 (HS1/1): Former Hameldon Schools Site (previously Former Hameldon Schools Sites, Kiddrow Lane) HEL/050: Honeyholme Lane HEL/055b (HS1/6): Lambert Howarth HEL/057: Riding Street HEL/058 (HS1/26): Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road HEL/059 (HS1/31): Land adj 250 Brownside Road, Worsthorne (formerly Brownside Road & Lennox Street, Worsthorne) HEL/060: Villiers Street HEL/065: Land at Brownside Farm HEL/066 (HS1/11): Land at Burnley General Hospital HEL/067 (HS1/17): Former Gardner’s Site HEL/071 (HS1/2): Hollins Cross Farm HEL/074 (HS1/10): Higher Saxifield, HEL/075: Land at Melrose Avenue HEL/076: Land at North of Halifax Road HEL/077 (HS1/29): Land at Oswald Street HEL/086: Land at Glen View Road HEL/088: Land at Moseley Road HEL/090: Stoneyhurst Avenue HEL/091 (HS1/9): Red Lees Road, Cliviger HEL/092: Land at Red Lees Road (The Hollins) HEL/093: Land at Red Lees Road/Richmond Avenue, Cliviger HEL/094 (HS1/4): Land at Rossendale Road (formerly Land off Rossendale Road) HEL/100 (HS1/28): Land to rear of Bull and Butcher (formerly Rear of the Bull and Butcher, Manchester Road) HEL/102: Land South of Halifax Road HEL/104: Land to South-West of Burnley Road HEL/109 (HS1/21): Livingstone Mill HEL/112: Marlborough Street HEL/114: Middlesex Avenue HEL/123: Overtown Barn HEL/125 (HS1/23): Perseverance Mill, Padiham HEL/133 (HS1/25): Ridge Avenue HEL/135 (HS1/18): Former Ridgewood High School HEL/136 (HS1/16): Tay Street</p>

Topic	Summary of changes made to SA report between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission
	<p>HEL/137: Rycliffe Street HEL/139 (HS1/32): Cleveland Road, South HEL/148: Thorneybank Industrial Estate HEL/152 (HS1/14): Waterside Mill (formerly Waterside Mill, Langham Street) HEL/153 (HS1/33): Whalley Road HEL/192c (HS1/13): Peel Mill HEL/208b: EW1/6 – Westgate HEL/211: Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road HEL/231 (HS1/7): Ridge Wood HEL/249 (HS1/24): Land NE of Sycamore Avenue HEL/250 (HS1/27): Former Dexter Paints</p> <p><u>Employment</u></p> <p>HEL/029c (EMP1/14): Stoneyholme Gas Works HEL/036 (EMP1/11): George Street Mill HEL/038 (EMP1/9): Innovation Drive HEL/094b (EMP1/1): Land off Rossendale Road/Rossendale Road North HEL/163 (EMP1/2): Burnley Bridge/Burnley Bridge Business Park HEL/164 (EMP1/12): Burnley Bridge Extension HEL/165 (EMP1/3): Knowledge Park/Vision Park HEL/171 (EMP1/13): Eaves Barn Farm, Padiham/Shuttleworth Mead South HEL/174 (EMP1/10): Widow Hill Road South HEL/175 (EMP1/4): Widow Hill Road HEL/189 (EMP1/5): Land South of Network 65 HEL/190 (EMP1/6): Balderstone Lane HEL/208 (EMP1/7): Westgate HEL/223 (EMP1/8): Thompson Centre/Thompson Centre Car Park</p> <p><u>Gypsy and Traveller Sites</u></p> <p>Oswald Street</p>
<p>Access to services assumption (objective 11) for employment sites – updated to refer to a distance of 1,200m from residential areas from the previous 600m used.</p>	<p>Amendments to the employment matrices in relation to objective 11 for sites:</p> <p>HEL/094b (EMP1/1): Rossendale Road North HEL/163 (EMP1/2): Burnley Bridge Business Park HEL/165 (EMP1/3): Vision Park HEL/175 (EMP1/4): Widow Hill Road HEL/189 (EMP1/5): Land South of Network 65 HEL/190 (EMP1/6): Balderstone Lane HEL/208 (EMP1/7): Westgate HEL/223 (EMP1/8): Thompson Centre Car Park HEL/038 (EMP1/9): Innovation Drive HEL/174 (EMP1/10): Widow Hill Road South HEL/036 (EMP1/11): George Street Mill HEL/164 (EMP1/12): Burnley Bridge Extension HEL/171 (EMP1/13): Shuttleworth Mead South HEL/029c (EMP1/14): Stoneyholme Gas Works</p>
<p>New Housing sites</p>	<p>Assessment of the following housing sites for the first time:</p> <p>HEL/256 (HS1/35): Lodge Mill HEL/105 (HS1/36): Land West of Smithyfield Avenue HEL/260 (HS1/37): Barden Mill, Barden Lane HEL/019 (HS1/38): Butchers Farm HEL/254: Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield (site brought forward as a reasonable alternative for first time but not allocated)</p>
<p>Revised housing site boundaries</p>	<p>Reassessment of the following housing sites based on revised boundaries:</p> <p>HEL/034 (HS1/3): Former William Blythe Site</p>

Topic	Summary of changes made to SA report between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission
	HEL/231 (HS1/7): Ridge Wood HEL/066 (HS1/11): Land at Burnley General Hospital HEL/033 (HS1/15): Heckenhurst Reservoir/Former Heckenhurst Reservoir
Revised employment site boundaries	Reassessment of the following employment sites based on revised boundaries: EMP1/2: Burnley Bridge Business Park EMP1/7: Westgate EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension.
Revised town centre site boundaries	Reassessment of the following town centre site based on a revised boundary: TC4/1: Former Pioneer, Curzon Street
Updated SFRA Data	Allocated site matrices have been updated with the Level 1 SFRA undertaken by Burnley Borough Council.
New policies	Appraisal of Policy IC6: Telecommunications for the first time.

Context for the Burnley Local Plan

- 1.6 The Borough of Burnley is located in the Pennines of East Lancashire at the confluence of the Rivers Calder and Brun. It is bisected by the M65 motorway which links the area to Colne and Nelson to the north and Blackburn and Preston to the west, and it is served by two rail lines, the cross Pennine route from York and Leeds to Preston/Blackpool North and the stopping service from Colne to Preston/Blackpool South. The Leeds and Liverpool Canal runs through the Borough and was one of the reasons for the town's expansion in the nineteenth century.
- 1.7 The development of textile mills, associated industries and housing during the Industrial Revolution resulted in Burnley's population virtually doubling every twenty years between 1801 and 1891. The character of the central parts of the two main settlements in the Borough, Burnley and Padiham, derives from this time.
- 1.8 The area of the whole Borough is 11,070 hectares (42 square miles), the majority of this being rural or moorland. The urban area of Burnley town covers approximately 1,544 hectares (six square miles) and Padiham, which is a market town four miles to the west of Burnley, covers 316 hectares (1.22 square miles).

The New Burnley Local Plan

- 1.9 The new Burnley Local Plan will set out the vision, objectives, strategy, policies and proposals for the spatial development of the Borough up to 2032, including the number of new homes required. It will identify site allocations relating to housing, employment and other uses, including sites for new development and redevelopment. Housing and employment sites will be allocated to meet the Borough's needs for the period up to 2032.
- 1.10 The key elements to be included in the Local Plan are:
- A spatial portrait of Burnley and the key issues facing the Borough.
 - A spatial vision and objectives setting out how the Borough will grow and develop by 2032.
 - A strategy for housing and employment growth and the strategic / overarching policies for development.
 - Policies by subject area.
 - Policies that will be used to control and manage development through the determination of planning applications in order to ensure that development contributes towards delivering the vision and objectives.
 - A monitoring and implementation framework, including a summary of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

- 1.11 The Local Plan will not include minerals and waste policies, as minerals and waste planning is the responsibility of Lancashire County Council.
- 1.12 Once adopted, the new Local Plan will replace the saved policies from the Burnley Local Plan Review 2006. **Appendix 3** in the Proposed Submission Local Plan lists the policies that were saved from the 2006 Local Plan and shows which of the emerging policies in the new Local Plan will replace the 'saved' policies.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.13 Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. The SA process involves appraising the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the policies and proposals within a plan from the outset of its development.
- 1.14 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is also a statutory assessment process, required under the SEA Directive¹, transposed in the UK by the SEA Regulations (Statutory Instrument 2004, No 1633). The SEA Regulations require the formal assessment of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment and which set the framework for future consent of projects requiring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)². The purpose of SEA, as defined in Article 1 of the SEA Directive is '*to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development*'.
- 1.15 SEA and SA are separate processes but have similar aims and objectives. Simply put, SEA focuses on the likely environmental effects of a plan while SA includes a wider range of considerations, extending to social and economic impacts. National Planning Practice Guidance³ shows how it is possible to satisfy both requirements by undertaking a joint SA/SEA process, and to present an SA report that incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations. The SA/SEA of the Burnley Local Plan is being undertaken using this integrated approach and throughout this report the abbreviation 'SA' should be taken to refer to 'SA incorporating the requirements of SEA'.

Structure of this report

- 1.16 **Table 1.3** below signposts how the requirements of the SEA Regulations have been met within this SA Report.

Table 1.3 Requirements of the SEA Regulations and where they have been addressed in this SA Report

SEA Regulation Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex I):	
(a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Chapter 3 and Appendix 2.
(b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.
(c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.

¹ SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

² Under EU Directives 85/337/EEC and 97/11/EC concerning EIA.

³ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/>

SEA Regulation Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
(d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.	Chapter 3.
(e) The environmental protection, objectives, established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental, considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	Chapter 3 and Appendix 2.
(f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects)	Chapter 4 and Appendices 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10
(g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	Chapter 4.
(h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	Chapter 2 and Appendix 6.
(i) a description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Art. 10;	Chapter 5.
(j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	A separate non-technical summary document has been prepared to accompany this SA Report.
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2)	Addressed throughout this SA report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation: • authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Art. 5.4) 	Consultation on the SA Scoping Report was undertaken between June and July 2012.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authorities with environmental responsibility and the public, shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1, 6.2) 	Consultation will be undertaken in relation to the Burnley Local Plan: Proposed Submission Draft between March and April 2017. The Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan is accompanied by this SA report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Art. 7). 	N/A
Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision-making (Art. 8)	

SEA Regulation Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
<p>Provision of information on the decision:</p> <p>When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries consulted under Art.7 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the plan or programme as adopted • a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Art. 8, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and • the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9) 	<p>To be addressed after the Local Plan is adopted.</p>
<p>Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)</p>	<p>To be addressed after the Local Plan is adopted.</p>
<p>Quality assurance: environmental reports should be of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (Art. 12).</p>	<p>This report has been produced in line with current guidance and good practice for SEA/SA and this table demonstrates where the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met.</p>

1.17 This chapter has introduced the SA process for the Burnley Local Plan. The remainder of the report is structured into the following sections:

- **Chapter 2: Methodology** describes the approach that is being taken to the SA of Burnley's Local Plan.
- **Chapter 3: Sustainability Context for Development in Burnley** describes the relationship between Burnley's Local Plan and other relevant plans, policies and programmes; summarises the social, economic and environmental characteristics of Burnley Borough and identifies the key sustainability issues relevant to the preparation of the Local Plan and the SA.
- **Chapter 4: Sustainability Appraisal findings for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan** summarises the SA findings for the policies and site allocations in the Proposed Submission Draft version of the Local Plan, also considering the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole and identifying possible mitigation measures. Possible mitigation measures and recommendations are also included in this chapter.
- **Chapter 5: Monitoring** describes the approach that should be taken to monitoring the likely significant effects of the Local Plan once it is adopted.
- **Chapter 6: Conclusions** summarises the key findings from the SA of the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan and describes the next steps to be undertaken.

1.18 The main body of the report is supported by a number of appendices as follows:

- **Appendix 1** presents the consultation comments received in relation to the SA work undertaken previously and explains how each one was addressed.
- **Appendix 2** presents the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes.
- **Appendix 3** presents the baseline information for Burnley Borough.
- **Appendix 4** presents the assumptions that were applied during the SA of the site options.
- **Appendix 5** presents the detailed SA matrices for the unallocated residential site options where changes have been made between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission stages.
- **Appendix 6** presents an audit trail of the site options that have been considered for allocation in the Local Plan and explains why Burnley Borough Council has selected or rejected each option.

- **Appendix 7** presents the detailed SA matrices for the policy options that were considered for the Local Plan.
- **Appendix 8** presents the detailed SA matrices for the policies in the Proposed Submission Draft version of the Local Plan.
- **Appendix 9** presents the detailed SA matrices for the site allocations included within the policies in the Proposed Submission Draft version of the Local Plan.
- **Appendix 10** presents the summary of the sustainability appraisal findings for the alternative site options included in the plan making process.

2 Methodology

- 2.1 In addition to complying with legal requirements, the approach being taken to the SA of the Burnley Local Plan is based on current best practice and the guidance on SA/SEA set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance, which involves carrying out SA as an integral part of the plan-making process. **Table 2.1** sets out the main stages of the plan-making process and shows how these correspond to the SA process.

Table 2.1 Corresponding stages in plan making and SA

Local Plan Step 1: Evidence Gathering and engagement
SA stages and tasks
Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives • 2: Collecting baseline information • 3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems • 4: Developing the SA framework • 5: Consulting on the scope of the SA
Local Plan Step 2: Production
SA stages and tasks
Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: Testing the Local Plan objectives against the SA framework • 2: Developing the Local Plan options • 3: Evaluating the effects of the Local Plan • 4: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects • 5: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan
Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: Preparing the SA Report
Stage D: Seek representations on the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: Public participation on Local Plan and the SA Report • 2(i): Appraising significant changes
Local Plan Step 3: Examination
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2(ii): Appraising significant changes resulting from representations
Local Plan Steps 4 & 5: Adoption and Monitoring
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3: Making decisions and providing information
Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring • 2: Responding to adverse effects

- 2.2 The following sections describe the approach that has been taken to the SA of Burnley's Local Plan to date and provide information on the subsequent stages of the process which are still to be undertaken.

SA Stage A: Scoping

- 2.3 The SA process for the Burnley Local Plan began in June 2012 with the production of a draft [SA Scoping Report](#) which was prepared by LUC on behalf of Burnley Borough Council.
- 2.4 The Scoping stage of the SA involves understanding the social, economic and environmental baseline for the plan area as well as the policy context and key sustainability issues. The SA Scoping Report presented the outputs of the following tasks:

- Policies, plans and programmes of relevance to Burnley’s Local Plan were identified and the relationships between them were considered, enabling any potential synergies to be exploited and any potential inconsistencies and incompatibilities to be identified and addressed.
- Baseline information was collected on environmental, social and economic issues in Burnley Borough. This baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the likely effects of policies and site allocations (including reasonable alternative options) and helps to identify ways of mitigating any adverse effects identified.
- Key sustainability issues for Burnley Borough were identified.
- A ‘Sustainability Appraisal framework’ was developed, comprising a list of SA objectives against which options and subsequently policies and site allocations would be appraised. The SA framework provides a clear way in which the sustainability impacts of implementing a plan can be described, analysed and compared. It sets out a series of sustainability objectives and associated sub-questions that can be used to ‘interrogate’ options and draft policies during the plan-making process. These SA objectives reflect the long-term aspirations of the Borough with regard to social, economic and environmental considerations. Throughout the SA process the performance of Local Plan options (and later policies and site allocations) are assessed against these SA objectives and sub-questions.

2.5 Public and stakeholder participation is an important part of the SA and wider plan-making processes. It helps to ensure that the SA report is robust and has due regard for all appropriate information that will support the Local Plan in making a contribution to sustainable development. The draft SA Scoping Report was published in June 2012 for a five week consultation period with the statutory consultees that existed at the time (Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England)). Following the consultation, the comments received were addressed as appropriate and a final version of the Scoping Report was published in July 2012. **Appendix 1** lists the comments that were received during the consultation on the draft Scoping Report and describes how each one was addressed in the final version.

2.6 Some parts of the SA Scoping Report, namely the review of plans, policies and programmes and the baseline information, were updated as part of the preparation of the SA Report for the Issues and Options Local Plan in February 2014, the Preferred Options Local Plan in July 2016, and have again been reviewed and updated during the preparation of this SA report for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. The updated versions of those parts of the Scoping Report are presented in **Appendix 2** and **Appendix 3** and are summarised in **Chapter 3** of this report.

Changes to the SA framework

2.7 The SA framework that was presented in the July 2012 SA Scoping Report was used during the appraisal of the Issues and Options Local Plan in February 2014 and again during the SA work that was undertaken to accompany the Additional Sites consultation in August 2014. At the Preferred Options stage, a small number of changes were made to some of the sub-objectives in the SA framework in order to ensure that they provided a robust and appropriate basis for the SA and covered only those issues that a Local Plan could actually influence. None of the changes affected the headline SA objectives. Where appropriate, the assumptions that were used in the SA of site options at the Preferred Options stage (described further ahead in this chapter and presented in **Appendix 4**) were also updated to reflect these minor changes to the SA framework. The SA work that was carried out previously in relation to the site and policy options for the Local Plan (presented in the February 2014 SA Report for the Issues and Options and the August 2014 SA document for the Additional Sites consultation) was also revised to reflect these changes, in order to ensure consistency with the Preferred Options stage.

2.8 **Table 2.2** presents the SA framework for Burnley’s Local Plan, which includes 18 headline SA objectives along with their associated sub-questions. The table also shows how all of the ‘SEA topics’ (as listed in the SEA Regulations) have been covered by the SA objectives.

2.9 Some of the sub-objectives could be seen as relevant to more than one of the headline SA objectives (for example sub-objective 18c relating to the use of fossil fuels could be relevant to SA objective 17 which relates to the prudent use of natural resources, as well as SA objective 18 which relates to energy efficiency). However, to avoid duplication within the SA framework, which

could result in effects being 'double counted', any such sub-objectives are attributed just once to the headline SA objective which they are considered to most strongly relate to.

Table 2.2 Updated SA framework for the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission of the Burnley Local Plan

Headline SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	1a. Will it help to diversify the borough's economy? 1b. Will it promote growth in key sectors of the local economy? 1c. Will it attract new business development to the borough? 1d. Will it increase, and improve the quality of, employment opportunities in the areas of most need? 1e. Will it contribute to low carbon economy?	Material assets Population
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	2a. Will it support the conservation and/or enhancement of high quality built, natural and historic environments within the borough? 2b. Will it promote the area as a destination for short and long term visitors, for residents and investors? 2c. Will it increase the economic benefit derived from the borough's natural environment? 2d. Will it promote the use of locally produced goods and materials?	Landscape Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage Material assets
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	3a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas and for the most deprived groups? 3b. Will it enhance the viability and vitality of the town centres? 3c. Will it support and encourage the growth of rural businesses and rural diversification?	Material assets Population
4. To secure economic inclusion	4a. Will it encourage business start-up, especially in underrepresented groups? 4b. Will it improve physical accessibility to jobs through the location of sites and/or public transport links thereto being accessible from areas of high unemployment? 4c. Will it reduce poverty in those areas most affected?	Material assets Population
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	5a. Will it address the skills gap and enable skills progression? 5b. Will it increase levels of participation and attainment in education? 5c. Will it provide a broad range of jobs and employment opportunities?	Population Material assets
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	6a. Will it reduce car and lorry traffic? 6b. Will it increase access to opportunities for safe walking and cycling and using of public transport? 6c. Will it improve access to and encourage the use of ICT?	Climatic factors Human health Material assets
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	7a. Will it promote healthier lifestyles? 7b. Will it reduce health inequalities among different groups in the community? 7c. Will it reduce isolation for vulnerable people?	Human health Population
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	8a. Will it provide for an appropriate mix of housing to meet all needs, including affordable? 8b. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 8c. Will it support the development of resource efficient housing?	Material assets Population
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the	9a. Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Population

Headline SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
fear of crime	9b. Will it reduce the fear of crime? 9c. Will it encourage crime reduction through design?	
10.To increase social inclusion	10a. Will it enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making and be involved in implementation? 10b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders? 10c. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community? 10d. Will it support community development? 10e. Will it improve relations between all members of the community? 10f. Will it reduce social exclusion? 10g. Will it reduce prejudice? 10h. Will it promote mixed communities?	Population Human health
11.To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	11a. Will it improve the range of quality of, and access to, cultural, sporting and leisure facilities including natural green spaces? 11b. Will it improve access to essential services and facilities? 11c. Will it improve physical access to employment opportunities?	Material assets Population
12.To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	12a. Will it protect and enhance the character and appearance of archaeological sites, historic buildings, townscape, landscape, parks and gardens and their settings? 12b. Will it improve access to buildings of historic/cultural value? 12c. Will it protect and enhance the local distinctiveness of the built environment?	Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage
13.To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	13a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife and geological sites and species populations? 13b. Will it protect and enhance habitats and species, provide opportunities for new habitat creation and reverse the fragmentation of wildlife corridors?	Biodiversity Flora Fauna
14.To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	14a. Will it protect and enhance the character and appearance of the borough's landscape and countryside, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place? 14b. Will it protect and enhance the accessibility of the landscape across the borough? 14c. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Landscape Soil
15.To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	15a. Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 15b. Will it reduce noise pollution? 15c. Will it reduce the amount of derelict, contaminated, degraded, unstable and vacant/underused land? 15d. Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land? 15e. Will it maintain and enhance ground and surface water quality?	Air Human health Soil Water
16.To mitigate and adapt to climate change	16a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 16b. Will it contribute to the borough's ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change, including the ability of other species to adapt? 16c. Will it maximise the production and/or use of decentralised and renewable energy? 16d. Will it reduce or manage flood risk?	Climatic factors Water
17.To ensure the prudent use of natural resources	17a. Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 17b. Will it reduce the amount of minerals extracted and imported?	Material assets Water

Headline SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
and the sustainable management of waste.	17c. Will it minimise the production of waste? 17d. Will it maximise waste recycling and reuse, reducing the amount of waste going to landfill? 17e. Will it encourage water efficiency and reduce demand?	
18. To increase energy efficiency	18a. Will it minimise the need for energy consumption? 18b. Will it increase energy efficiency (e.g. in buildings, transport modes, etc.)? 18c. Will it minimise the use of fossil fuels?	Climatic factors Material assets

SA Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects

- 2.10 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process, usually involving a number of consultations with the public and stakeholders. Consultation responses and the SA can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for a plan.
- 2.11 Regulation 12 (2) of the SEA Regulations requires that:
- "The (environmental or SA) report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of—*
- (a) implementing the plan or programme; and*
- (b) reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme."*
- 2.12 Any alternatives considered for the plan need to be 'reasonable'. This implies that alternatives that are not reasonable do not need to be subject to appraisal. Examples of unreasonable alternatives could include policy options that do not meet the objectives of the plan or national policy (e.g. the National Planning Policy Framework) or site options that are unavailable or undeliverable.
- 2.13 The SA findings are not the only factors taken into account when determining a preferred option to take forward in a plan. Indeed, there will often be an equal number of positive or negative effects identified for different options, such that it is not possible to 'rank' them based on sustainability performance in order to select a preferred option. Factors such as public opinion, deliverability and conformity with national policy will also be taken into account by plan-makers when selecting preferred options for a plan.
- 2.14 The following sections describe how the appraisal of site and policy options has fed into the development of the Burnley Local Plan.

Identification and appraisal of site options

- 2.15 Reasonable alternative options for residential, employment and other types of site allocations were identified initially in the February 2014 Issues and Options document. Potential development sites had been submitted to the Council on an ongoing basis as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), and some were also put forward by Burnley Borough Council.
- 2.16 An initial assessment was undertaken by the Council to identify and discount sites that were unsuitable or undeliverable. Sites over 0.4ha in size that had the potential to accommodate housing, Gypsy and Traveller pitches, employment, mixed use or town centre development were subject to SA by LUC and the findings were presented in the February 2014 SA Report for the Issues and Options. As well as options for sites for built development, a number of areas of search for potential Local Nature Reserve designations were also identified and considered in the SA.

- 2.17 The site options that were subject to SA at the Issues and Options stage included:
- 24 residential site options.
 - One Gypsy and Traveller site option.
 - Nine employment site options.
 - Three mixed use site options.
 - Four town centre site options.
 - Four areas of search for Local Nature Reserves.
- 2.18 A number of other site options were identified at the Issues and Options stage but were not subject to SA at that time because they either had planning permission or were already in the process of being developed. However, some of the sites that had planning permission at that time have still not been developed now and so remain as reasonable alternative options for allocation in the Local Plan. Therefore, they have now been subject to SA and the findings are included in this report. Where site options were previously omitted from the SA because they had planning permission and have since been developed, they have not been included in the SA as they are no longer available so are not reasonable options for allocation in the Local Plan.
- 2.19 Following consultation on the Issues and Options in February 2014, a number of further reasonable site options were identified. These sites were submitted to the Council by land owners, developers and members of the public during the Issues and Options consultation. The additional reasonable site options identified in this way comprised:
- 12 residential sites.
 - One employment site.
 - Three Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- 2.20 These options were subject to SA by LUC and the findings were presented in the August 2014 document 'Issues and Options Additional Sites Sustainability Appraisal'. That document, which did not comprise a full SA report, was published by the Council as part of the Additional Sites consultation between August and October 2014.
- 2.21 Following the Additional Sites consultation, a number of other reasonable site options were identified by Burnley Borough Council through the SHLAA process. In addition, there were a small number of changes to the boundaries of sites that were appraised previously. These new site options were subject to SA at the Preferred Options stage.
- 2.22 Following the production and consultation on the Preferred Options Local Plan, five new reasonable alternative site options were again identified and these have also been subject to SA for the first time in this report using the same methodology. Four of these have been allocated in the Proposed Submission Local Plan. In addition, there have been a small number of changes to the boundaries of sites that were appraised previously at the Preferred Options stage and the SA appraisal matrices have been updated accordingly (see **Chapter 1** for changes).
- 2.23 The SA findings for each group of allocated site options are presented in **Chapter 4. Appendix 9** presents the matrices for these sites, and these matrices also incorporate any changes that have been made to the sites themselves between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission as well as to the policy text which relates to site allocations.
- 2.24 **Appendix 5** present the matrices for unallocated reasonable alternative housing sites which have been subject to reappraisal at the Proposed Submission Local Plan SA, based on the updated assumptions, and **Appendix 10** provides a summary of the scores for these sites as well as the reasonable alternative mixed use and town centre sites. There were no reasonable alternative employment or gypsy and traveller sites considered at this stage.
- 2.25 The detailed SA matrices for sites which were previously appraised as reasonable alternatives but which are no longer reasonable have not been updated or included in this report because there was no need to consider those sites at this stage in the SA process, however these can be found in the SA for the Preferred Options Local Plan. Sites which are no longer considered to be reasonable have therefore been discounted from the SA process at this stage. **Appendix 6** provides a summary of the reasons why certain sites are no longer considered to be reasonable.

- 2.26 This report therefore presents the SA findings for the sites that are allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan, and for completeness, also summarises the SA findings for sites which are still reasonable.

Use of assumptions

- 2.27 SA inevitably relies on an element of subjective judgement. However, in order to ensure consistency in the appraisal of a large number of site options, a detailed set of assumptions for defining minor and significant effects was developed and applied. These assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** and were applied mostly through the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data. Separate sets of assumptions were devised for the appraisal of residential, Gypsy and Traveller and employment site options, reflecting the fact that these various types of development could affect some of the SA objectives in different ways. Specific assumptions were not set out in relation to town centre and mixed use site options, as those options were all slightly different in terms of what type of development the Council indicated could come forward at the sites and therefore it was not possible to devise a consistent set of assumptions with regards to their likely effects. For those types of site options, the assumptions for employment sites were therefore used as a starting point for the appraisal and were adapted as appropriate to take into account the specific types of development proposed (e.g. commercial, retail, leisure etc.)
- 2.28 The assumptions presented in **Appendix 4** have been slightly amended to take into account comments received from the Council on the SA of the Preferred Options Local Plan. These changes, as detailed in **Chapter 1**, relate to objective 11 for employment sites and objective 13 for housing, employment and gypsy and traveller sites. The change to objective 11 assumptions involved assessing whether site options meet certain criteria, including whether employment sites are within 1,200m of a residential area rather than 600m as previously assessed at Preferred Options. The change to objective 13 assumptions involved assessing the proximity of housing, employment and gypsy and traveller sites to designated nature or geodiversity sites only, rather than local sites.
- 2.29 The new site options that have been identified since the Preferred Options consultation in July 2016 have been appraised in line with the assumptions shown in **Appendix 4** and sites which are not allocated but which remain reasonable have been reappraised against these assumptions.
- 2.30 A small number of sites were considered to be reasonable options at the earlier stages of plan preparation and so were subject to SA then, but are no longer considered to be reasonable options by the Council (for example, because they are no longer available for development). In those cases, the earlier appraisal work has not been revised to reflect the updated assumptions because there was no need to be able to consider those sites on a consistent basis at this stage in the SA process. The only changes to those SA matrices were made at the Preferred Options stage was in relation to SA objective 13: biodiversity in order to correct some errors that were made previously in relation to inaccuracies in the data showing the location of Local Nature Reserves in the Borough. The SA matrices for those sites that are no longer considered to be reasonable options can be found in the SA report for the Preferred Options Local Plan.

Reasons for the Council's decision making

- 2.31 Burnley Borough Council officers took into account the findings of the SA as well as other relevant factors when deciding which sites to include as allocations in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan and which site options to reject. **Appendix 6** lists the reasonable site options that have been considered and provides Burnley Borough Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting each one. Some of the site options included in earlier stages of the SA are now referred to by different names than were used previously – where this is the case, both the previous and current site names are shown in the audit trail in **Appendix 6** along with the SHLAA reference codes.
- 2.32 The Preferred Options Local Plan states that the Burnley SHLAA (2016) provides details of the amount of land with the potential to accommodate new housing development and presents a pool of potential sites from which to select those to be allocated in the Local Plan, with these being selected on the basis of many factors including:

Housing:

- How they will help deliver the Plan's Vision and Objectives and support economic growth.
- How they fit with the Plan's overall spatial strategy set out in Policy SP4.

- Whether they collectively offer the quality and choice of housing to meet the needs and demands of all sections of the community.
- Their environment social and economic impacts, including as evaluated through the SA process.
- Their infrastructure requirements and potential community benefits.
- The comments received through plan consultation.

Employment:

- How they will help deliver the Plan's Vision and objectives and support economic growth.
- How they would fit with the Plan's overall spatial strategy set out in Policy SP4.
- Whether they would collectively offer sufficient, and could offer the range, of sites to meet the needs and demands of business and provide a variety of employment opportunities for existing and new residents to achieve a more aspirational level of economic activity in the area.
- The environmental, social and economic impacts, including as informed by the SA, and in particular the impact on commuting.
- The infrastructure requirements and potential community benefits.
- The comments received through the plan consultation.

Identification and appraisal of policy options

- 2.33 The Issues and Options document (February 2014) set out four alternative options relating to the broad spatial strategy for the Local Plan, which were:
- Focus on regeneration.
 - Focus on public transport corridors.
 - Focus on transformational growth.
 - Allow the market to lead.
- 2.34 These four options were subject to SA and the findings were presented in the February 2014 Issues and Options SA Report. Prior to that, draft versions of the SA matrices for the four options were presented in an Interim SA Report which Burnley Borough Council prepared in spring 2013 and sent out for consultation with the three statutory consultees that existed at the time (English Heritage (now Historic England), the Environment Agency, and Natural England). This interim report comprised a very early draft version of the SA report for the Issues and Options and did not at that stage include the appraisal of site options. The consultation was targeted at the statutory consultees only and the document was not made publicly available. The comments received during this interim consultation, along with an explanation of how they were addressed, can be found in **Appendix 1**.
- 2.35 The Issues and Options consultation document also set out alternative policy approaches for the other policies to be included in the Local Plan; however these were not subject to SA at that time. Those options were subject to SA by LUC in early 2016 and the findings are presented in the SA report for the Preferred Options Local Plan. The SA work for the spatial strategy options was also updated to reflect slight changes to the wording of the options that were made between them being subject to SA and published in the Issues and Options consultation document. The fourth option (prepare no Local Plan and instead allow the market to lead) was discounted as it is not a reasonable option due to being inconsistent with national policy.
- 2.36 The SA matrices for the policy options can be found in **Appendix 7**.
- 2.37 Once the Council had produced the Preferred Options Draft document in 2016, the more detailed draft policies were also subject to SA and the findings also summarised in the SA report for the Preferred Options Local Plan. Any changes made to these policies since the Preferred Options stage have been incorporated into this report.

- 2.38 Details of the changes to policy wording and the addition of new policies are set out in **Chapter 1** of this report.
- 2.39 The detailed SA matrices for the policies in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan can be found in **Appendix 8**.

SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal report

- 2.40 This SA report describes the process that has been undertaken to date in carrying out the SA of the Burnley Local Plan. It sets out the findings of the appraisal of policies and site allocations, highlighting any likely significant effects (both positive and negative, and taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects). It also describes the reasons for selecting or rejecting certain options during the preparation of the Local Plan.

SA Stage D: Consultation on Local Plan and this SA report

- 2.41 Burnley Borough Council is inviting comments on the Burnley Local Plan: Proposed Submission Draft and this SA report. Both documents are being published on the Council's website for consultation between March and April 2017.
- 2.42 **Appendix 1** presents the consultation comments that have been received in relation to the SA work undertaken previously and explains how they have been addressed.

SA Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the Local Plan

- 2.43 Recommendations for monitoring the social, environmental and economic effects of implementing Burnley's Local Plan are presented in **Chapter 5**.

Appraisal methodology

- 2.44 The policy and site allocations within the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan and any changes made to unallocated reasonable alternative site options since the Preferred Options stage have been appraised against the SA objectives in the SA framework (see **Table 2.2** earlier in this section), with scores being attributed to each option or policy to indicate its likely sustainability effects on the SA objectives as follows.

++	The option or policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on the SA objective(s).
+	The option or policy is likely to have a positive effect on the SA objective(s).
0	The option or policy is likely to have a negligible or no effect on the SA objective(s).
-	The option or policy is likely to have a minor negative effect on the SA objective(s).
--	The option or policy is likely to have a significant negative effect on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the option or policy will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/-	The option or policy is likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects on the SA objective(s).

Figure 2.1 Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the Burnley Local Plan

- 2.45 Where a potential positive or negative effect is uncertain, a question mark has been added to the relevant score (e.g. +? or -?) and the score is colour coded as per the potential positive, negligible or negative effect (e.g. green, yellow, orange, etc.).
- 2.46 The likely effects of policies and site allocations need to be determined and their significance assessed, which inevitably requires a series of judgments to be made. This appraisal has attempted to differentiate between the most significant effects and other more minor effects through the use of the symbols shown above. The dividing line in making a decision about the significance of an effect is often quite small. Where either (++) or (--) has been used to distinguish significant effects from more minor effects (+ or -) this is because the effect of policy or site allocation on the SA objective in question is considered to be of such magnitude that it will have a noticeable and measurable effect taking into account other factors that may influence the achievement of that objective. However, scores are relative to the scale of proposals under consideration.
- 2.47 The SA findings for the sites and policies in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan are summarised in **Chapter 4**, including an assessment of the potential cumulative impacts of the Local Plan as a whole. Detailed appraisal matrices for proposed policies are included in **Appendix 8** and matrices for allocated sites are included in **Appendix 9**.

Data limitations and difficulties encountered

- 2.48 It is a requirement of the SEA Regulations that consideration is given to any data limitations or other difficulties that are encountered during the SA process.
- 2.49 There was a need to ensure that a large number of site options could be appraised consistently. This was achieved by the use of assumptions relating to each SA objective, as described earlier in this chapter.
- 2.50 When applying the assumptions (see **Appendix 4**) to inform the SA of site options, distances were in most cases measured from the nearest point of a site to the nearest point of the feature(s) in question. However, the accessibility assessment that was undertaken by Burnley Borough Council (which informed the appraisal of options against SA objectives 4, 6, 7 and 11) involved measuring distances from the centre of each site option to the features in question. Despite this different approach for SA objectives 4, 6, 7 and 11, distances for all site options were measured in a consistent way for each SA objective so this difference in approach will not have resulted in inconsistencies between the appraisal findings for different site options against the same SA objective.
- 2.51 Data provided by the Council for Local Nature Reserves in 2014 was subsequently found to be inaccurate, and therefore the appraisal of all site options against SA objective 13 was updated to amend this inaccuracy.

3 Sustainability Context for Development in Burnley

Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

- 3.1 Burnley's Local Plan is not prepared in isolation, being greatly influenced by other plans, policies and programmes and by broader sustainability objectives. It needs to be consistent with international and national guidance and strategic planning policies and should contribute to the goals of a wide range of other programmes and strategies, such as those relating to social policy, culture and heritage. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level.
- 3.2 During the Scoping stage of the SA, a review was undertaken of the other plans, policies and programmes that are relevant to the Local Plan, as described in **Chapter 2**. This review has been revised and updated since it was originally presented in the SA Scoping Report, in order to ensure that the review remains up to date. The updated review can be seen in full in **Appendix 2** and the key findings are summarised in this chapter.
- 3.3 Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires:
- (1) "an outline of the...relationship with other relevant plans or programmes"; and
- (5) "the environmental protection objectives established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation"
- 3.4 It is necessary to identify the relationships between Burnley's Local Plan and the relevant plans, policies and programmes so that any potential links can be built upon and any inconsistencies and constraints addressed.

Key international plans, policies and programmes

- 3.5 At the international level, Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive') and Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the 'Habitats Directive') are particularly significant as they require Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) to be undertaken in relation to the emerging Burnley Local Plan. These processes should be undertaken iteratively and integrated into the production of the plan in order to ensure that any potential negative environmental effects (including on European-level nature conservation designations) are identified and can be mitigated.
- 3.6 There are a wide range of other EU Directives relating to issues such as water quality, waste and air quality, most of which have been transposed into UK law through national-level policy; however the international directives have been included in **Appendix 2** for completeness.

Key national plans, policies and programmes

- 3.7 The most significant development in terms of the policy context for Burnley's Local Plan has been the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in 2012 which replaced the suite of Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPGs). The Local Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF. The NPPF sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making, stating that:
- "Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. To this end, they should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in this Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development."*

- 3.8 The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be 'aspirational but realistic'. This means that opportunities for appropriate development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should not be allowed to occur.
- 3.9 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:
- the homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 3.10 In addition, Local Plans should:
- plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the NPPF;
 - be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, take account of longer term requirements, and be kept up to date;
 - be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations;
 - indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map;
 - allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale, access and quantum of development where appropriate;
 - identify areas where it may be necessary to limit freedom to change the uses of buildings, and support such restrictions with a clear explanation;
 - identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and
 - contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and supporting Nature Improvement Areas where they have been identified.
- 3.11 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) provides further guidance on national level planning policy. It sets out guidance on a wide range of issues that are relevant to development management, including in relation to topics such as flood risk, the natural environment, climate change and waste. The NPPG also provides additional guidance in relation to the preparation of Local Plans and the need for SA/SEA. The emerging Local Plan for Burnley must be in conformity with the higher level policy established in the NPPG.

Baseline Information

- 3.12 Baseline information provides the context for assessing the sustainability of proposals in Burnley's Local Plan and it provides the basis for identifying trends, predicting the likely effects of the Local Plan and monitoring its outcomes. The requirements for baseline data vary widely, but it must be relevant to environmental, social and economic issues, be sensitive to change and should ideally relate to records which are sufficient to identify trends.
- 3.13 Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires data to be gathered on biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage

including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between the above factors. As an integrated SA and SEA is being carried out, baseline information relating to other sustainability topics has also been included; for example information about housing, social inclusiveness, transport, energy, waste and economic growth. As with the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes, a number of amendments have been made to the baseline information since it was originally presented in the Scoping Report to address consultation comments received and to update the information, drawing on the most recent evidence sources. The updated baseline information is presented in **Appendix 3**.

Key Sustainability Issues

- 3.14 A set of key sustainability issues for Burnley Borough was identified during the Scoping stage of the SA and was presented in the July 2012 Scoping Report. In light of comments received during the Scoping consultation (see **Appendix 1**) a small number of amendments have since been made to the key sustainability issues.
- 3.15 In recognition of the SEA Regulation requirement (Schedule 2) that the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme must be described in the Environmental Report (i.e. this SA/SEA report), **Table 3.1** describes the likely evolution of each key sustainability issue if the new Burnley Local Plan were not to be adopted. It should be noted that in the absence of the new Burnley Local Plan the context provided by the saved policies would be less significant than the policy framework provided by NPPF.

Table 3.1 Key sustainability issues for the new Burnley Local Plan and likely evolution without the Plan

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution of the issues without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan
Social Issues	
Relatively high percentage of people travelling to work by public transport, bicycle or on foot (although relative to the proportion of residents that work within 5 km of their workplace, Burnley's performance is worse than elsewhere).	High level of self-containment of the working population is likely to continue; however, policies TM5 (Footpaths within the Urban Boundary), TM7 (Cycling Network), TM8 (Quality Bus Routes) and TM9 (Rail and Railway Stations) in the adopted 2006 Local Plan would still apply and may have an ongoing effect in relation to increasing the levels of people travelling to work by public transport, bicycle or on foot, however the plan would indefinitely become outdated over time. Promoting sustainable transport is an important priority within national policy which would also apply – the NPPF requires development to be designed to give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, and have access to high quality public transport facilities.
Lower than average life expectancy, for both sexes, which has declined in recent years contrary to the regional trend.	Policy CF16 of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, protects the provision of community health facilities; however it is likely that the life expectancy trend will continue in relation to regional and national averages.
Significant public health problems relating to teenage conception, smoking, alcohol and obesity.	Policy CF16 of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, protects the provision of community health facilities; however it is likely that health trends will continue in relation to regional and national averages.
Higher than average number of vacant and unfit properties and a poor housing mix.	Despite levels of vacant properties reducing slightly in recent years, the higher than average percentage is likely to remain in relation to regional and national averages. The trend in number of unfit properties is also likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages. Policy H9 (Regenerating Urban Areas and Neighbourhoods) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, may have some ongoing positive effects in relation to improving property conditions in the Borough.
Low average house prices.	The house price trend is likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages with or without implementation of the Local Plan.
Targets for the building of new affordable housing are not being met. This could result in low income families moving into low quality or	Policy H5 (local housing needs) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, requires a 10% affordable housing provision (or special needs housing provision) if the proposed development is for 25 dwellings or more, or of 1 hectare or more in site area. The NPPF also requires local authorities to meet the need for affordable housing on site, unless off-site provision or a financial

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution of the issues without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan
unfit housing.	contribution of broadly equivalent value can be robustly justified and the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. However, it is recognised that the reasons for failing to meet current targets are more circumstantial and are not due to a lack of appropriate policy. The likelihood of affordable housing targets continuing to be missed ⁴ will depend on a range of outside factors, particularly wider economic circumstances.
Higher levels of crime, particularly in relation to theft and criminal damage, than the regional and county averages.	Policy GP9 of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, requires all new development to contribute to improved security and crime prevention; however it is likely that crime trends will continue in relation to regional and national averages.
Higher levels of fuel poverty than the national average.	There are no policies within the NPPF, or the adopted 2006 Local Plan which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan that would specifically contribute to lowering levels of fuel poverty in the Borough. However, the NPPF and policy GP8 of the 2006 Local Plan, both support greater energy efficiency, which is likely to have a positive effect on energy use and associated costs. The trend is likely to continue in relation to the national average.
The number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents is not falling, including pedestrians and cyclists. This may act as a deterrent to using more sustainable modes.	Transport policies within the adopted 2006 Burnley Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, and policy BTC8 (movement in Burnley town centre) may help increase road safety in the Borough and encourage more sustainable modes of transport. The NPPF encourages the use of sustainable modes of transport; however there is no consideration of how road safety could influence transport mode choice. The existing planning policy is unlikely to significantly lower the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.
Economic Issues	
Lower rates of economically active people than the regional average.	Economic activity trends are likely to continue. The adopted 2006 Local Plan allocates land for businesses, retail, and leisure (policies EW1 -EW3) and proposes expansions to existing employment sites. As the adopted Local Plan would remain in-place in the absence of a new Local Plan, there may be an on-going impact on levels of economic activity. The NPPF places a strong emphasis on sustainable economic growth, stating up front that the Government is committed to ensuring that the planning system does everything it can to support sustainable economic growth. It also states that in drawing up Local Plans, local planning authorities should set out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth. Therefore, economic activity trends may be worse without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan, which is required to proactively meet the development needs of business and support an economy fit for the 21st century.
Low 'Gross Value Added' by the manufacturing sector.	The lower than average gross value added by the manufacturing sector is likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages, although as there is currently less reliance on the manufacturing sector than in previous years, this issue may cease to be a key sustainability issue for Burnley in the future.
High levels of deprivation in comparison to other districts.	Deprivation trends are likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages, although policies in the adopted 2006 Local Plan (e.g. policies EW1 -EW3) may have an ongoing positive effect on improving economic deprivation as a result of the provision of new employment land as these policies would still be valid in the absence of a new Local Plan. As above, due to the strong emphasis in the NPPF for the role local plans should play in supporting sustainable economic growth, the trend in high levels of deprivation may actually be worse without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan.
High rates of unemployment compared to the regional average.	Employment trends are likely to continue. The adopted 2006 Local Plan allocates land for businesses, retail, and leisure (policies EW1 -EW3) and proposes expansions to existing employment sites. As the adopted Local Plan would remain in place in the absence of a new Local Plan, there may be an on-going impact on the issue of unemployment. As above, due to the strong emphasis in the NPPF for the role local plans should play in supporting sustainable economic growth, rates of unemployment may be worse without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan.
Low earnings compared to the rest of the region and the country as a whole.	Trends in income levels are likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages, although the slightly declining reliance on the manufacturing sector that is already being seen may contribute to increasing average earnings.

⁴ As outlined in Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners (2016) Burnley SHMA available at: <http://www.burnley.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Burnley%20SHMA%20Update%20May%202016.PDF>

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution of the issues without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan
Lower educational attainment and numbers of people enrolling in further education than the national average.	Trends in educational attainment and enrolment in higher education are likely to continue in relation to regional and national averages.
High reliance on employment in the manufacturing sector, a large proportion of which is low value added.	This trend may not continue as local trends already suggest a slight decline in the reliance on manufacturing sector, with the main sources of employment being within the public administration, education and health sectors (28.3%), and the distribution, hotels and restaurants sectors (25.3%). In addition, modernising and diversifying the local economy is one of the objectives of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still remain in the absence of a new Local Plan.
Environmental Issues	
A relatively high proportion of high Grade Statutory Listed Buildings are on the Buildings at Risk Register, and a number of historic textile mills within the Borough are also considered to be at risk.	Policies E10 (Development affecting Listed Buildings) and E11 (Demolition of Listed Buildings) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, may have a positive effect on lowering this trend (i.e. the proportion of listed buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register). The NPPF states that great weight should be given to the conservation of designated heritage assets when considering the impact of a proposed development, and local planning authorities should require any potential applicants to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This national policy would continue to apply in the absence of a new Local Plan.
Designated habitats of national and international importance are in unfavourable condition.	Policy E1 (Nature Conservation – Internationally and Nationally Important Sites) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, restricts development that would have an adverse effect on the South Pennine Moors, which may help to improve this trend. In addition, the NPPF states that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should aim to conserve and enhance biodiversity by following a number of principles including that proposed development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest likely to have an adverse effect on a Site of Special Scientific Interest (either individually or in combination with other developments) should not normally be permitted. The NPPF also states that the presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined. This national policy protection of national and internationally important nature conservation sites would continue to apply in the absence of a new Local Plan.
The number of properties at risk from flooding is increasing because of climate change and historic development on floodplains as well as the legacy of culverted watercourses.	Policy E8 (Development and Flood Risk) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, restricts development that would increase the risk of flooding or would be at risk of flooding itself. The NPPF requires local planning authorities to ensure that inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. The Sequential Test should be applied in order to steer development away from areas at higher risk of flooding. This national policy would continue to apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, therefore the trend may not continue.
Certain waterbodies are failing to achieve Water Framework Directive targets.	Policy E8 (Waterbodies and Water Courses) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan would still apply in the absence of the new Local Plan. The policy states that proposals adjacent to the Leeds-Liverpool Canal, the Rivers Brun and Calder and other water features will not be permitted where the existing quality, amenity, recreation, nature conservation and wildlife value is adversely affected. The NPPF does not specifically address water quality but seeks to ensure that new developments do not contribute to water pollution. At present the ecological potential of water bodies in the Borough is currently failing to meet the criteria of the Water Framework Directive as per advice from the Environment Agency. The River Calder and River Brun are currently considered to be at "moderate ecological status" and the River Don at "poor ecological status". This trend is more likely to continue in the absence of the new Local Plan which offers opportunities to include specific and up to date local level policies relating to water quality.
Lower levels of household waste sent to reuse, recycling and composting than national average.	There are no policies within the National Planning Policy Framework, or the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, that specifically support the recycling of household waste. Whilst not directly related to this issue, the NPPF does support Green Belt provision that would encourage the use of brownfield land and the recycling of derelict and other land for development. Policies GP8 (energy conservation and efficiency), H15 (conversion and re-use for flats and bedsits) and E26 (green belt) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan also encourage recycling

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution of the issues without implementation of the new Burnley Local Plan
	materials, buildings and brownfield land for development. The trend for household waste is likely to continue in the absence of the new Local Plan.
A large number of incidences of untidy land occur in the Borough. This can lead to environmental health problems and poor image.	Policies H8 (environmental improvements in existing residential areas), H9 (regenerating urban areas and neighbourhoods) and E33 (vacant and untidy land) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, support the treatment of untidy land and the identification of suitable after-use when demolition or clearance is permitted. However, the trend would be likely to continue in relation to the national average.
There is a deficit in the provision of some types of open space across the Borough, and a surplus in others.	Policies CF3 (Protection of Open Space) and CF7 (Outdoor Recreation) of the adopted 2006 Local Plan, which would still apply in the absence of a new Local Plan, may help provide a more varied and balanced provision of open space across the Borough. The NPPF also sees accessibility to open space as an important contribution to health and well-being, and advises local planning authorities that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless it can be clearly shown that the open space is surplus to requirements. This national policy would continue to apply in the absence of a new Local Plan; therefore the deficit may be improved.

4 Sustainability Appraisal Findings for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the policies and site allocations that are set out in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan (March 2017). The SA findings are presented in accordance with the groups of policies in the Local Plan document.
- 4.2 In general, the policies in the Preferred Options Local Plan are very similar to those now included in the current Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan – many of the policies have not changed at all or have only had minor wording amendments which have not affected the previous SA scores. A full list of changes that were made between the Preferred Options Draft Local Plan and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan and which have been taken into account in this SA report can be found in **Chapter 1**.
- 4.3 The detailed SA matrices for the proposed policies can be found in **Appendix 8** and the matrices for the allocated sites can be found in **Appendix 9**. The detailed matrices for unallocated residential sites which have been subject to reappraisal between the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission stages in response to comments made at Preferred Options can be found in **Appendix 5**. The assumptions that were used in the appraisal of the site options are set out in **Appendix 4**. **Appendix 6** presents an audit trail of the site options that have been considered and explains the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting each one for inclusion in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. Options the Council no longer considers to be reasonable alternatives sites are shaded grey in the audit trail.
- 4.4 As described in **Chapter 2**, there are a number of site options that were subject to SA at previous stages of the process but which Burnley Borough Council no longer consider to be reasonable options (for example, because they are no longer available). These sites have been discounted at this stage of the SA process, however, the previously prepared full SA matrices for these can be found in the SA report for the Preferred Options Local Plan.
- 4.5 For completeness, **Appendix 7** sets out the sustainability appraisal findings for the policy options previously considered.

Vision and Local Plan Objectives

- 4.6 **Table 4.1** overleaf presents the SA scores for the Local Plan Vision and Objectives and the findings are summarised below.

Vision

- 4.7 The Local Plan Vision presents an aspirational view of what Burnley will look like and how it will function at the end of the Plan period. As such the effects on the SA objectives are mostly expected to be positive. The likely effects on the **economic** SA objectives (SA objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) are significantly positive because the Vision presents an image of the Borough which has a competitive, modern and diverse economy offering high quality employment opportunities. The local workforce is skilled in an area which is attractive for visitors as well as investment with protected and established town centres.
- 4.8 Further significant positive effects are also expected on SA objective 8 (**housing**) given that the Vision paints Burnley as a prime residential location. The Vision also identifies the Borough as having a well-connected network of greenspaces and services; therefore significant positive effects are likely on SA objectives 7: **health and well-being**, 10: **social inclusion** and 11: **access to services**. The **built environment** (SA objective 12) is also likely to be positively

affected as a result of the provision of greenspaces and the Vision presents the Borough as an area in which historic parks and industrial heritage have been protected. Positive effects on SA objectives 16: **climate change** and 15: **environmental amenity** are also likely as a result of the references to a network of greenspaces, as are minor positive effects on the **landscape** (SA objective 14) and **biodiversity** (SA objective 13).

- 4.9 The only SA objective for which a minor negative effect is identified is SA objective 6: **sustainable transport**. The Vision describes the Borough as having excellent road links to surrounding larger areas (Manchester, Preston and Leeds) which could indicate increased levels of car use. However, a mixed effect is likely overall as the Vision also refers to the provision of improved rail links which may mean that more journeys are undertaken by sustainable modes of transport.
- 4.10 Negligible effects are expected to result from the Vision in relation to the remaining SA objectives.

Table 4.1 SA scores for the Local Plan Vision and Objectives

Vision and Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives																	
	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geodiversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
Vision	++	++	++	++	++	+/-	++	++	0	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	0	0
LPO 1	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	0	+	+	+?	+?	+?	+	++	+	++
LPO 2	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	?	0
LPO 3	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	0
LPO 4	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
LPO 5	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	0	0
LPO 6	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	0
LPO 7	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
LPO 8	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
LPO 9	++	+	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	++	0	0
LPO 10	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LPO 11	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Local Plan Objectives

- 4.11 Given the strategic and aspirational nature of the Local Plan Objectives, no likely negative effects have been identified in relation to any of the SA objectives. In some cases uncertain effects are identified given that appropriate mitigation (for example the careful selection of development sites) would allow for the objectives to be achieved while avoiding the potential for negative effects.
- 4.12 Significant positive effects have been identified for Local Plan Objective 1 (Delivering Sustainable Growth) for the SA objectives which relate to the **economy** and **housing** (1, 4, 5 and 8). The Local Plan objective directly relates to improving local economic performance, improving economic inclusion and maintaining a healthy labour market by providing growth to meet the need for jobs. This growth is also expected to meet the need for new homes in the Borough. In addition, Local Plan Objective 1 aims to promote energy efficiency and sustainable design and encourages the use of renewable sources of energy meaning that significant positive effects are also likely on SA objectives 16: **climate change** and 18: **energy efficiency**. Given the overarching and indirect positive effect that delivering growth by the principles of sustainable development will have, minor positive effects have been identified for the remaining SA objectives apart from SA objective 9 (**crime**) which is not addressed by Local Plan Objective 1.
- 4.13 Local Plan Objective 2 relates to the provision of housing including affordable housing, which should help to address social deprivation and ensure that the local housing target is met. As such significant positive effects are identified for SA objectives 3: **deprivation** and 8: **housing** with indirect minor positive effects likely on SA objectives 1: **economy**, 2: **the Borough's image**, 4: **economic inclusion** and 5: **employment**. However, the level of housing development planned for the Borough means that uncertain effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 13: **biodiversity**, 14: **landscape** and 17: **waste management**. It is likely that appropriate mitigation and siting of the development required could avoid the potential for negative impacts on these SA objectives.
- 4.14 Significant positive effects are identified for Local Plan Objectives 3 and 4 (Economy and Employment) in relation to the SA objectives associated with **economic growth** and **employment** provision as they directly relate to these SA objectives. A significant positive effect is also likely in relation SA objective 11: **access to services** for Local Plan Objective 4 given that it seeks to provide access to services at small centres as well as at the Borough's town centres. Although a number of minor positive effects are also likely as a result of the level of development which would be required to support a prosperous local economy, uncertain effects have been recorded for Local Plan Objective 3 in relation to SA objectives 12: **built environment and heritage**, 13: **biodiversity**, 14: **landscape** and 17: **waste management**. This is because the level of development could result in adverse impacts, although this is uncertain and will depend largely on the location of development.
- 4.15 The Local Plan Objectives which relate to the natural environment (5 and 6) are expected to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 13: **biodiversity** and 14: **landscape** as well as SA objectives 7: **health** and 16: **climate change**. These effects are likely because Local Plan Objective 5 seeks to enhance and protect the local landscape and establish a network of local habitats and Local Plan Objective 6 seeks to increase opportunities for healthier lifestyle choices through exercise and leisure while also aiming for increased environmental quality. The protection and provision of open spaces in the Borough is likely to have indirect minor positive effects on a number of other SA objectives including those related to **social inclusion** (SA objective 10), **access to services** (SA objective 11) and the **historic environment** (SA objective 12).
- 4.16 The effects of the Local Plan Objectives which relate to the built environment (7 and 8) are expected to be relatively narrow. These objectives relate to the creation of an attractive public realm and protection of the historic environment and therefore significant positive effects are likely on SA objective 12 (**built environment**). Minor positive effects are likely on SA objectives 2: **the Borough's image**, 7: **health** and 14: **landscape** given that through the Local Plan Objectives the public realm and historic environment can be used to create spaces which should attract visitors, will be accessible to all and usable for recreation, and should contribute to local distinctiveness and sense of place.

- 4.17 Local Plan Objectives 9 and 10 (Accessibility, Transport and Other Infrastructure) relate to supporting sustainable economic growth and travel patterns in Burnley through the provision of infrastructure and educational facilities. Given the importance of appropriate infrastructure provision in relation to economic performance and physical access to employment opportunities, significant positive effects are likely on SA objectives 1: **economy** and 4: **economic inclusion** for Local Plan Objective 9. Local Plan Objective 9 supports transport infrastructure becoming increasingly sustainable meaning significant positive effects are also likely on SA objective 6: **sustainable transport** as well as on SA objective 16: **climate change**. However, it is unclear how the improved connectivity with Manchester, Leeds and other major cities will be achieved, and alongside increases in traffic that might occur with other new development in the Borough, the volume of traffic (including by sustainable transport) may be increased on Burnley’s road network. This could affect local amenity in terms of noise and air pollution. As such uncertain effects have been recorded for SA objectives 13: **biodiversity**, 14: **landscape** and 15: **amenity**. A significant positive effect is expected on Local Plan Objective 10 for SA objective 5: **healthy labour market** given that the direct aim is to encourage a skilled, highly qualified workforce in the Borough.
- 4.18 The effects of Local Plan Objective 11 (Community Involvement) are expected to be quite limited given that the focus of this objective is narrow in scope and mainly addresses local community cohesion. The only significant positive effect identified relates to SA objective 10: **social inclusion**. Indirect minor positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objective 2: **the Borough’s image** and SA objective 9: **crime and disorder**.

Strategic Policies

- 4.19 The Strategic Policies section of the Burnley Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft covers:
- SP1: Achieving Sustainable Development.
 - SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032.
 - SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032.
 - SP4: Development Strategy.
 - SP5: Development Quality & Sustainability.
 - SP6: Green Infrastructure.
 - SP7: Protecting the Green Belt.
- 4.20 **Table 4.2** below presents the SA scores for the policies in the Strategic Policies section of the Local Plan. The detailed appraisal matrices for the policies can be found in **Appendix 8**.

Table 4.2 SA Scores for the Strategic policies

SA objectives	SP1	SP2	SP3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7
1: Economic performance	+	+	++	++	+	+	0
2: The Borough’s image	+	0	0	+	++	++	+
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	+	+	++	0	0	+
4: Economic inclusion	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
5: Healthy labour market	+	+	++	0	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	+	+	+	++	++	+	+
7: Health	+	0	+	+	+	+	+
8: Housing	+	++	0	+	+	0	0
9: Crime	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
10: Social inclusion	+	0	0	+	+	+	0
11: Access to services and jobs	+	0	0	+	+	+	+
12: Built environment	+	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	++	++	0
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	-?	-?	+	+	++	+
14: Landscape and local character	+	-?	-?	++?	++	++	++/-
15: Environmental quality and amenity	+	-?	-?	+	+	+	+

SA objectives	SP1	SP2	SP3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7
16: Climate change	+	+/-?	+/-?	++	++	++	0
17: Natural resources and waste	+	-?	-?	+	++	0	+
18: Energy efficiency	+	0	0	+	++	0	0

- 4.21 These policies are quite broad in scope, being mostly overarching strategic policies. In particular, policy SP1 is very broad ranging given that it promotes sustainable development in the Borough in general and will therefore by its definition have a positive effect on all of the SA objectives.
- 4.22 The effects of the other strategic policies (SP2- SP7) are also mostly likely to be positive. Significant positive effects have been identified for strategic policies 4-7 in relation to SA objective 14: **landscape and local character**. These policies guide development in the countryside, require appropriate design and protect areas of green space and the countryside in Burnley. However, in the case of SP7 the effect is mixed overall as the sites that were previously in the Green Belt and allocated under other policies have still been found to have potential negative effects on the landscape due to the loss of greenfield land.
- 4.23 Limiting development in the countryside and protecting green space is also likely to have a positive effect on SA objective 16: **climate change** as a result of reducing the need to travel from the more isolated places in the Borough and maintaining open space which can promote infiltration, reducing the risk of flooding. A similarly positive effect is likely on SA objective 4: **sustainable transport** particularly from SP4 and SP5 as these policies would limit development in areas which have poor access to sustainable transport links and would encourage connections with existing sustainable transport links.
- 4.24 Significant positive effects are expected on SA objectives 2: **the Borough's image** and 12: **built environment** as a result of policies SP5 and SP6. These policies would promote a high level of good design in the Borough and would also protect green infrastructure which is likely to protect the setting of the built environment in Burnley. This would help to protect and enhance the visual amenity and attractiveness of the Borough and may encourage visitors to travel to Burnley. Through requiring a high standard of design locally, SP5 is also likely to result in significant positive effects on SA objectives 16: **climate change**, 17: **natural resources and waste** and 18: **energy efficiency**. Other than SP1, SP5 is the only policy which is likely to have an effect on SA objective 9: **crime** although this effect is likely to be minor.
- 4.25 The narrower focus of policies SP2 and SP3 (providing for housing and economic development respectively) means that these are the only policies which are likely to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 8: **housing** and 5: **healthy labour market**. Policy SP3 is also likely to have significant positive effect on SA objective 1: **economic performance** as it provides for a large amount of employment land in Burnley.
- 4.26 Policies SP2 and SP3 are the only policies which are likely to have negative effects on any of the SA objectives. Given the level of new development that both these policies would result in, there are potential negative effects on SA objectives 12: **built environment**, 13: **biodiversity and geodiversity**, 14: **landscape and local character**, 15: **environmental quality and amenity**, 16: **climate change** and 17: **natural resources and waste**. However, as these effects are dependent upon the location and design of housing and commercial development sites, these effects are uncertain and there is potential for mitigation through the requirements of policies NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks, NE3: Landscape Character, HE1 Identifying and Protecting Burnley's Historic Environment..

Housing

- 4.27 The Housing Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:
- HS1: Housing Allocations.
 - HS2: Affordable Housing Provision.
 - HS3: Housing Density and Mix.
 - HS4: Housing Developments.

- HS5: House Extensions and Alterations.
- HS6: Agricultural Worker’s Dwellings.
- HS7: Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations.
- HS8: Gypsy and Traveller Site Criteria.
- HS10: Gypsy and Traveller Site Occupancy Condition.

4.28 **Table 4.3** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Housing section of the Local Plan, and **Table 4.4** presents the SA scores for the housing sites that are allocated within Policy HS1.

Table 4.3 SA Score for the Housing policies

SA objectives	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	HS9
1: Economic performance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2: The Borough’s image	+	+	+	+	+	0	++	0	0
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	+?	+	0	0	+	0	0	0
4: Economic inclusion	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0
5: Healthy labour market	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	++	0	+	0	0	0	-	+	0
7: Health	++	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	0
8: Housing	++	++	++	++	0	+	++	+/-?	+
9: Crime	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+
11: Access to services and jobs	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	0
12: Built environment	-?	0	0	+	+	0	--?	+	0
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	0	0	+	0	0	-?	+	0
14: Landscape and local character	-?	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	-	0	+	++	+	0	+	+	0
16: Climate change	-	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
17: Natural resources and waste	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0

4.29 The detailed appraisal matrices for the housing policies can be found in **Appendix 8** and the SA matrices for the housing site allocations in Policy HS1 can be found in **Appendix 9**.

4.30 The housing policies are specific and have a number of different aims relating to residential provision, from seeking to ensure the delivery of affordable housing and a range of mix and density of homes, to outlining the criteria with which new homes and extensions should comply. Policies seeking to provide for the needs of rural agricultural workers and Gypsies and Travellers are also included. Therefore, a large number of SA scores have been identified as being negligible, while the effects identified are on the whole mostly positive. Where significant positive effects have been identified this is usually because the content of the policy relates directly to the SA objective in question.

4.31 Most of the housing policies are likely to have positive effects on SA objective 8: **housing** as together they will provide for the delivery of enough homes in Burnley Borough to meet the identified housing needs. Policies HS1, HS2, HS3, HS4 and HS7 are considered to have significant positive effects given that their content, nature and purpose directly relates to this objective. A mixed effect is likely for policy HS8, however, as while the policy states that new Gypsy and Traveller sites will be favourably considered where they meet a number of criteria, thereby meeting future Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs; it also sets out restrictions where new Gypsy and Traveller sites will not be permitted, potentially limiting the provision of new sites.

4.32 Policy HS4 is likely to have the most positive effects of all of the housing policies given that its content is wide ranging and includes requirements for sustainable design and construction, the need to provide lifetime homes that meet changing physical needs and the need to provide open space, meaning that the policy relates either directly or indirectly to a number of issues that the SA objectives seek to address. In addition to having a significant positive effect on SA objective 8: **housing**, the policy is likely to also have a significant positive effect on SA objective 15:

environmental quality and amenity given that it sets out criteria to prevent nuisance and increase privacy of new occupants and existing residential neighbours.

- 4.33 Policy HS9 is very narrow in scope and seeks to ensure that Gypsy and Traveller sites which have planning permission are safeguarded for their intended use. Therefore, it is likely to have a large number of negligible effects on the SA objectives, with the only positive effects identified relating to SA objectives 8: **housing** and 10: **social inclusion**.
- 4.34 Negligible effects have been identified against SA objectives 1: **economic performance** and 5: **healthy labour market** for all of the housing policies. The only likely significant negative effects are identified in relation to SA objective 12: built environment which reflects the proximity of the proposed site to a conservation area and listed bridge. These effects are uncertain and could be mitigated by sensitive site layout and design as required by Policy HE2: Designated Heritage Assets.

Housing Site Allocations

- 4.35 The sites that are allocated for housing development through policy HS1 will have largely positive effects on the social and economic objectives as they provide for the delivery of enough housing to meet local needs over the Plan period, and the allocated sites are generally well-connected in terms of access to services and public transport connections. The allocation of these sites for development will contribute to improving the **image of the Borough** (SA objective 2) and **reducing deprivation** (SA objective 3). However, the scale of development that would result from the policy could result in negative effects on SA objectives 12: **built environment and cultural heritage**, 13: **biodiversity and geo-diversity**, 14: **landscape and local character**, 15: **environmental quality and amenity** and 16: **climate change**. In many cases, the potential negative effects are uncertain and will depend on the specific development proposals that eventually come forward at the sites.
- 4.36 A full summary of the effects of the allocated housing sites against the SA objectives is provided after **Table 4.4**.

Table 4.4 SA Scores for the housing sites allocated under policy HS1: Housing Allocations

Site Allocations	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
HS1/1: Former Hameldon Schools Sites	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/2: Hollins Cross Farm	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/3: Former William Blythe Site	0	0	++	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/4: Land at Rossendale Road	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	-	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/5: Former Baxi Site	0	0	++	0	0	-	++	++	0	0	+	-?	-?	0	+	-	+	0
HS1/6: Lambert Howarth	0	++	++	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/7: Ridge Wood	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/9: Red Lees Road, Cliviger	0	+	++	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/10: Higher Saxifield	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/11: Land at Burnley General Hospital	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/12: Former AIT Site	0	++	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/13: Peel Mill	0	0	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/14: Waterside Mill	0	0	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	0	0
HS1/15: Former Heckenhurst Reservoir	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	-	0	0
HS1/16: Tay Street	0	++	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/17: Former Gardner's Site	0	++	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/18: Former Ridgewood High School	0	++	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	--	+	0	+	0
HS1/19: Coronation Avenue, Thompson Street	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/20: Gordon Street Mill	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+/-	0	+	0
HS1/21: Livingstone Mill	0	++	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0

Site Allocations	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
HS1/23: Perserverance Mill, Padiham	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+	-?	-?	0	+	0	0	0
HS1/24: Land at NE of Sycamore Avenue	0	0	+++?	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/25: Ridge Avenue	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/26: Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/27: Former Dexter Paints	0	0	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/28: Land to rear of Bull and Butcher	0	+	++?	0	0	+	-	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/29: Land at Oswald Street	0	++	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/30: Brampton House, 500 Colne Road	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/31: Land adjacent 250 Brownside Road	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	-?	-/?	-	0	0
HS1/32: Cleveland Road (South)	0	0	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++/-	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/35: Lodge Mill	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/36: Land West of Smithyfield Avenue	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	--?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/37: Barden Mill	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/38: Butchers Farm	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0

Summary of SA findings for the Allocated Residential Sites

- 4.37 A total of 34 residential site allocations have been subject to SA, taking into account the specific site information and proposed mitigation measures as included in Policy HS1. In general, the residential site allocations are likely to have mostly positive effects on the social objectives, no effects on the economic objectives and a mix of more negative and limited positive effects on the environmental objectives.
- 4.38 A total of nine residential allocations are expected to have positive effects on **SA objective 2: the Borough's image**. Seven of the sites would have significant positive effects because they are either on brownfield land within 50m of a key gateway or are within a defined regeneration area. The remaining 25 sites would have negligible effects on this SA objective because they are located away from key gateways and regeneration areas.
- 4.39 Most of the residential site allocations are expected to have a long-term positive effect on **SA objective 3: deprivation in urban and rural areas**, given that they are within close proximity of either a Decile 1 IMD area⁵ or a town centre or rural settlement, which could benefit from the regeneration effects of nearby new development. A total of 26 sites are expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective, reflecting the fact that most of the sites are within particularly close proximity of a Decile 1 IMD area or a town centre or rural settlement.
- 4.40 A total of 12 residential sites are likely to have significant positive effects on **SA objective 6: sustainable transport** because they are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A further 20 sites are likely to have minor positive effects because they are either within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, but not both, while the remaining two sites (Former Baxi site, Padiham and Ridge Wood) would have minor negative effects because they are not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station.
- 4.41 Most of the residential site allocations are expected to have long-term and permanent positive effects on **SA objective 7: health**. 25 sites are located in close proximity of a healthcare facility and a cycle route meaning that a significant positive effect is likely. Of the remaining sites, seven are likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective because they meet one but not both of these criteria. The remaining two sites are not located in close proximity of either a healthcare facility or cycle route and are therefore expected to have a minor negative effect on SA objective 7.
- 4.42 The allocation of new residential sites in any location is likely to have a long-term and permanent positive effect on **SA objective 8: (housing)** by ensuring that new housing is provided to meet local demand and therefore a positive effect is likely for all sites assessed. Of the 34 allocations, nine sites are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and so would be able to accommodate a greater number of new homes. Significant positive effects have therefore been recorded for these sites. The remaining 25 sites are all under 5ha in size and so are expected to have minor positive effects on this SA objective.
- 4.43 Most of the sites (25 out of 34) are likely to have significant positive effects on **SA objective 11: access to services and jobs** because they are within close proximity of key community services and are within 30 minutes public transport time of key borough services. A further five sites would have minor positive effects because they meet one but not both of those criteria. Three of the sites have mixed effects (significant positive mixed with minor negative) as those sites incorporate existing publicly accessible green space which would be lost as a result of new development. It will be particularly important to consider the potential for new open space to be provided as part of the development proposed.
- 4.44 All of the sites have the potential to have long-term and permanent negative effects on **SA objective 12: built environment and cultural heritage** as all are within at least 5km of designated heritage assets, the setting of which could be affected by new development. A total of 14 sites could have a significant negative effect as they are within particularly close proximity of a heritage asset (250m) while the remaining 20 sites are more likely to have a minor negative effect as they are located within 5km (but more than 250m) of a heritage asset. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as they will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the extent of inter-visibility between the new development and nearby heritage

⁵ These are areas that are within the 10% most deprived nationally, according to Index of Multiple Deprivation data.

features. Mitigation through the incorporation of high quality design and sensitive layout in line with the requirements of Policy HE2: could contribute positively to the built environment.

- 4.45 Many of the residential sites could have long-term and permanent negative effects on **SA objective 13: biodiversity and geodiversity**. One of the sites could have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as it is within 250m of a designated biodiversity site. A further 19 of the sites are located within between 250km and 1km of a designated biodiversity site, or are identified in the HRA as within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA, and as such are more likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective, while the remaining 14 sites are not located within 1km of a biodiversity or geodiversity site and so are most likely to have negligible effects. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as they will depend on factors such as the design of development. It is recognised that it may be possible to incorporate mitigation such as new green infrastructure, which could even lead to biodiversity enhancements.
- 4.46 In relation to **SA objective 14: landscape and local character**, 18 of the 34 residential sites are most likely to have a negligible effect as they would involve development on brownfield land which is outside of the Green Belt. A further 15 sites could have a minor negative effect because they are on greenfield land, although they are outside of the Green Belt and are relatively small in size (less than 10ha). Only one site (Former Ridgewood High School) is within the Green Belt and so was identified as having a long-term and permanent significant negative effect on this SA objective for that reason. In general, the effects of residential sites on this SA objective are uncertain and will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the incorporation of mitigation such as planting to screen new development.
- 4.47 Broadly similar effects have been recorded for **SA objectives 15: environmental amenity and quality** and **17: natural resources and waste** because scores for both objectives are based on whether sites would involve the use of greenfield or brownfield land. Development on brownfield land will contribute to improvements in environmental quality and amenity. 16 of the 34 sites are expected to have minor positive effects on both SA objectives 15 and 17 as they will result in the redevelopment of brownfield land and so would preserve soils in the Borough and may offer opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials. In four cases (Villiers Street, Waterside Mill, Perseverance Mill and Former Heckenhurst Reservoir), although the sites are on brownfield land and so are likely to have minor positive effects on SA objective 15, they are not expected to offer opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials (for example because the sites are known to have been cleared) and so negligible effects are likely in relation to SA objective 17. The remaining 18 sites, all of which would involve development on greenfield land, are expected to have negligible effects on SA objective 17. 15 of these sites could have long-term and permanent minor negative effects on SA objective 15 because there would be a loss of greenfield land, although not land which is considered to be the best and most versatile agricultural land (those sites are all on the lower quality Grade 4 or 5 land). No significant negative effects are likely as none of the site allocations are on greenfield land which is classified as being of grade 3 agricultural quality.
- 4.48 Half of the of the site allocations (17 out of 34) are located either on greenfield land outside of flood zones 3a or 3b or on brownfield within flood zones 3a or 3b meaning that a long-term and permanent minor negative effect is likely on **SA objective 16: climate change**. The remaining 17 sites are located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and as such a negligible effect has been identified for these sites.
- 4.49 The location of housing site allocations within the Borough is not expected to directly impact upon local economic performance, economic inclusion or skills development in Burnley and as such negligible effects are recorded for all residential sites for **SA objectives 1: economic performance, 4: economic inclusion** and **5: healthy labour market**. As the location of residential sites is unlikely to directly impact upon crime, social inclusion and energy efficiency, all of which will instead be more heavily influenced by the design of new residential development, negligible effects are also recorded for **SA objectives 9: crime, 10: social inclusion** and **18: energy efficiency** for all of the residential site allocations.

Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations

- 4.50 Note that although policy HS7 includes a Gypsy and Traveller site allocation (Oswald Street), the policy allocates only that one site and the policy content relates entirely to that allocation.

Therefore, the likely effects of that site allocation are shown in **Table 4.3** under policy HS7, rather than in a separate site allocations summary table below. The detailed SA matrix for policy HS7 in **Appendix 8** is therefore the same as the detailed SA matrix for the site allocation which is included in **Appendix 9**.

Economy and Employment

- 4.51 The Economy and Employment Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:
- EMP1: Employment Allocations.
 - EMP2: Protected Employment Sites.
 - EMP3: Supporting Existing Employment.
 - EMP4: Office Development.
 - EMP5: Rural Business and Diversification.
 - EMP6: Conversion of Rural Buildings.
 - EMP7: Equestrian Development.
- 4.52 **Table 4.5** overleaf presents the SA scores for the policies in the Economy and Employment section of the Local Plan. **Table 4.6** presents the SA scores for the employment sites that are allocated in Policy EMP1. The detailed appraisal matrices for the policies can be found in **Appendix 8** and the detailed SA matrices for the employment sites that are allocated in policy EMP1 can be found in **Appendix 9**.
- 4.53 The policies in the Economy and Employment section of the Local Plan will have a large number of negligible effects, as they relate specifically to those themes, and not the other SA objectives. Where effects have been identified, they are mainly positive.
- 4.54 Unsurprisingly, significant positive effects are expected in relation to SA objective 1: **economic performance**, as the policies seek to provide an appropriate amount of new employment development in the Borough and safeguard existing sites, which will ensure that appropriate and high quality new employment sites are available to investors. Most of the policies will also have positive effects on SA objective 3: **deprivation**, SA objective 4: **economic inclusion** and SA objective 5: **labour market** for the same reason.
- 4.55 The overall scale of employment land proposed under policy EMP1, which allocates specific sites for employment development, could result in a significant negative effect on SA objective 12: **built environment and heritage**, as well as minor negative effects on SA objectives 13: **biodiversity and geo-diversity**, 14: **landscape and local character**, 15: **environmental quality and amenity** and 16: **climate change**. However, the allocation of 14 sites for employment development through this policy will also have significant positive effects on SA objectives 1: **economic performance** and 5: **healthy labour market**, as well as a number of minor positive effects on other social and economic SA objectives.
- 4.56 Policy EMP5, which relates to rural diversification, is likely to have generally more mixed effects than the other Economy and Employment policies. While it would stimulate the rural economy and employment opportunities in rural areas, it could result in development coming forward in less sustainable locations, resulting in potential minor negative effects on SA objectives 6: **sustainable transport**, 13: **biodiversity** and 16: **climate change**. However, these effects are uncertain until specific proposals come forward. Although the overall scale of development could be seen as also potentially impacting upon the **built environment and heritage** (SA objective 12) and the **landscape** (SA objective 14), the policy addresses these issues, specifying that rural development should be well related to existing groups of buildings and that the scale of new development should be in keeping with its surroundings.

Table 4.5 SA Score for the Employment policies

SA objectives	EMP 1	EMP 2	EMP 3	EMP 4	EMP 5	EMP 6	EMP 7
1: Economic performance	++	++	++	+	+	0	0
2: The Borough's image	+	0	+	+?	+	+	+
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	+	+?	+	+	0	0
4: Economic inclusion	+	+	+?	+	+	+?	0
5: Healthy labour market	++?	+	+	+	+	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	+	+	?	+	-?	0	0
7: Health	+	0	0	+?	0	0	+
8: Housing	0	0	+?	+?	0	+?	0
9: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	+	+	+	++	+	0	0
12: Built environment	--?	0	+	+?	+?	+	+?
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	0	+	+?	-?	+	0
14: Landscape and local character	-?	0	+	+	+	+	++
15: Environmental quality and amenity	-	0	+	+	+/-?	+	+
16: Climate change	-	0	+?	+	-?	0	0
17: Natural resources and waste	0	0	+?	+?	0	+	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Employment Site Allocations

- 4.57 Fourteen sites are allocated through policy EMP1 for employment development (with two of the sites being proposed for mixed use – EMP1/8: Thompson Centre Car Park and EMP1/11: George Street Mill). In general, the allocation of these sites is expected to have positive effects on the social and economic SA objectives and potential negative effects on the environmental objectives, due to the overall scale of development that would result.
- 4.58 In particular, a number of the site allocations could have significant negative effects on SA objective 12: **built environment and heritage** due to the proximity of allocated sites to heritage assets and SA objective 14: **landscape and local character** due to their location within the Green Belt. However, in all cases these potential effects are uncertain as it may be possible to incorporate mitigation into development proposals through high quality design and layout. In a number of cases the allocations within policy EMP1 make specific reference to mitigation of this nature being required.
- 4.59 A number of the allocated sites would have significant positive effects on at least one of the SA objectives 1: **economic performance**, 2: **the Borough's image**, 3: **deprivation in urban areas**, 5: **healthy labour market** and 6: **sustainable transport**. This is because, as well as the fact that the sites are specifically allocated to deliver employment land which will support economic growth and employment, many of the sites are well located in relation to the areas where regeneration and employment opportunities are most needed, and are within close proximity of sustainable transport links that can be used by employees commuting to and from the sites.
- 4.60 A full summary of the effects of the allocated employment sites against the SA objectives is provided after **Table 4.6**.

Table 4.6 SA Scores for the Employment Site Allocations in Policy EMP1

SA objectives	EMP1/1: Rossendale Road North	EMP1/2: Burnley Bridge Business Park	EMP1/3: Vision Park	EMP1/4: Widow Hill Road	EMP1/5: Land South of Network 65	EMP1/6: Balderstone Lane	EMP1/7: Westgate	EMP1/8: Thompson Centre Car Park	EMP1/9: Innovation Drive	EMP1/10: Widow Hill Road South	EMP1/11: George Street Mill	EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension	EMP1/13: Shuttleworth Mead South	EMP1/14: Stoneyholme Gas Works
1: Economic performance	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+
2: The Borough's image	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	++	0	0	++
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	+	++?	+	+	+	++?	++?	++?	0	++?	+	+	++?
4: Economic inclusion	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
5: Healthy labour market	+	+	+	+	++?	+	+	+	+	+	+	++?	+	+
6: Sustainable transport	+	+	++	0	0	0	++	++	-	0	++	+	+	-
7: Health	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8: Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
9: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
12: Built environment	-?	--?	--?	-?	-?	-?	--?	--?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	--?
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	-?	0?	0?	-?	-?	0?	0?	0?	0?	0?	-?	-?	-?
14: Landscape and local character	0?	0	-?	-?	-?	-?	0	0	0	-?	0	--?	--?	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	--	+
16: Climate change	-?	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
17: Natural resources and waste	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of SA findings for the Allocated Employment Sites

- 4.61 A total of 14 employment sites have been allocated and subject to SA taking into account the specific site information and proposed mitigation measures as included in Policy EMP1. Similar to the residential sites, the employment sites are likely to have mostly positive effects on the social objectives and a mix of more negative and limited positive effects on the environmental objectives. However, unlike the residential sites they would also have positive effects on the economic objectives.
- 4.62 Given the nature of the development proposed, the employment sites are expected to have generally positive effects on **SA objectives 1: economic performance, 4: economic inclusion, 5: healthy labour market and 11: access to services and jobs**. The majority (12) of the employment sites are expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 1: economic performance** as they are relatively small in size (under 10ha). The remaining two employment sites (Burnley Bridge Extension and Land South of Network 65) are over 10ha in size and so are expected to have a long-term and permanent significant positive effect on SA objective 1 as they would provide greater opportunities for economic growth. Larger sites are also expected to provide more opportunities for work-based training and skills development and therefore significant positive effects for these two sites are also likely in relation to SA objective 5, while the other 12 smaller sites would again have minor positive effects. However, in all cases the effects on SA objective 5 are uncertain as it cannot be known at this stage whether the businesses that would locate at each site would offer opportunities for work-based training.
- 4.63 Four of the 14 employment sites are expected to have long-term and permanent significant positive effects on **SA objective 2: the Borough's image**, given that they are on brownfield land within close proximity of a key gateway, or are within a defined regeneration area (Weavers Triangle). The development of these sites would help to reduce the number of vacant sites and buildings in Burnley, to the benefit of the Borough's image. Two further sites (Land South of Network 65 and Westgate) are likely to have minor positive effect on SA objective 2 as they are within close proximity of a key gateway but on greenfield land, so the positive effect would not be as significant as where existing sites would be redeveloped. The remaining eight employment sites are not located in close proximity of a key gateway or within a defined regeneration area and so would have negligible effects on this SA objective.
- 4.64 Similarly, where employment sites are very close to either a Decile 1 IMD area or a town centre or rural settlement they are likely to have significant positive effects on **SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas** because new development should help to stimulate employment opportunities and regeneration in those areas. This is the case for seven of the employment sites. Six further sites are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective – two of these sites (Land South of Network 65 and Balderstone Lane) are within fairly close proximity of a Decile 1 IMD area (but not within 250m) while the remaining four sites are located in fairly close proximity of a town centre or rural settlement, but again not within 250m, meaning that only a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective. A negligible effect is likely for one site (Widow Hill Road South) as it is not within 1km of a Decile 1 area, a town centre or a rural settlement.
- 4.65 Where employment sites would be located in close proximity of areas identified as suffering from high unemployment, long-term and permanent minor positive effects are identified in relation to **SA objective 4: economic inclusion**. This is the case for 10 of the 14 sites. A further four sites are not located in close proximity of areas of high unemployment or public transport nodes and therefore a negligible effect is expected for these sites in relation to SA objective 4.
- 4.66 Just over half of the employment sites (eight out of 14) are located in close proximity of either a bus stop or a train station so are expected to have at least a minor positive effect on **SA objective 6: sustainable transport**, with significant positive effects being likely for the four sites that are located in close proximity of both types of public transport nodes. Four sites have been identified as being located within close proximity of either a bus stop or train station (but not both) meaning that a minor positive effect is likely. Two sites (Innovation Drive and Stoneyholme Gas Works) are not located in close proximity of any public transport nodes and therefore may result in an increase in car use meaning that a minor negative effect is expected in relation to these sites. A further four sites are likely to have negligible effects on this SA objective given. Whilst they are not within close proximity of either a bus or a train station, specific site

mitigation as set out in Policy EMP1 requires contributions to transport provision, such as bicycle routes which is judged to reduce the previous minor negative score to a negligible.

- 4.67 The likely effects of the employment sites on **SA objective 7: health** are expected to be mostly positive given that most of them are located in close proximity of a defined cycle route which may encourage people commuting to and from the sites to make use of more active modes of transport. A minor positive effect has been identified for 13 sites for this reason, while a negligible effect is likely for the remaining site (Rossendale Road North) given that it is not located in close proximity of any cycle routes.
- 4.68 All of the employment sites are likely to have positive effects on **SA objective 11: access to services and jobs** as they are located within relatively close proximity of existing residential areas and therefore would provide opportunities for people at those locations to access the new employment opportunities created. One site (George Street Mill) has been identified as having a significant positive effect on this SA objective given that it would include both housing and employment uses within the same site and would therefore improve access to local jobs as well as providing good access for residents to the nearby services and facilities.
- 4.69 Given that all 14 of the employment sites are located in relatively close proximity to designated heritage assets, at least minor negative effects are expected in relation to **SA objective 12: built environment** for all sites, with these long-term and permanent negative effects likely to be significant for five of the sites. The remaining nine employment sites are not located within 250m of a heritage asset but are within 5km of at least one such asset; therefore in those cases the negative effects are likely to be minor. As the design of specific employment uses may allow for appropriate mitigation to be incorporated to prevent detrimental impacts on the surrounding built environment, all effects are uncertain at this stage.
- 4.70 Five of the employment sites (Burnley Bridge Business Park, Burnley Bridge Extension, Shuttleworth Mead South, Westgate and Widow Hill Road) are located within 250m of a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site which would normally result in a significant negative effect. However, mitigation built into the policy wording for each of the sites in Policy EMP1 is considered likely to reduce the significant negative effects to minor negative effects. The remaining nine sites would be most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as they are either not within 1km of any designated biodiversity sites or specific policy mitigation for those sites would help to mitigate effects on biodiversity. However, in all cases the effects are again uncertain as it may be possible to mitigate impacts through high quality design, or even bring about biodiversity enhancements.
- 4.71 Two of the employment sites are located within the Green Belt with likely significant negative effects on landscape. Half of the employment sites are located on smaller areas of greenfield land and as such potential but uncertain minor negative effects are identified for these sites. Six of the sites are on brownfield land and these sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on **SA objective 14: Landscape**, given the limited potential for them to impact upon the landscape. One site (Rossendale Road North) has been given a negligible uncertain effect. Although this site is on greenfield land, specific mitigation is included within the site policy text to reduce the minor negative effect to negligible.
- 4.72 All six of the sites that have been identified as having negligible effects on the landscape will also have minor positive effects on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity and quality)** given that these sites are on brownfield land, therefore, they would avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the borough. Seven further sites are on greenfield land which is not of the highest agricultural quality (i.e. it is Grade 4, 5 or urban land) are likely to have minor negative effects on SA objective 15. Only one employment site option (Shuttleworth Mead South) is located on greenfield land which is of Grade 3 agricultural quality meaning that development at this location would result in the loss high value soils in the Borough. A long-term and permanent significant negative effect has therefore been identified for this site option.
- 4.73 For the six employment sites that are on brownfield land, a negligible effect is expected on **SA objective 16 (climate change)** as the development of these sites would not increase the extent of impermeable surfaces in the Borough. The remaining eight sites are located on greenfield land outside of flood zone 3b meaning that a minor negative effect is likely as they would result in the

loss of permeable land which may reduce surface water infiltration, although not in the areas of highest flood risk. None of the employment sites are on greenfield land within flood zone 3b.

- 4.74 As eight of the employment sites are on greenfield land, negligible effects have been identified for **SA objective 17 (natural resources and waste)** in relation to those sites. One site (Thompson Car Park) is on brownfield, however no existing buildings remain on the site and so there would be limited opportunity to re-use existing materials). The five remaining sites are on brownfield land where these opportunities may exist and therefore minor positive effects are identified for those sites.

Town Centres, Retail and Leisure

- 4.75 The Town Centres, Retail and Leisure Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:

- TC1: Retail Hierarchy.
- TC2: Development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres.
- TC3: Burnley Town Centre - Primary and Secondary Frontages.
- TC4: Development Opportunities in Burnley Town Centre.
- TC5: Weavers' Triangle.
- TC6: District Centres.
- TC7: Hot Food Takeaways.
- TC8: Shopfront & Advertisement Design.

- 4.76 **Table 4.7** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Town Centres, Retail and Leisure section of the Local Plan. The detailed appraisal matrices for the policies can be found in **Appendix 8** and the SA matrices for the site allocated in policy TC4 can be found in **Appendix 9**.

- 4.77 Note that, although policy TC4 includes two site allocations, one of these (TC4/2: Thompson Centre) is a cross reference to the same site allocation which is also included in policy EMP1 as employment site EMP1/8. The likely effects of that site allocation were presented and described under the 'Economy and Employment' section earlier in this chapter; therefore they are not repeated here.

Table 4.7 SA Score for the Town Centres, Retail and Leisure policies

SA objectives	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TC7	TC8
1: Economic performance	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0
2: The Borough's image	0	0	+	++	++	0	+	++
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	++	++	++?	+	+	++	++
4: Economic inclusion	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
5: Healthy labour market	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	++	++	+	++	+	+	+/-	0
7: Health	+	+	0	++	0	+	++	+
8: Housing	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
9: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
10: Social inclusion	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	0
12: Built environment	0	+	0	--?	++	0	+	++
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0	0?	0	0	0	0
14: Landscape and local character	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+
16: Climate change	+	+	+	0	+	+	+/-	0
17: Natural resources and waste	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 4.78 As these policies address retail, leisure and town centre development, they generally relate to providing development in the more central areas of the Borough which are most accessible by public transport. Therefore, a number of significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 6: **sustainable transport** and 11: **access to services and jobs**. Minor positive effects are also likely for most of the policies in relation to SA objective 16: **climate change** as more development in town centres should help to reduce overall emissions from vehicle movements by improving the retail and leisure offer of town centres. However, policy TC7 could have mixed effects overall in relation to SA objectives 6: sustainable transport and 16: climate change because the policy makes reference to car parking provision at hot food takeaways as well as sustainable transport links.
- 4.79 All of the Town Centres, Retail and Leisure policies are expected to have positive effects on SA objective 3: **deprivation in urban areas** given that the specific aim of most of these policies relates to protecting and enhancing town centres. Associated positive effects resulting from protecting town centre uses are identified in relation to SA objective 4: **economic inclusion** for policies TC1, TC2, TC3 and TC5. Similarly, protecting town centre uses should have a positive impact on town centre vitality and viability as well as the creation of vibrant places which are attractive to visit and a number of positive effects have been identified for SA objective 2: **the Borough's image**. Significant positive effects are likely in relation to TC5 and TC8 given that these policies would help contribute to a high quality built environment locally. Potential significant negative effects are identified in relation to SA objective 12: Built environment in relation to policy TC4. This reflects the proximity of the allocation in this policy to impact on nearby listed buildings and the conservation area. However development of the site also offers opportunity to enhance the quality of the built environment in line with Policy HE1.
- 4.80 There are likely to be associated minor positive effects for SA objective 7: **health** and 10: **social inclusion** in relation to policies which would provide development in areas which are accessible by more active modes of transport or where social services are provided in highly accessible locations. TC7 is the exception to this where a significant positive effect is likely due to the limiting of hot food takeaways in the Borough due to the potential for health-related issues associated with high consumption of takeaway food. TC7 is also expected to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 15: **environmental quality and amenity** also due to this limiting of concentrations of hot food takeaways.
- 4.81 The Town Centres, Retail and Leisure policies do not directly address SA objectives 13 (**biodiversity and geodiversity**), 14 (**landscape and local character**) or 18 (**energy efficiency**) and as such mainly negligible effects have been recorded in relation to these objectives.

Town Centre Site Allocation

- 4.82 All of the content of policy TC4 relates to the allocation of site TC4/1: Former Pioneer, Curzon Street. Therefore, to avoid duplication, the likely effects of that site allocation are shown in **Table 4.7** under policy TC4 rather than in a separate site summary as was done for the residential and employment site allocations. The detailed SA matrix for policy TC4 can be found in **Appendix 8** and is the same as the detailed SA matrix for the site allocation which is included in **Appendix 9**.

Historic Environment

- 4.83 The Historic Environment Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:
- HE1: Identifying and Protecting Burnley's Historic Environment.
 - HE2: Designated Heritage Assets.
 - HE3: Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
 - HE4: Scheduled Monuments & Archaeology.
- 4.84 **Table 4.8** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Historic Environment section of the Local Plan. The detailed matrices for the appraisals can be found in **Appendix 8**.

Table 4.8 SA Score for the Historic Environment policies

SA objectives	HE1	HE2	HE3	HE4
1: Economic performance	+/-?	-?	0	-?
2: The Borough's image	+	+	+	+
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0	0
4: Economic inclusion	0	-?	0	-?
5: Healthy labour market	0	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0
7: Health	0	+	0	0
8: Housing	0	-?	0	-?
9: Crime	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	+	+	+	0
11: Access to services and jobs	0	0	0	0
12: Built environment	++	++?	++	++
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	+	0	0
14: Landscape and local character	+	+	+	+
15: Environmental quality and amenity	0	0	0	0
16: Climate change	0	0	0	0
17: Natural resources and waste	0	0	0	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0

- 4.85 As the Historic Environment policies are specific to conserving and enhancing designated and non-designated heritage assets and overall preserving Burnley's historical features, the majority of the SA scores have been identified as being negligible.
- 4.86 Minor positive effects have been identified for SA objective 2: **the Borough's image** for all the historic environment policies as they would help to maintain the distinct identity of the historic environment in the Borough. This is also the case for SA objective 14: **landscape and local character** as all policies, through the specific requirements set out, would help to contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of the Borough's character and sense of place.
- 4.87 Significant positive effects have been identified for SA objective 12: **Built environment** for all of these policies given that their nature and purpose directly relates to this objective.
- 4.88 For Policies HE2 and HE4, uncertain minor negative effects have been identified for SA objectives 1: **economic performance**, 4: **economic inclusion** and 8: **housing** as the policy wording potentially restricts the location of development where it would have adverse effects on designated assets (in the case of policy HE2) and Scheduled Monuments and other designated assets of equal importance (in the case of policy HE4). Uncertainty is derived from the fact that it is not yet known where the location of new developments will be in relation to designated assets and if they will eventually be affected in this way.
- 4.89 No likely significant negative effects have been identified for any of the policies in the Historic Environment chapter of the Local Plan.

Natural Environment

- 4.90 The Natural Environment Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:
- NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks.
 - NE2: Protected Open Space.
 - NE3: Landscape Character.
 - NE4: Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland.
 - NE5: Environmental Protection.
- 4.91 **Table 4.9** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Natural Environment section of the Local Plan. The detailed SA matrices can be found in **Appendix 8**.

Table 4.9 SA Scores for the Natural Environment policies

SA objectives	NE1	NE2	NE3	NE4	NE5
1: Economic performance	-?	0	0	0	0
2: The Borough's image	+	+	+	+	0
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0	0	0
4: Economic inclusion	-?	0	0	0	0
5: Healthy labour market	0	0	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0	+?
7: Health	+	++	0	0	+
8: Housing	-?	0	0	0	0
9: Crime	0	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	0	0	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	0	++	0	0	0
12: Built environment	0	+	+	+	0
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	++	+	+	++	+
14: Landscape and local character	+	+	++	+	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	+	+	+	+	++
16: Climate change	+	+	+	+	+
17: Natural resources and waste	0	0	0	0	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0	0

- 4.92 The majority of the effects of the Natural Environment policies are negligible given that the policies relate to specific topics including biodiversity, open space, landscape, trees and woodland and general environment protection. Effects identified, however, are considered to be mostly positive. Where significant positive effects have been identified this is because the content of the policy relates directly to the SA objective in question.
- 4.93 All of the Natural Environment policies, apart from policy NE5, are likely to have a minor positive effect on SA Objective 2: **the Borough's image**, as they generally seek to protect natural heritage which would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole. Policy NE2 is likely to have the most positive effects on the SA objectives due to the wider benefits that open space can have in relation to the built and natural environment and health. For this reason, significant positive effects are identified for SA objective 7: **health** as a result of the policy providing opportunities to engage in outdoor recreation which has benefits for health and wellbeing, and SA objective 11: **access to services** as it promotes good access to green space and leisure opportunities for all. Both policies NE1 and NE3 are likely to have significant positive effects on SA objective 13: **biodiversity and geo-diversity** as their key purpose is to protect and provide opportunities for biodiversity enhancement in the Borough. Policy NE3 specifically relates to the protection and enhancement of landscape character and so this policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 14: **landscape and local character**. All of the policies are likely to have a positive effect on SA objective 15: **environmental quality and amenity**; however policy NE5 is considered to have a significant positive effect as it specifically relates to protecting the environment on the whole in terms of air quality, noise, light and water quality. In addition, all of the policies are likely to have minor positive effects on SA objective 16: **adaption to climate change**, whether it be through the protection of biodiversity sites and open space which would enable permeable land to be safeguarded and used for natural flood amelioration (policies NE1 and NE2) or the enhancement of tree/woodland cover and protection of air quality in the Borough (policies NE3, NE4 and NE5), which would help to manage emissions of greenhouse gases.
- 4.94 There are minor negative effects predicted in relation to SA objectives 1: **economic performance**, 4: **economic inclusion** and 8: **affordable housing** for policy NE1. This is because measures set out in the policy, which seek to preserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, including the protection of certain sites, could potentially restrict development in some locations. However, these effects are deemed to be minor uncertain dependent on whether development proposals will eventually be affected in this way.
- 4.95 No likely significant negative effects have been identified for any of the policies in the Natural Environment chapter of the Local Plan.

Climate Change

4.96 The Climate Change Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:

- CC1: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy (not including wind).
- CC2: Suitable Areas for Wind Energy Development.
- CC3: Wind Energy Development.
- CC4: Development and Flood Risk.
- CC5: Surface water management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS).

4.97 **Table 4.10** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Climate Change section of the Local Plan. The detailed SA matrices can be found in **Appendix 8**.

Table 4.10 SA Scores for the Climate Change policies

SA objectives	CC1	CC2	CC3	CC4	CC5
1: Economic performance	0	0	0	0	0
2: The Borough's image	0	0	0	0	0
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0	0	0
4: Economic inclusion	0	0	0	0	0
5: Healthy labour market	0	0	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	0	0	0	0	0
7: Health	0	0	+	+	+
8: Housing	0	0	0	+	0
9: Crime	0	0	0	0	0
10: Social inclusion	+	0	+	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	0	0	0	0	+
12: Built environment	+	+	+	+	+
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	0	+	+	+
14: Landscape and local character	++	++	++	0	+
15: Environmental quality and amenity	++	+	++	+	+
16: Climate change	+/-	++	+/-	++	++
17: Natural resources and waste	+	0	0	0	0
18: Energy efficiency	+/-	++	+/-	0	0

4.98 The climate change policies will have a large number of negligible effects on the SA objectives due to the specific focus of the policies and topics covered. The nature of the policies also means that, in general, where effects have been identified they are positive and relate to the environmental SA objectives.

4.99 Policies CC1, CC2 and CC3 will have significant positive effects on SA objective 14: **landscape** as they include various criteria seeking to ensure that energy related developments (including proposals for wind and other types of renewable and low carbon energy) do not have adverse effects in terms of their visual impacts, also taking into account cumulative effects. Policies CC1 and CC3 will also have significant positive effects on SA objective 15: **environmental quality and amenity** as they include various measures seeking to ensure that energy-related development proposals do not adversely impact upon soils, water resources, noise levels and views.

4.100 Policy CC2 will have significant positive effects on SA objective 16: **climate change** and SA objective 18: **energy efficiency** as the policy provides a clear framework for wind energy proposals, and so should increase the likelihood of appropriate proposals coming forward and being approved. However, policies CC1 and CC3 will have mixed effects on these objectives; while they may provide some framework for suitable proposals to come forward, they are also quite restrictive in terms of the policy criteria.

4.101 Policies CC4 and CC5 both directly address flood risk management and so will have significant positive effects on SA objective 16: **climate change** mitigation and adaptation. Policy CC5 encourages the incorporation of green infrastructure into developments which will have multiple

benefits on other SA objectives including SA objectives 7: **health** and 13: **biodiversity**. Policy CC4 directs development to areas of low flood risk which will benefit the quality of housing in the borough and so is likely to have a positive effect on SA objective 8: **housing**. Reduced flood risk in general as a result of these policies will also reduce the likelihood of the associated potential impacts, benefitting SA objective 12: **built environment** and 13: **biodiversity**.

4.102 No likely significant negative effects on the SA objectives were identified in relation to any of the policies in the Climate Change section.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

4.103 The Infrastructure and Connectivity Policies in the Burnley Local Plan cover:

- IC1: Sustainable Travel.
- IC2: Managing Transport & Travel Impacts.
- IC3: Car Parking Standards.
- IC4: Infrastructure and Planning Contributions.
- IC5: Protection & Provision of Social & Community Infrastructure.
- IC6: Telecommunications
- IC7: Taxis and Taxi Booking Offices.

4.104 **Table 4.11** presents the SA scores for the policies in the Infrastructure and Connectivity section of the Local Plan. The detailed appraisal matrices for the policies can be found in **Appendix 8**.

Table 4.11 SA Score for the Infrastructure and connectivity policies

SA objectives	IC1	IC2	IC3	IC4	IC5	IC6	IC7
1: Economic performance	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
2: The Borough's image	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0	+	++	0	+
4: Economic inclusion	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
5: Healthy labour market	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
6: Sustainable transport	++	++	++/-	+	+	0	+/-
7: Health	++	+	+	+	++	+	0
8: Housing	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
9: Crime	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
10: Social inclusion	0	0	0	+	++	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	+	+	+	+	++	0	0
12: Built environment	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
14: Landscape and local character	0	0	0	+	0	+	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	+	++	++/-	+	0	+	+
16: Climate change	++	+	+/-	+	+	0	+/-
17: Natural resources and waste	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4.105 Many of the infrastructure and connectivity policies will have negligible effects on the majority of the SA objectives given that their scope is quite narrow (particularly policy IC6). Policy IC4 is the exception to this because the policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards infrastructure from developers which might be used towards a range of local improvements, and it therefore has minor positive effects for most of the SA objectives. A significant positive effect is expected in relation to SA objective 8: **housing** as a result of this policy as it would provide affordable housing locally.

4.106 Given their focus, the infrastructure and connectivity policies tend to have the most positive effects on the SA objectives which address transport and economic issues. Due to the importance of local infrastructure for the Borough in terms of improving physical accessibility to jobs, a minor

positive effect is expected for SA objective 4: **economic inclusion** for four of the policies (IC1, IC2, IC3 and IC4).

- 4.107 A significant positive effect is expected in relation to SA objective 3: **deprivation in urban areas** as a result of policy IC5 because the policy will help to protect town centres in Burnley by protecting social and community infrastructure. Policy IC6 would have a minor positive effect on this SA objective because it sets out criteria for the provision of taxi booking offices in town centres.
- 4.108 Mostly positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 11: **access to services and jobs** and 6: **sustainable transport** as they seek to address issues associated with connectivity in the Borough. The positive effect recorded for sustainable transport for most of these policies (with the exception of policies IC6 and IC7 which score a negligible effect) also means that generally positive effects are likely for SA objective 16: **climate change**. However, in the case of policy IC3 mixed effects are likely for both of these SA objectives given that the policy relates to the provision of car parking as well as making reference to encouraging sustainable transport use.
- 4.109 Most of the policies are likely to have positive effects on SA objective 15: **environmental quality and amenity** (with the exception of IC5 which scores a negligible effect). As IC3 may result in more car journeys locally the overall effect is mixed, but a significant positive effect is likely for policy IC2 because it should help to address amenity issues associated with new development through Travel Plans.
- 4.110 None of the policies address SA objective 18: **energy efficiency** and therefore negligible effects have been recorded for all policies. No likely significant negative effects have been identified for any of the infrastructure and connectivity policies.

Cumulative effects

- 4.111 **Table 4.12** overleaf presents a summary of the SA scores for all of the policies and proposals set out in Burnley's Local Plan: Proposed Submission Draft (March 2017). This enables an assessment to be made of the likely significant effects of the emerging Local Plan as a whole on each of the SA objectives, i.e. an assessment of cumulative effects as required by the SEA Regulations.
- 4.112 Under each of the SA objectives below, consideration is also given to ways in which the effects of the Local Plan may be mitigated, including through the implementation of other policies within the Local Plan itself.

Table 4.12 Summary of SA scores for the policies and site allocations in the Burnley Local Plan: Preferred Options Draft

Policies	1: Economic Performance	2: The Borough's Image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
Strategic Policies																		
SP1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SP2	+	0	+	+	+	+?	0	++	0	0	0	+/-?	-?	-?	-?	+/-?	-?	0
SP3	++	0	+?	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	+/-?	-?	-?	-?	+/-?	-?	0
SP4	++	+	++	+	0	++	+	+	0	+?	+	+/-?	+?	+++	+	++	+	+
SP5	+	++	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	++	++	++
SP6	+	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	0	0
SP7	0	+	+	0	0	+?	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0	+	0
Housing Policies																		
HS1	0	+	+++	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	+	0
HS2	0	+	+?	0	0	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+?
HS3	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0
HS4	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	0	+
HS5	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+
HS6	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0
HS7	0	++	0	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	++	--?	-?	0?	+	0	+	0
HS8	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+/-?	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
HS9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment Policies																		
EMP1	++	+	+	+	+++	+	+	0	0	0	+	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
EMP2	++	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMP3	++	+	+?	+?	+	?	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+?	+?	0
EMP4	+	+?	+	+	+	+	+?	+?	0	0	++	+?	+?	+	+	+	+?	0
EMP5	+	+	+	+	+	-?	0	0	0	+	+	+?	-?	+	+/-?	-?	0	0
EMP6	0	+	0	+?	0	0	0	+?	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0

Policies	1: Economic Performance	2: The Borough's Image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
EMP7	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+?	+	++	+	0	0	0
Retail and Town Centre Policies																		
TC1	0	0	++	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
TC2	0	0	++	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
TC3	0	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
TC4	+	++	++?	+	+?	++	++	+	0	0	+	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
TC5	+	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	++	0	+	0	+	0	0
TC6	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0
TC7	0	+	++	0	0	+/-	++	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	++	+/-	+	0
TC8	0	++	++	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	0
Historic Environment Policies																		
HE1	+/-?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
HE2	-?	+	0	-?	0	0	+	-?	0	+	0	++?	+	+	0	0	0	0
HE3	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
HE4	-?	+	0	-?	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
Natural Environment Policies																		
NE1	-?	+	0	-?	0	0	+	-?	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	0	0
NE2	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0
NE3	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	+	+	0	0
NE4	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	0	0
NE5	0	0	0	0	0	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	0
Climate Change Policies																		
CC1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	+/-	+	+/-
CC2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	++	0	++
CC3	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	+/-	0	+/-
CC4	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	++	0	0

Policies	1: Economic Performance	2: The Borough's Image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
CC5	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	0
Infrastructure and Connectivity Policies																		
IC1	0	0	0	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	0
IC2	0	+	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	0	0
IC3	0	0	0	+	0	++/-	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	++/-	+/-	0	0
IC4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
IC5	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
IC6	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
IC7	0	0	+	0	0	+/-	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+/-	0	0
Residential Site Allocations included in Policy HS1																		
HS1/1	0	0	+?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/2	0	0	+?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/3	0	0	++	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/4	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	-	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/5	0	0	++	0	0	-	++	++	0	0	+	-?	-?	0	+	-	+	0
HS1/6	0	++	++	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/7	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/9	0	+	++	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/10	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/11	0	0	+++?	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/12	0	++	+++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/13	0	0	+?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/14	0	0	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	0	0
HS1/15	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	-	0	0
HS1/16	0	++	+++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0

Policies	1: Economic Performance	2: The Borough's Image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
HS1/17	0	++	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/18	0	++	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	--	+	0	+	0
HS1/19	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/20	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+/-?	0	+	0
HS1/21	0	++	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/23	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+	-?	-?	0	+	0	0	0
HS1/24	0	0	++?	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/25	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++/-	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/26	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/27	0	0	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/28	0	+	??	0	0	+	-	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/29	0	++	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/30	0	0	??	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/31	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	-?	-/?	-	0	0
HS1/32	0	0	++?	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	++/-	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/35	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/36	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	--?	-?	-	-	0	0
HS1/37	0	0	++?	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HS1/38	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	--?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
Employment Site Allocations included in Policy EMP1																		
EMP1/1	+	0	++?	??	??	+	0	0	0	0	+	-?	+	0?	-	-?	0	0
EMP1/2	+	0	+	??	??	+	+	0	0	0	+	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0
EMP1/3	+	++	++?	+	??	++	+	0	0	0	+	--?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
EMP1/4	+	0	+	0	??	0	+	0	0	0	+	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
EMP1/5	++	+	??	0	++?	0	+	0	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0

Policies	1: Economic Performance	2: The Borough's Image	3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and amenity	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
EMP1/6	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
EMP1/7	+	+	+++	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	--?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
EMP1/8	+	++	+++	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	--?	0?	0	+	0	0	0
EMP1/9	+	0	+++	+	+	-	+	0	0	0	+	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
EMP1/10	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
EMP1/11	+	++	+++	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0?	+	0	+	0
EMP1/12	++	0	+	+	+++	+	+	0	0	0	+	-?	-?	--?	-	-	0	0
EMP1/13	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	--?	-?	--?	--	-	0	0
EMP1/14	+	++	+++	+	+	-	+	0	0	0	+	--?	-?	0	+	0	+	0

SA objective 1: To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance

- 4.113 The allocation and protection of approximately 90ha of employment land through policies EMP1: Employment Allocations and SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032 will help to make Burnley Borough more attractive to investors. This will provide employment opportunities to the benefit of local economic growth and should help to reduce disparities in terms of economic performance. It may also offer good opportunities for diversifying the local economy out of the service sector which currently dominates.
- 4.114 Measures in the Local Plan seeking to improve the sustainable transport network (such as policy IC1: Sustainable Travel) will help to improve access to jobs, particularly for those without a car. In addition, the population growth resulting from the delivery of the housing requirement (through policies HS1: Housing Allocations and SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032) will increase the size of the workforce within Burnley, which will help to support and sustain local economic growth.
- 4.115 New employment sites will be developed in accordance with other plan policies relating to standards for design and construction, so it is assumed that they will be high quality, increasing their attractiveness to investors.
- 4.116 There are a small number of historic and natural environment policies that could have a minor negative effect on this objective due to potentially limiting development that could otherwise have adverse effects on the historic or natural environment. However, overall, the Local Plan is likely to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect in relation to SA objective 1: economic performance. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 2: To develop and market the Borough's image

- 4.117 The Local Plan makes good provision for protecting the image of the Borough and enhancing the built, natural and historic environment. In particular, policy SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability seeks to improve the Borough's image and promote it as a destination for visitors by requiring that new development is of high quality design which is respectful of existing local character. The particular requirements in the policy that apply to the nature and appearance of development near to key gateways will have especially positive effects on improving the Borough's image. In addition, policy SP6: Green Infrastructure seeks to protect, enhance and provide new elements of green infrastructure in the Borough. As such, it will help to improve the local natural environment and will also help to promote the Borough as an attractive destination for visitors.
- 4.118 Nine of the housing sites allocated through policy HS1: Housing Allocations are expected to have positive effects on this SA objective, seven of which would be significant. This is because these allocated sites are either within very close proximity of a key gateway or are in a defined regeneration area, and so would contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas. The 14 employment sites allocated in policy EMP1: Employment Allocations include four sites that are either within or very close to a key gateway into the Borough, or that are within a defined regeneration area. High quality new employment development in those areas will again have a positive effect on the Borough's image.
- 4.119 Overall, a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely for SA objective 2: the Borough's image. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 3: To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas

- 4.120 A number of Local Plan policies seek to foster the vitality and viability of local centres. Policy TC1: Retail Hierarchy seeks to focus retail development within the larger centres of Burnley (i.e. Burnley and Padiham). The provision of retail development within town centres in favour of out of town locations is expected to help improve the vitality and viability of these areas and will also help to create employment opportunities in areas which are accessible to most people.
- 4.121 Most of the housing sites allocated through policy HS1: Housing Allocations are expected to have significant positive effects on this SA objective either because they are either within or very close to a Decile 1 IMD area, where new development could contribute to reducing deprivation, or

because they are within close proximity of a town centre or rural settlement where businesses would be supported by new housing development.

- 4.122 Overall, a **minor positive** cumulative effect is likely for SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 4: To secure economic inclusion

- 4.123 The Local Plan provides for the development of 90 hectares of employment land to meet local needs (through policies EMP1: Employment Allocations and SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032) and to ensure that there are jobs available to meet the needs of the growing population. Policy SP4: Development Strategy focuses most development in the larger urban centres and within the identified development boundaries. As such, most new employment development is likely to be provided in areas where access to sustainable transport links is best and jobs will be accessible for most people. That policy also provides a hierarchy of development limiting development within smaller settlements. The allocation of this employment land, and the measures in the Local Plan to safeguard existing sites (policy EMP2: Protected Employment Sites), should result in the delivery of jobs to meet the needs of the growing population.
- 4.124 There are a small number of historic and natural environment policies that could have a minor negative effect on this objective due to potentially limiting development that could otherwise have adverse effects on the historic or natural environment. However, overall, the Local Plan is likely to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect in relation to SA objective 4: Economic inclusion. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 5: To develop and maintain a healthy labour market

- 4.125 The Local Plan goes some way towards addressing the skills gap and increasing levels of participation and attainment in education. The scale of residential development proposed through the Local Plan could result in increased pressure on existing schools and colleges if provision was not made to meet the increased demand for school places. However, the Local Plan makes good provision for community facilities to meet the population's needs which is taken to also include educational facilities. The measures in the Plan relating to improvements to the sustainable transport network will help to ensure that more people are able to travel to schools and colleges by means other than car.
- 4.126 The provision of 90ha of employment land over the plan period as set out in policy SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032 (with sites being allocated through policy EMP1: Employment Allocations) is likely to encourage a higher number of businesses to invest in the Borough, which would result in an increase in the number of local employment opportunities in the Borough. These jobs may have associated opportunities for work-based learning and skills development.
- 4.127 Although a number of the site allocations and policies are unlikely to affect this objective, overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 5: healthy labour market. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 6: To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes

- 4.128 While the scale of development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in traffic, the Local Plan makes good provision for improvements to the sustainable transport network, particularly through policy IC1: Sustainable Travel and it requires new development to be located in areas which are well served by walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport. In addition, Policy SP4: Development Strategy limits large scale development at the more rural locations of the Borough and aims to focus development in the main urban areas which will reduce the requirements for many residents to travel by car given that new development is more likely to be in close proximity to sustainable transport links and existing facilities and services in more developed locations.
- 4.129 Most of the housing sites allocated in policy HS1: Housing Allocations would have at least minor positive effects on sustainable transport as they are within 400m of a bus stop and/or 800m of a railway station which could be used by residents for commuting to work and accessing services

and facilities. In addition, policy HS1: Housing Allocations makes specific reference to requiring improved walking and cycle links at some of the allocated sites. Four of the 14 employment sites allocated in policy EMP1: Employment Allocations would have significant positive effects on this objective as they would offer particularly good opportunities for people to commute via bus, rail or cycling/walking.

- 4.130 Overall a cumulative **significant positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 6: Sustainable transport. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 7: To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities

- 4.131 The Local Plan proposes improvements to the walking and cycle network which will help to improve levels of day-to-day activity, benefitting health. Increased walking and cycling may also be facilitated by the location of most development in urban areas where journey times to access jobs, services and facilities are likely to be shorter (through policy SP4: Development Strategy).
- 4.132 The protection and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure through policies NE2: Protected Open Space and SP6: Green Infrastructure in particular will also encourage and enable more people to engage in active recreation which will benefit health. In addition, most of the allocated housing sites included in policy HS1: Housing Allocations would have significant positive effects on health as they provide access to an existing GP surgery and are within 400m of a cycle route which could be used by new residents. Jointly, this would have benefits for promoting healthy lifestyles. Almost all of the employment sites allocated in policy EMP1: Employment Allocations would have minor positive effects on health. While employment site allocations would generally not have significant effects on this objective, most of the allocated sites offer opportunities to commute via bicycle or on foot which would benefit health and for a number of the sites, policy EMP1 specifies that new links would be provided as part of the development.
- 4.133 While the population growth that will result from the residential development proposed through the Local Plan could put pressure on healthcare facilities such as existing GP surgeries, provision is made through the Plan for improvements to community facilities to support the new development (e.g. policy IC5: Protection and Provision of Social and Community Infrastructure). While healthcare services are not always referred to specifically, this is taken to be included within community facilities.
- 4.134 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 7: health. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 8: To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing

- 4.135 The Local Plan makes provision for the development of at least 4,180 new homes between 2012 and 2031 to meet the objectively assessed housing need for the Borough and allocates 34 new residential sites through policy HS1: Housing Allocations. Policy HS2: Affordable Housing Provision relates specifically to the provision of good quality affordable housing in the Borough. A range of measures are set out through which the Council will support the provision of affordable housing, and affordable housing will be required on all housing developments over a certain threshold. In addition, policy HS3: Housing Density and Mix sets out criteria that will ensure that housing developed as a result of other Local Plan policies is appropriate for meeting local needs.
- 4.136 Despite a number of negligible effects and a small number of historic and natural environment policies that could have a minor negative effect on this objective (due to potentially limiting housing development that could otherwise have adverse effects on the historic or natural environment) overall, a cumulative **significant positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 8: housing. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 9: To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime

- 4.137 Almost all of the policies in the Local Plan will not have a direct effect on this objective, although policy HS4: Housing Developments requires that the design of new housing should be in line with policy SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability, which states that buildings should be designed with safety and security of occupants and passers-by in mind, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime through natural surveillance.

- 4.138 In general this SA objective will be affected by the design and layout of new development (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which will not be detailed until the planning application stage, hence the sites allocated under policies HS1: Housing Allocations and EMP1: Employment Allocations will all have negligible effects on this objective.
- 4.139 Overall a cumulative **negligible** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 9: Crime.

SA objective 10: To increase social inclusion

- 4.140 The measures included in the Local Plan to provide employment land and increase economic growth (as described under SA objective 4 above) will help to reduce social exclusion by increasing the range and quality of available jobs. This will in turn help to address social deprivation. As described under SA objective 5 above, the Local Plan also makes good provision for affordable housing delivery which will further address this objective.
- 4.141 Although the majority of policies and site allocations would have a negligible effect, overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 10: social inclusion. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 11: To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups

- 4.142 The Local Plan makes good provision for improving access to services, particularly through policy IC5: Protection and Provision of Social and Community Infrastructure which directly addresses accessibility and the provision of social and community infrastructure in the Borough, and requires such facilities to be provided where new development will increase demand. Replacement facilities are also to be provided nearby if an existing facility is lost. The policy also requires new facilities to be provided at locations which are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. These measures should mean that the housing growth proposed through the Local Plan will not place undue strain on existing services and facilities.
- 4.143 In addition, policy TC2: Development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres would result in the majority of retail development and other main town centre uses being focused within the more developed areas of the Borough which are expected to be accessible to most residents, including by public transport. This is expected to include employment opportunities as well as essential services and facilities.
- 4.144 The majority of residential sites allocated through policy HS1: Housing Allocations are likely to have significant positive effects on this objective as they are within close proximity of a range of community services and facilities as well as being within reasonable public transport travel time of key Borough services. While a small number of sites would result in the loss of existing publicly accessible green space, this is the case for only four of the 34 allocated sites. The majority of employment sites allocated through policy EMP1: Employment Allocations are also likely to have minor positive effects because they are within walking distance of existing housing development, so residents there could easily access the jobs created.
- 4.145 Overall a cumulative **significant positive** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services and jobs. This effect is expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 12: To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets

- 4.146 The scale of housing and employment development proposed through the Local Plan could adversely affect heritage assets and their settings. A number of the allocated sites are within very close proximity of designated heritage assets sites meaning that the setting of these heritage assets could be significantly affected. However, the effects of new development on cultural heritage and the wider built environment are to some extent uncertain until detailed proposals for particular sites come forward and the exact scale, design and layout of the new development is known. Opportunities may also exist for developments to enhance the setting of nearby heritage features, particularly where high quality new development would replace an existing derelict site.
- 4.147 The Local Plan makes good provision for the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets through policies specifically addressing this issue, in particular policy HE1: Identifying and Protecting Burnley's Historic Environment, the purpose of which is to protect, enhance and raise awareness of the historic environment within the Borough, and policy HE2: Designated Heritage

Assets which seeks to prevent substantial harm or loss of designated heritage assets including their setting.

- 4.148 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 12: built environment although this is currently uncertain. Effects on this objective are expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 13: To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity

- 4.149 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan could affect biodiversity and geodiversity, particularly because a lot of the development is proposed on greenfield sites (although it is recognised that brownfield sites can still harbour valuable biodiversity). The development of greenfield land could result in the loss of valuable habitat and disturbance to species, particularly during the construction phase. In addition, a large number of residential and employment sites, as allocated through policies HS1: Housing Allocations and EMP1: Employment Allocations, are likely to have negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity due to their close proximity to designated nature conservation sites and potential for causing disturbance, habitat loss and fragmentation.
- 4.150 The Habitats Regulations Appraisal identified in-combination effects on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA from housing site allocations and policies through potential offsite habitat loss, offsite noise, vibration and light disturbance and increased recreational pressure. In-combination effects of increased recreational pressure were also identified as a potential impact on the South Pennine Moors SAC as a result of population increase within Burnley Borough.
- 4.151 In addition, the effects of new development on Burnley's biodiversity and geodiversity are to some extent uncertain until detailed proposals for particular sites come forward at the planning application stage. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments, for example through the provision of green infrastructure.
- 4.152 Despite these potential negative effects, the Local Plan does make good provision for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity, particularly through policy NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks, the primary aim of which is to protect biodiversity in the Borough including at designated sites, while ensuring that any impacts are mitigated or compensatory measures are implemented. A number of other policies in the Local Plan also make reference to the protection of biodiversity and the measures seeking to improve green infrastructure in the Borough (particularly policy SP6: Green Infrastructure), which will benefit habitat creation and improve connectivity.
- 4.153 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 13: Biodiversity and geodiversity although this is currently uncertain. Effects on this objective could be either permanent or temporary, depending on whether they occur as a result of construction or during the operational phase of development.

SA objective 14: To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character

- 4.154 The development of 4,180 new homes in the Borough (as set out in policy SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032) and 90ha of employment land (as proposed in policy SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032) would involve the development of a large total area of greenfield land which could be to the detriment of the local landscape character. A large number of the residential and employment sites allocated through policies HS1: Housing Allocations and EMP1: Employment Allocations are on greenfield land, and include three allocations within the Green Belt. However, the effects of new development on the landscape are largely uncertain at this stage as they will depend on factors such as the design of new development which will not be known until the planning application stage.
- 4.155 The Local Plan does make provision for enhancing and protecting the landscape character of the Borough through appropriate design, the incorporation of screening and landscaping of development proposals, in particular through policies NE5: Landscape Character and SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability.
- 4.156 Overall, a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect is likely for SA objective 14: landscape and local character although this is currently uncertain. Effects on this objective are expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 15: To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity

- 4.157 The Local Plan proposes large amount of residential and employment development which may affect the amenity of existing residents, particularly in terms of traffic or disturbance during the construction phase. In addition, approximately half of the residential sites allocated through policy HS1: Housing Allocations are on greenfield land which could result in the loss of high quality agricultural soils, although it is noted that most are not within Grade 3 agricultural land (the highest quality land within Burnley Borough). Likewise, most of the employment sites allocated through policy EMP1: Employment Allocations are on greenfield land where new development would lead to the loss of soils, but again the majority of the allocated sites are not in areas of high quality agricultural land.
- 4.158 The Local Plan does include some mitigation for the potential effects of new development on environmental quality and amenity. In particular, policy NE5: Environmental Protection specifically relates to environmental protection and seeks to ensure that development does not have adverse effects on air quality, light, noise and water quality and that contaminated land is fully remediated prior to development.
- 4.159 Overall, a cumulative **mixed effect (minor positive and minor negative)** is likely for SA objective 15: environmental quality and amenity. Effects on this SA objective could be either permanent or temporary depending on whether they relate to amenity impacts during construction, or more permanent impacts such as the loss of high quality soils.

SA objective 16: To mitigate and adapt to climate change

- 4.160 Policies in the Local Plan require new development to be located in areas of low flood risk and to respond and adapt to climate change through the management of flooding i.e. through SuDs, in particular policies CC4: Development and Flood Risk and CC5: Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDs). However, many of the residential and employment sites allocated through policies HS1: Housing Allocations and EMP1: Employment Allocations are on greenfield land (which would lead to a reduction in the amount of permeable land in the Borough) or are on brownfield land within high flood risk areas. However, most of the development sites allocated through the Local Plan are outside of areas of high flood risk.
- 4.161 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions from built development but this will depend to some extent on the design of development which cannot be determined at this stage. In terms of emissions from vehicle traffic, the Local Plan makes good provision for improvements to the sustainable transport network, and requires new development to be located in areas which are well served by walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport particularly through policy IC1: Sustainable Travel. In addition, Policy SP4: Development Strategy limits large scale development at the more rural locations of the Borough and aims to focus development in the main urban areas, which will reduce the requirements for many residents to travel by car given that new development is more likely to be in close proximity of sustainable transport links and existing facilities and services in more developed locations. However, there will inevitably be an increase in overall traffic within the Borough as a result of the growth proposed.
- 4.162 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 16: climate change. Effects on this objective are expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 17: To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste

- 4.163 The scale of new development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in overall waste generation, but not on a per capita basis. Levels of recycling will be determined largely by the behaviour of individuals; however policy SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability encourages design measures in new developments, which are likely to reduce requirements for excessive resource consumption, including support for the appropriate re-use of existing materials already on site during the construction phase. Many of the development sites that are allocated through policies HS1: Housing Allocations and EMP1: Employment Allocations are located on greenfield land and so there will be limited opportunities to reuse materials onsite,

however there are also a number of sites allocated on brownfield land where these opportunities may exist.

- 4.164 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect is likely in relation to SA objective 17: Natural Resources and Waste. Effects on this objective are expected to be long-term and permanent.

SA objective 18: To increase energy efficiency

- 4.165 Policies in the Local Plan require new development to meet high standards of energy efficiency and encourage developments to make use of on-site energy supplies from renewable and low carbon energy sources and to incorporate measures to minimise energy consumption, in particular policy SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability. The provision of renewable energy development, in particular wind, is supported through policies CC2: Suitable Areas for Wind Energy Development and CC3: Wind Energy Development.
- 4.166 The effects that individual development sites allocated in the Local Plan will have on energy efficiency cannot be determined at this stage and will instead be determined by factors such as the design of development and building regulation standards.
- 4.167 Overall, a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely for SA objective 18: Energy efficiency. Effects on this objective are expected to be long-term and permanent.

Mitigation and Recommendations

- 4.1 The SEA Regulations require that consideration is given to *"the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme"*. For many of the potential negative effects identified in relation to the Proposed Submission Local Plan, mitigation will be provided through the implementation of policies in the Local Plan itself.
- 4.2 **Table 4.13** identifies the policies that are expected to provide mitigation for the potential significant negative effects identified for the Proposed Submission document. Note that only those SA objectives for which potential significant negative effects were identified have been included in the table. Fourteen out of the 18 SA objectives are unlikely to be negatively affected (at a significant level) by the policies or site allocations in the Proposed Submission Local Plan.

Table 4.13 Possible mitigation for potential negative effects identified

SA objectives for which potential negative effects have been identified	Negative effects identified	Local Plan policies providing possible mitigation
12: Built Environment	Proximity of proposed sites to designated heritage assets	<p>Policy HE1: Identifying and protecting Burnley’s Historic Environment seeks to protect, enhance and promote the elements that contribute to the distinct identity of the borough.</p> <p>Policy HE2: Designated Heritage Assets states that proposals affecting designated heritage assets and or their settings will be assessed in order to identify harm.</p> <p>Policy HE4: Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Assets provides for the protection of Scheduled Monuments or other archaeological assets and their settings through the requirement for an assessment of significance and impact to accompany a proposal.</p> <p>The site specific policies under Policy EMP1:</p> <p>EMP1/2: makes provision for a landscaping scheme and retention of established trees and shrubs adjacent to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal;</p> <p>EMP1/3: makes provision for retention of existing trees and</p>

SA objectives for which potential negative effects have been identified	Negative effects identified	Local Plan policies providing possible mitigation
		<p>shrubs;</p> <p>EMP1/8: requires high quality architecture and design reflecting the character and appearance of the surrounding listed buildings and conservation area.</p> <p>EMP1/13: requires a landscaping scheme including retention of existing trees and new screening planting;</p> <p>EMP14: requires an appropriate hard and soft landscaping scheme providing adequate screening and appropriate boundary treatment.</p> <p>TC4: requires high quality, locally distinctive materials.</p> <p>Site specific policies under policy HS1:</p> <p>HS1/1: requires a scheme of the highest quality;</p> <p>HS1/3: requires appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment;</p> <p>HS1/4: requires a scheme of the highest quality. The supporting information notes the need to retain and sensitively incorporate a listed feature into the development scheme;</p> <p>HS1/7: requires a scheme of the highest quality;</p> <p>HS1/10: requires a scheme of the highest quality and appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment. The supporting information also notes the potential for below ground archaeology and the requirement for a desk top archaeological assessment;</p> <p>HS1/17 does not include any specific design references</p> <p>HS1/20: requires a scheme of the highest quality. The supporting information notes the proximity to the Conservation Area.</p> <p>HS1/24: does not include any specific design references</p> <p>HS1/26: requires a scheme of the highest quality. The supporting information notes the proximity to a registered park and garden and the need to consider impact on setting.</p> <p>HS1/31: requires a scheme of the highest quality. The supporting information notes the proximity to the conservation area.</p> <p>HS1/32: requires a scheme of the highest quality.</p> <p>HS1/35: does not include any specific design references to reflect the proximity to the listed building</p> <p>HS1/37: does not include any relevant references to reflect the proximity to the listed buildings.</p> <p>HS1/38: requires a scheme of the highest quality.</p>
13: Biodiversity and geodiversity	Proximity of proposed sites to designated nature or geological conservation sites	<p>Policy NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Assets requires the protection and enhancement of biodiversity including for sites of national and international importance.</p> <p>HS1/36: requires appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment and that new planting on the site to accord with Policy NE3.</p>
14: Landscape and local character	Site allocations within the Green Belt	<p>Policy NE3: Landscape Character supports the sensitive location and design of new development, including the integration of key landscape features, appropriate landscaping and consideration of key views.</p> <p>HS1/18: outline planning permission has been granted for the site. The policy discusses appropriate screening in relation to the adjacent M65 and primary and nursery school.</p> <p>EMP1/12: requires a masterplanning scheme for the whole site, submission of a landscaping scheme and additional screen</p>

SA objectives for which potential negative effects have been identified	Negative effects identified	Local Plan policies providing possible mitigation
		planting. EMP1/13: requires the site layout and design to take account landscape and views, and a landscaping scheme including retention of existing trees and new screening planting
15: Environmental quality and amenity	One site allocation results in loss of grade 3 agricultural land	None of the policies provide mitigation for the loss of grade 3 agricultural land.

4.3 The policies identified in Table 4.13 provide mitigation for the significant negative effects identified. In relation to potential negative effects on the built environment and cultural heritage a small number of site specific policies (HS1/24, HS1/35 and HS1/37) do not make specific provision in relation to the nearby designated heritage assets. Although the overarching historic environment policies provide mitigation, the site specific policies could be amended to ensure recognition of the site specific issues identified.

5 Monitoring

- 5.1 The SEA Regulations require that "*the responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action*" and that the environmental report should provide information on "*a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring*". Monitoring proposals should be designed to provide information that can be used to highlight specific issues and significant effects, and which could help decision-making.
- 5.2 Monitoring should be focused on the significant sustainability effects that may give rise to irreversible damage (with a view to identifying trends before such damage is caused) and the significant effects where there is uncertainty in the SA and where monitoring would enable preventative or mitigation measures to be taken. Because of the relatively early stage of Burnley's Local Plan and the uncertainty attached to many of the potential effects identified, monitoring measures have been proposed in this SA report in relation to all of the SA objectives in Burnley's SA framework. As the Local Plan is progressed further and the likely significant effects are identified with more certainty, it may be appropriate to narrow down the monitoring framework to focus on a smaller number of the SA objectives.
- 5.3 **Table 5.1** sets out a number of suggested indicators for monitoring the potential sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan and draws on Burnley Borough Council's monitoring framework for the Local Plan which is presented in Section 6: Implementation and Monitoring in the Preferred Options Draft document.
- 5.4 The data used for monitoring in many cases will be provided by outside bodies. Information collected by other organisations (e.g. the Environment Agency) can also be used as a source of indicators. It is therefore recommended that the Council continues the dialogue with statutory environmental consultees and other stakeholders that has already been commenced, and works with them to agree the relevant sustainability effects to be monitored and to obtain information that is appropriate, up to date and reliable.

Table 5.1 Proposed Monitoring Framework for the Burnley Local Plan

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of new employment land delivered. • Claimant count (includes Jobseekers Allowance and some Universal Credit claimants. Source: Office for National Statistics – Claimant count by unitary and local authority)
2. To develop and market the Borough’s image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visitors to the Borough. • Estimated amount of income from tourism. • No. and % of vacancies of commercial properties within the Primary and Secondary frontages
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of town centre vacant floorspace. • No. of A1 premises lost to other uses in Primary Frontages. • No and % A1 retail units in Secondary Frontages. • Town centre footfall.
4. To secure economic inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of people living in fuel poverty. • Number of new business start-ups. • Claimant count (includes Jobseekers Allowance and some Universal Credit claimants. Source: Office for National Statistics – Claimant count by unitary and local authority) • Affordable home completions. • Average (mean) house prices.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new education facilities. • Qualifications of the working age population.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of travel to work. • Railway station footfall. • Bus patronage levels. • Number of Travel Plans implemented with new development. • Road Casualties: overall Road Casualties: people killed or seriously injured Road Casualties: children killed or seriously injured
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of travel to work. • Life expectancy. • Number of new healthcare facilities provided. • Infant mortality rates. • Obesity rates. • Number of people living with a disability. • Percentage of people regularly participating in sport. • National standards such as ‘Green Flag’ for parks and open spaces.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing completions. • Affordability ratios • Number of people in housing need. • Annual housing completions – total houses built, types, sizes and tenures. • Total vacant dwellings. • Total number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches available. • New pitches and plots approved and provided per annum (allocations & windfall development)

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of statutory homeless people. Number or proportion of local authority homes falling below Decent Homes Standards.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime – notifiable offences recorded by the police (district level). Street level crime data.
10. To increase social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indices of multiple deprivation Amount of new and loss of community facilities (sqm).
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of new and loss of community facilities (sqm). Amount of vacant town centre floorspace. Amount of indoor sports facilities, playing pitches and publicly accessible green spaces. Amount of new residential development within 1200m of key local services. Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of key borough services.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of entries on the Heritage at Risk Register. Number of Conservation Areas with character appraisals. Number of buildings on the local list demolished.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of greenfield land lost to development. Quality and condition of SSSIs. Area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development Number of planning approvals with conditions to ensure works to manage/enhance the condition of SSSI/SAC/SPA/Ramsar features of interest Number of Biological Heritage Sites Number of Biological Heritage Sites in Positive Management BAP habitat - created/ managed via planning obligations
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of new development taking place on brownfield land. Use of Natural England's 'ANGSt' standards for green space.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of residential development completions on previously developed and greenfield land per annum. Number of watercourses failing to meet WFD quality targets. Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. Number of noise related complaints submitted to the Council.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse Emissions Per Capita by Local Authority (CO2) Number of flood incidences. Number of properties built in areas of flood zones 3. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice. % of new major housing developments approved incorporating SUDS Number of people using cars to travel to work.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of household waste recycled. Amount of commercial waste recycled. Amount of waste sent to landfill.
18. To increase energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of electricity consumption met by renewable energy in the Borough Installed renewable energy capacity through the planning system

6 Conclusions

- 6.1 The proposed site allocations and policies as set out in Burnley's Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan, have been subject to a detailed appraisal against the SA objectives which were developed at the Scoping stage of the SA process in this SA report.
- 6.2 A key consideration for Burnley's Local Plan is the need to achieve a balance between the aim to achieve regeneration and economic growth in the Borough, and the need to protect and enhance the valuable natural and historic environment. The Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan proposes a large amount of housing, employment and other development across Burnley to meet the future requirements of the Borough; therefore the SA has identified the potential for negative effects on many of the environmental objectives including biodiversity, cultural heritage and the landscape, although recognises that there may also be opportunities for the new development to help deliver enhancement of biodiversity and heritage assets through creation of new green infrastructure or improving derelict sites and the historic environment. However, the Local Plan also includes a wide range of development management-style policies, aiming to protect and enhance the economic, social and environmental conditions of the Borough. These should go a long way towards mitigating the potential negative effects of the overall scale of development proposed.

Next Steps

- 6.3 This SA Report will be published for consultation alongside the Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft between March and April 2017.

Following this consultation the Local Plan and accompanying SA Report will be submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination. Any proposed modifications to the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan arising out of this process may require SA, which will be consulted upon as necessary.

LUC
March 2017

Appendix 1 Consultation comments

Consultation comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report (June 2012), the Interim SA Report (March 2013), the SA Report for the Issues and Options (February 2014), the SA document for the consultation on additional sites (August 2014) and the SA Report for the Preferred Options Local Plan (July 2016)

Table A1.1: Scoping Report consultation comments and responses

This table was originally presented in the final SA Scoping Report (July 2012). Note that references within this table to page numbers, paragraph numbers and appendices all refer to those in the June 2012 Draft SA Scoping Report. The response/comment column explains how the comments were addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (July 2012). In some cases the comments made at that time have been superseded by the SA work undertaken since – where this is the case, additional text has been added underneath in *italics* to update the response previously provided.

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Environment Agency	
As requested we have considered Section 7 of the Scoping Report and Chapter 3 and can confirm that it is robust and comprehensive, and provides a suitable baseline for the Sustainability Appraisal of the emerging Local Plan	Noted, no action required.
Natural England	
Paragraph 1.15 refers to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) & Appropriate Assessment. This acknowledges that the Local Plan must be screened in relation to the Habitats Regulations to determine whether an appropriate assessment is required in accordance with Regulation 102 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, which we welcome.	Noted, no action required.
We are pleased to note that the draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will be considered as the Plan develops further. The Planning Inspectorate has issued a position statement on how it should be considered - <i>“The draft NPPF is likely to be referred to by the parties in current appeals and development plan casework. Whilst it is a consultation document and, therefore, subject to potential amendment, nevertheless it gives a clear indication of the Government’s `direction of travel’ in planning policy. Therefore, the draft National Planning Policy Framework is capable of being a material consideration, although the weight to be given to it will be a matter for the decision maker’s planning judgment in each particular case. The current Planning Policy Statements, Guidance notes and Circulars remain in place until cancelled.”</i>	Noted, no action required.
Whether there are any additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the SA and should be included.	Noted, no action required at this stage. The review of plans, policies and programmes will be updated as appropriate during later stages of the SA

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>Natural England welcomes the thorough list of international, national and local review of policies, plans and programmes. It appears to cover all relevant documents. It will be crucial to update this list during the next stage of the SA process to ensure emerging policies, plans and programmes are added to the baseline.</p>	<p>process.</p> <p><i>As stated above, the review of plans, policies and programmes has been updated throughout the SA process, including most recently as part of the preparation of this SA report for the Preferred Options Local Plan.</i></p>
<p>Whether the information provided in Chapter 3 is robust and comprehensive, and provides a suitable baseline for the SA of the emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>Overall Natural England is satisfied with the baseline information given, we welcome the inclusion of Biodiversity and Geodiversity, Soils, Landscape and Greenspaces.</p>	<p>Noted, no action required.</p>
<p>Whether there are any additional key sustainability issues that should be included.</p> <p>We would wish to see issues concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable transport, including promoting travel by public transport, cycling and walking, amongst other aspects; • conservation and enhancement of the coast and countryside; • enhancement of local landscape (and townscape) character and quality, and local distinctiveness; • conserving and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity; • the necessity to provide, conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure for its wide ranging contribution to biodiversity, geodiversity, as a recreation resource for the benefit of the health and well-being of residents, and as a means of mitigation against the effects of climate change; • visitor and development pressure affecting sites of biodiversity value; • the necessity to provide, conserve and maintain access to green and open spaces; and rights of way; and 'the role that access to greenspace and the natural environment can play in combating obesity and poor health'. While all of these issues are 	<p>Noted. The list of issues provided here appear to be mainly objectives, rather than locally specific key sustainability issues. A number of these issues are already addressed within the key sustainability issues listed in Chapter 4 of the Scoping Report, and others are addressed within the SA framework in Chapter 5 of the Scoping Report.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>environmental, they also (particularly in the case of sustainable transport, green infrastructure and greenspace) contribute towards economic and social objectives.</p>	
<p>Whether the SA framework is appropriate and includes a suitable range of objectives.</p> <p>We would wish to see sustainability objectives covering the following, as relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserving and enhancing landscape (and townscape) character and quality; and local distinctiveness; including historic landscape. SA objectives 12a and 14. • Protecting and enhancing biodiversity, including both habitats and species, and maintaining and enhancing internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats. SA objective 13. • Conserving and enhancing geodiversity; including conservation of the soil resource. SA objective 13. • Maintaining, creating, restoring and enhancing the quality of and opportunities for public access to good quality rights of way, open space, countryside and coast. SA objective 11a. • Maintaining and where possible improving the quality of air, reducing emissions and limiting air pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems, including human health. SA objective 15a. • Maintaining and where possible improving the quality of water, minimising water pollution, ensuring that water is used more efficiently and avoiding, promoting Sustainable Urban Drainage and reducing and managing flood risk. SA objectives 15e and 16d. • Conserving & protecting other natural resources. SA objective 17. • Maintaining and enhancing human health, including enhanced health from access to green spaces and improved equitable 	<p>It is considered that the SA framework addresses all of the issues listed. The relevant SA objectives are noted in red next to each issue in the left hand column.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>access to a healthier, happier and more sustainable lifestyle. SA objective 7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimising the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings. SA objectives 15c and 15d. • Reducing the contribution to climate change and enabling adaptation to climate change which is already locked in. SA objective 16. • Meeting an increased proportion of energy needs from renewable sources. SA objective 16c. • Minimising waste, and promoting the re-use and recovery of waste through increased recycling and/or composting. SA objective 17. • Minimising car use & encouraging more sustainable means of transport including public transport, walking & cycling. SA objective 6. • Incorporating the highest standards of sustainable design and construction in both existing and new development. SA objectives 2a, 8c, 17e and 18b. 	
<p>We would wish to see indicators for meeting the above objectives, and these should include amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of Landscape Character Assessment to provide baseline information, targets and indicators for 'landscape' and 'townscape'; • Biodiversity Action Plan targets; • Habitat and species targets aligned to the work of the North West Biodiversity Forum; • Use of Natural England's 'ANGSt' standards for green space, and, • Quality and length of Public Rights of Way, national standards such as 'Green Flag' for parks and open spaces. 	<p>Noted. Indicators for the SA objectives will be considered at a later stage of the SA process, in line with the requirement to consider monitoring measures for any significant effects identified. These proposed indicators will be taken into account at that stage.</p> <p><i>Proposed monitoring indicators are now set out in Chapter 7 of this SA Report for the Preferred Options Local Plan and these suggested indicators have been taken into account as relevant.</i></p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
English Heritage (now Historic England)	
<p>Paragraph 2.7 – it is important to be mindful of the definition of sustainable development in the NPPF which covers protecting and enhancing the historic environment together with seeking positive improvements in the quality of the historic environment.</p>	<p>Noted. It is not considered necessary to amend this paragraph; however the principles of sustainable development (as defined in the NPPF) are being taken into account throughout the SA.</p>
<p>Up to date information on designated heritage assets can be obtained from the National Heritage List for England (http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/) and the 2012 Heritage at Risk statistics will be available from mid-August. It is important to remember that the Register only covers grade I and II listed buildings so cannot be construed as representing the totality of heritage at risk in Burnley. The 2011 Register included 5 building entries and in addition 4 Conservation Areas at Risk. You state that there is only 1 up to date Conservation Area appraisal but you should also refer to the suite of heritage appraisals undertaken for housing market renewal and the preparation of area action plans. Information is also available from the Lancashire Historic Town Assessments, the Lancashire Historic Landscape Characterisation and the Lancashire Historic Environment Record. You should also include information from the Lancashire Textile Mills Survey which indicates 12 mills at high risk in Burnley.</p>	<p>Noted. The information provided in Chapter 3 of the Scoping Report in relation to the historic environment has been updated and amended where appropriate, taking into account these suggested information sources. Information from the forthcoming 2012 version of the Heritage at Risk Register will be drawn on when the baseline information is updated later in the SA process.</p> <p><i>The baseline information has been regularly updated throughout the SA process, including most recently during the preparation of this SA Report for the Preferred Options Draft version of the Local Plan. Reference is made in the baseline information (see Appendix 3) to the most recent version of the Heritage at Risk Register.</i></p>
<p>Buildings at risk are highlighted as a key environmental sustainability issue, in the light of the above information I suggest that this be both broadened and made more specific to cover all heritage at risk and mills at risk as a key component of local distinctiveness in Burnley. Other issues may arise from reviewing the heritage assessments.</p>	<p>Noted. The key sustainability issue relating to listed buildings at risk has been amended to also refer to textile mills.</p>
<p>Figure 5.1 – The objectives and ‘will it’ questions are supported and I suggest you can cross check these against our guidance which suggest questions.</p>	<p>Noted. The questions in the SA framework have been cross checked with those included in English Heritage’s guidance. It is considered that they are appropriate and no changes have been made.</p>
<p>Figure 5.3 – When understanding impact on the historic environment and the scope for mitigation it is important for the results of the scoring matrix to be accompanied by explanation/commentary. We welcome the inclusion of the justification column and would expect this to set out more detailed information on impacts on heritage assets and their setting and the wider</p>	<p>Noted. The justification column will be completed along with the remainder of the appraisal matrices during the later stages of the SA.</p> <p><i>As stated above, a detailed justification for each SA judgement made (including in relation to the historic environment) is provided within the SA</i></p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
historic environment.	<i>matrices that have now been completed for the policy and site options and the draft policies.</i>

Table A1.2: Consultation comments and responses from the Interim SA Report consultation (March 2013)

This table was originally prepared by Burnley Borough Council officers and presented in the SA Report for the Issues and Options consultation (February 2014). Note that references within this table to page numbers, paragraph numbers and appendices all refer to those in the March 2013 Interim SA Report. The response/comment column explains how the comments were addressed by the Council in the SA Report for the Issues and Options consultation (February 2014). In some cases the comments made at that time have now been superseded by the SA work undertaken since – where this is the case, additional text has been added underneath in *italics* to update the response previously provided.

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
English Heritage (now Historic England)	
Unable to comment at this stage but welcome the opportunity to comment during formal consultation on the Issues and Options.	Noted, no action required.
Natural England	
Following on from our comments at the SA Scoping report consultation in July 2012 (reference 56824) Natural England considers that all the requirements of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No.1633), which incorporates the European SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC), have been met.	Noted, no action required.
<p>Overall Natural England considers that the environmental SA objectives, in particular:</p> <p>8. To improve mental and physical health through the development of accessible and varied opportunities for leisure, recreation and sport including improved access to the wider countryside and natural green space, and the development of green infrastructure.</p> <p>9. To protect and enhance the natural environment, biodiversity and habitats and to promote their extension, connectivity and positive management.</p> <p>and some of the social and economic objectives could be improved by further emphasising the importance of Green Infrastructure (GI) and its multifunctional benefits, which would assist in the delivery of a range of SA topic areas, e.g. biodiversity, landscape, health and wellbeing and climate change.</p>	No action required. The importance of GI is accepted and it is included in the Local Plan Objectives (Number 8). GI will be a policy issue for the Local Plan and the SA Objectives will be used to test these policies, supported by the Burnley GI Study. It is considered that the SA Objectives as they stand cover the topic areas of GI and therefore can be used to effectively test the sustainability of any GI policy.

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>Natural England has produced standing advice, which is available on our website Natural England Standing Advice to help the local planning authorities to better understand the impact of particular developments on protected or BAP species should they be identified as an issue. The standing advice also sets out when, following receipt of survey information, the local planning authority may need to undertake further consultation with Natural England.</p>	<p>Considered to be an issue for development management policies in the Local Plan. The comments will be passed on to the relevant officers.</p>
<p>The report area should ensure it has sufficient information to fully understand the impact of the potential proposals on any local wildlife sites, and the importance of this in relation to development plan policies.</p>	<p>The evidence base contains information on local wildlife sites (LWS) that can be used to appraise any impacts. The SA will ensure that development plan policies will be in line with the NPPF, which requires that LWS are protected, "... commensurate with their status and gives appropriate weight to their importance and the contribution that they make to wider ecological networks." (paragraph 113, p.26).</p> <p><i>The site options considered for inclusion in the SA have been assessed to take into account their potential impacts on Local Wildlife Sites as well as other biodiversity designations.</i></p>
<p>Monitoring and Indicators - suggestions made as to potential indicators.</p>	<p>SA indicators and Annual Monitoring Report indicators will be reviewed as the Local Plan is produced. The suggestions will be considered in terms of relevance, effectiveness, and resources.</p>
<p>Natural England welcomes the thorough list of international, national and local review of policies, plans and programmes. It appears to cover all relevant documents. It will be crucial to update this list during the next stage of the SA process to ensure emerging policies, plans and programmes are added to the baseline.</p>	<p>The PPP will be reviewed at each consultation stage.</p> <p><i>The PPP review has been updated most recently as part of the preparation of this SA report, see Appendix 2.</i></p>
<p>Environment Agency</p>	
<p>The SA provides no definition of 'sustainable development' or commentary on what your council sees as its sustainable vision for the future of the area... this could be done by linking the environmental considerations more explicitly to Chapter 4.</p>	<p>A definition of sustainable development is provided in the NPPF and the SA has been undertaken in line with that definition.</p>
<p>Appendix 1 identifies some of the key questions which are asked to</p>	<p>This refers to the Sustainability Objectives which have previously been</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
determine whether the plan achieves 'sustainable development'; we propose that some additional questions should be asked:	consulted on in the Scoping Report. Any suggested enhancements to the objectives will be considered as they may improve the quality of the SA.
13. Will it conserve or enhance the habitats of protected and/or important species?	Amend sub-objective 13a or 13b to specifically refer to these habitats.
14. Will it improve water quality?	Assume this refers to SA Objective 15 and not 14. Sub-objective 15a is considered to cover this issue.
15. Will it identify opportunities to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change?	Assume this refers to SA Objective 16 and not 15. No change required as the sub-objectives cover the opportunities for adaptation or mitigation.
16. Will it reduce the risks of flooding and promote good surface water management?	Add as a sub-objective under SA Objective '15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity' as flooding does not only occur as a result of climate change.
Some additional commentary to describe the key measures and the environmental baselines could help strengthen the document and make it easier to track progress/improvements over the course of the plan.	The text will be amended to take this into account.
The Lancashire County Council Burnley Commissioning Plan includes information on air quality which is not referred to within the SA.	Obtain the air quality information and add to the evidence base.
<p>Local Plan Objectives: we would propose new additions similar to:</p> <p>12. Reduce the risks of flooding in the borough for the benefits of local residents and businesses.</p> <p>13. To improve water quality and promote opportunities for developments to contribute towards the regions objectives in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>14. Recognize the advantages and opportunities to increase waste recycling.</p>	Considered to be an issue for the Local Plan. The comments will be passed on to the relevant officers.
We believe the appraisal can do more to acknowledge and integrate solutions to achieving the regions objectives in the Water Framework Directive. Amendments to paragraph 4.1.15 could be made to take account of the supporting evidence.	The description of water quality in section 4.1.15 will be amended to take into account the additional evidence provided.
Developing sustainably must include identifying and taking opportunities to	The SA will ensure that if Local Plan policies do not cover these issues then

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>integrate sustainable drainage strategies, remove weirs and to deculvert watercourses. Buffer zones should be designed in to proposals, a minimum of 4 metres at the edges of ordinary watercourses (but sometimes more depending on the species and needs of that river or catchment) and buffer zones of up to 8 metres will need to be reserved for developments situated next to main rivers.</p>	<p>they will be put forward as mitigation.</p>
<p>For the SA, we suggest reducing flood risk should be an objective in its own right by amending paragraph 2.2 (note – this refers to additional Local Plan objectives).</p>	<p>Considered to be an issue for the Local Plan. The comments will be passed on to the relevant officers. The SA Objectives will include two sub-objectives relating to flooding under environmental quality and climate change.</p>
<p>In the alternatives section (option 1) can it better describe the links to sustainable transport by highlighting the relationship between increases in road traffic, CO2 emissions and climate change?</p>	<p>More detail will be added to the comments in the appraisal as the options and policies are developed.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.1.4 refers to "good grades" at GCSE. Does this mean grades A-C?</p>	<p>Good grades are defined as A* to C. This will be described in the text for clarity.</p>
<p>Link the SA to the Integrated Catchment Management Plan for the Ribble (2007).</p>	<p>This Plan has been missed from the review of Plans, Policies and Programmes in the July 2012 Scoping Report. The Scoping Report will be amended.</p>
<p>Table 1.1 of Appendix 1. Formatting (bold).</p>	<p>Amended.</p>
<p>Pg 46 and 66/67 are blank.</p>	<p>The document formatting settings automatically insert blank pages so that each new section is on a right hand page.</p>

Table A1.3: Consultation comments and responses from the Issues and Options SA Report (February 2014)

Note that references within this table to page numbers, paragraph numbers and appendices all refer to those in the February 2014 SA Report.

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
English Heritage (now Historic England)	
<p>English Heritage recommends that an SEA Report should be tailored to the type, purpose and level of plan under consideration and include a clear and robust understanding of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The significance of the heritage assets (including their settings) within and adjacent to the plan area. · How the sustainability objectives impact on the significance of heritage assets (including their settings) and the wider historic environment. · How the proposed plan policies and plan alternatives impact on the significance of the heritage assets (including their settings). · What steps can be taken to avoid or minimise any adverse impacts on the significance of heritage assets (including their settings). · What steps can be taken to optimise any benefits to the significance of heritage assets (including their settings). <p>It is expected that the key findings of the appraisal process, including mitigation measures, should be set out in the main body of the Environmental Report and in the Non-Technical Summary rather than being confined to appendices. It is recommended that a topic-based approach, including a section on cultural heritage, be used in the report. Further information on this can be found in our guidance (page 15).</p> <p>English Heritage strongly advises that the conservation staff of the local authority are closely involved throughout the preparation of the SEA of the Plan. They are best placed to advise on local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the HER (formerly SMR); how the policy or proposal can be tailored to minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of historic assets.</p>	<p>Noted. Guidance on SA published by Historic England (formerly English Heritage) will be referred to as appropriate throughout the SA process. The findings of the SA at the Issues and Options stage were summarised in the main body of the SA report as well as being presented in full in appendices, and this approach has again been taken in this SA report for the Preferred Options Draft. It is considered appropriate to include individual SA matrices as appendices due to their length. While the SA has not been undertaken using a topic-based approach, the baseline information includes a detailed section on cultural heritage and this topic is addressed through SA objective 12. Consultation comments provided by Burnley Borough Council’s heritage and design officer in relation to the impacts of development site options on the historic environment have been taken into account in the SA of site options.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Environment Agency	
<p>Pages 37–38, Table 4.1: we would recommend the inclusion of the Water Framework Directive targets for the waterbodies in Burnley as a key environmental issue in this table. The location, design and type of development will be key to helping to meet the targets set for 2027 and the policies of the Local Plan will provide the framework for this.</p>	<p>Noted, this key issue has been added to the table in this SA report (see Table 3.1).</p>
<p>The reference to untidy land in Table 4.1 would be strengthened by making mention of illegal waste activities. This is a major issue across East Lancashire as vacant sites and buildings are often used to illegally dispose of waste, often in areas of high deprivation. The Local plan will play a major role in regenerating these sites which will contribute to reducing levels of illegal activity.</p>	<p>Noted. The updated baseline information (see Appendix 3 of this report) makes reference to the problems of illegal waste activities in Burnley.</p>
Natural England	
<p>Suitability of Housing Allocations</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal sets out that all of the site options may have a negative impact on biodiversity as sites are at least 1km of designated sites and most of the designations are within 250m of such designations. The SA identifies that the two sites, Former Ridgewood High School and Land off Rossendale Road are expected to have significant effects on landscape. Natural England recommends that sites go forward to the Local plan which have the least significant effects. If the Former Ridgewood High School and Rossendale Road sites go forward Natural England would expect to see that other sites have been ruled out through testing the value of alternatives under SEA process.</p>	<p>Noted. The SA findings in relation to biodiversity for all of the sites are uncertain, recognising the potential for effects to be mitigated, for example through appropriate design. The Council’s reasons for selecting or rejecting sites for inclusion in the Preferred Options Local Plan are set out in Appendix 7.</p>
<p>Natural England also recommends that brownfield sites are looked at more favourably in line with Par 111 from the NPPF.</p> <p><i>‘Planning policies and decisions should encourage the effective use of land by re-using land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value.’</i></p>	<p>Noted. The assumptions that have been used in the SA result in sites being scored more positively against SA objectives 2, 14, 15, 16 and 17 if they are on brownfield land.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>Natural England have noted that many of the sites require Bat surveys and that Burnley's Protected Species survey have identified protected species on some of the sites.</p> <p>Natural England's standing advice provides guidance on how protected species should be dealt with in the planning system. Specific advice on bats is provided within the detailed species sheets.</p> <p>As bats are a European Protected Species protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended), a licence is required in order to carry out any works that involve certain activities such as disturbing or capturing the animals, or damaging or destroying their resting or breeding places. It is for the developer to decide whether a species licence is needed to carry out work directly connected with the proposed development as well as associated mitigation work. If these sites are brought forward the developer may need to engage specialist advice in making this decision.</p> <p>Development Management policies should promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of protected / priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of protected /priority species populations and incorporate biodiversity within and around developments.</p>	<p>Noted. The policies in the Natural Environment section of the Local Plan address this issue and provide some mitigation for the potential impacts of other Local Plan policies on biodiversity.</p>
<p>Employment Sites</p> <p>The SA has highlighted that sites at Blackburn Road, Burnley Bridge, Eaves Barn Farm, Knowledge Park, Westgate and Widow Hill are within 250m of Biological Heritage Sites or Forest of Burnley sites. Natural England suggests that these sites should not be brought forward if they are likely to have adverse impacts on the local sites. If this cannot be avoided, appropriate mitigation should be put in place.</p>	<p>Noted. The SA findings in relation to biodiversity for all of the sites are uncertain, recognising the potential for effects to be mitigated, for example through appropriate design. The Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting sites for inclusion in the Preferred Options Local Plan are set out in Appendix 7.</p>
<p>The SA also states that the majority of employment sites are located on greenfield land and are therefore expected to have negative effects on landscape, climate change, and soil quality. As mentioned above Natural England also recommends that brownfield sites are looked at more favourably in line with Par 111 from the NPPF, provided they do not have any ecological value. We note that the site at land off Rosendale Road is</p>	<p>Noted. The assumptions that have been used in the SA result in sites being scored more positively against SA objectives 2, 14, 15, 16 and 17 if they are on brownfield land.</p> <p>The land off Rosendale Road site has been significantly reduced in size (see Appendix 7) since the Issues and Options consultation.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>very large in relation to other options in the Borough and is in a prominent location, so may have potential significant negative effects on landscape.</p> <p>Natural England recommends that sites which go forward to the Local plan should have the least significant effects on the natural environment. If the Rossendale Road site goes forward Natural England would expect to see that other sites have been ruled out through testing the value of alternatives under SEA process. The plan should avoid locating development within an area that would impact on a locally valued landscape or it should be demonstrated how the development will enhance the character of these areas.</p>	
<p>The SA identifies that these sites are located on Grade 3 agricultural land. Best and Most Versatile land (BMV) is defined as Grades 1,2 and 3a The plan should safeguard the long term capability of BMV land and make clear that areas of lower quality agricultural land should be used for development in preference to the BMV land. Avoiding loss of BMV land is the priority as mitigation is rarely possible. Retaining BMV land enhances future options for sustainable food production and helps secure other important ecosystem services. Soil resources should be mentioned in the next stage of the Plan, in order to be consistent with Para 112 of the NPPF, which states that 'Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of high quality.'</p>	<p>Noted. All of the site options have been appraised in relation to their impacts on soil loss, with sites being scored more negatively if they would result in the loss of Grade 3 agricultural land (the highest quality agricultural land in Burnley Borough). The Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting sites for inclusion in the Preferred Options Local Plan are set out in Appendix 7.</p>
<p>Following on from our comments at the SA Scoping report consultation in April 2013 (reference 79976) Natural England considers that all the requirements of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No.1633), which incorporates the European SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC), have been met.</p> <p>Overall Natural England considers that the environmental SA Objectives, in particular:</p> <p>13. To protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity and geodiversity</p> <p>15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity</p> <p>and some of the social and economic objectives, particularly those focused around health inequalities and access to amenities could be improved by</p>	<p>Noted. It is considered that the SA objectives adequately cover the issue of green infrastructure, which (as noted by Natural England) is a cross cutting theme which affects a number of the SA objectives.</p>

Consultee Comment	Response/comment
<p>further emphasising the importance of Green Infrastructure (GI) and its multifunctional benefits, which would assist in the delivery of a range of SA topic areas, e.g. biodiversity, landscape, health and wellbeing and climate change. This would assist in ensuring that GI is an integral, cross-cutting theme. Good quality local accessible green space, ecosystems and actions to manage them sustainably offer a range of benefits, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to local greenspace can reduce health inequalities. • Increased and improved accessibility to greenspace can help increase physical activity. • Contact with greenspace can help improve health and wellbeing. • Green space contributes to functioning ecosystem services that can have a positive influence on health. Ecosystem services can assist in adapting to the extremes of climate change, e.g. green areas have less heat-island effect than built up areas. <p>Greenspace can also help improve air quality and respiratory irritants. Function ecosystem services can also mitigate the risks associated with flooding from extreme rainfall events.</p>	

Table A1.4: Consultation comments and responses from the SA of Additional Site Options (August 2014)

Note that the consultation responses set out in this table have been summarised where appropriate due to the length of the original comments.

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Natural England	<p>Natural England has highlighted [in the preceding part of its consultation response] that the newly proposed development sites and amendments to existing proposed sites could have significant effects on the environment. Natural England believe that more emphasis should have been given to the above sites through the appraisal process, in terms of its impacts on the nearby SPA, SAC and SSSI. For example when appraised under the Biodiversity objective, the commentary does not mentioned the nearby European site, while it does however refer to the nearby Local Sites. Natural England also believe these sites should have be given more negative rating (than minor negative) through the appraisal process within the Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that are now presented in Appendix 4 of this SA report. Potential significant effects are identified where site options are within 1km of a designated site. A separate HRA has also been undertaken, which considers the potential for sites included in the emerging Local Plan to have likely significant effects on European sites and Natural England is being consulted on that separately.</p>
Environment Agency	<p>We note that a separate SA has been produced for the Additional Sites, rather than a review of the Local Plan Issues and Options Sustainability Appraisal which was consulted on earlier this year. Undertaking a separate SA in this way may lead to important likely cumulative, secondary or synergistic effects not being accurately identified, such as the potential number of dwellings proposed in FZ 2 and 3. Furthermore, the Additional Sites SA does not identify any mitigation, which the first SA does. This creates an inconsistent approach in the iterative SA process and does not follow guidance, which should be avoided.</p> <p>We would recommend that the first SA is reviewed to include the additional sites which will enable cumulative, synergistic and secondary effects, and mitigation to be more thoroughly assessed. It is important that these issues are identified as early as possible in the production of the Local Plan so that appropriate policies and mitigation can</p>	<p>Noted. This updated SA report draws together the SA work undertaken previously and the SA work undertaken since the consultation on Additional Sites, and considers the likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole.</p>

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
	be produced.	
CPRE	<p>Least sustainable site for residential use is at Copy Wood due to its relative isolated rural location. Thereafter the sites situated to the east of Burnley at Worsthorne, Heckenhurst Reservoir and Red Lees Road, would cause most loss to the countryside with significant landscape impacts that have not been adequately recorded in the SA. Disagree that these residential sites at Worsthorne, Heckenhurst Reservoir and Red Lees Road have a positive effect on SA objective 6: Sustainable Transport as the sites are situated along roads with speeds that have safety issues for both pedestrians and cyclists.</p> <p>Argue against the inclusion of the Land South of Crow Wood and Land at Craggs Farm.</p> <p>Endorse further ecological assessment for those sites within 250m of a protected site.</p>	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to ensure consistency between the site appraisals, in a way that is considered appropriate for a strategic level SA. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Miss Samantha Abdoollah	Opposition to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Disagrees with some of SA findings for the site, with particular concern about financial burden of the site and impacts associated with litter, increased crime and other impacts on local community.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr Bernard Hargreaves	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Concerns include impacts on natural environment (specifically biodiversity), loss of open space, unsuitable neighbouring uses which could affect Travellers at the site, financial costs, impacts on property prices, increased crime, litter and lack of sustainable transport links (bus stop referred to in SA is a supermarket subsidised bus which could be withdrawn any time).	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. The SA no longer considers the location of bus stops as the revised assumptions involve drawing on the Council's site assessment work in relation to sustainable transport provision at/near each site.
Miss Jean Williams	Opposition to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Concerns about impacts on surrounding built environment and disagree with positive effect identified in the SA.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
		to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Miss Julie Robinson	Opposition to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Questions the need for the site. Concerns about negative effects on local economy and house prices, as well as impacts on cultural heritage.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Maureen Chapman	Opposition to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Site should be used for housing instead. Could place strain on job opportunities if Travellers also seek employment locally. Concerned about impacts on house prices and potential friction between Travellers and settled community.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. The Local Plan provides for employment land development to meet the needs of the growing population.
Mr Damian Eastwood	Opposition to Marlborough Street site option. Concerned about impacts on existing residents and on crime rates locally as well as lack of sustainable transport links. SA only takes into account impacts on Gypsies and Travellers and not settled community. Concerns about impacts on economy and house prices.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Edith Eastwood	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Disagree with positive effects on sustainable transport identified through the SA and concerned about impacts on traffic levels. Concerns about strain on healthcare facilities and impacts on housing market.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. The revised assumptions involve drawing on the Council's site assessment work in relation to sustainable transport provision at/near each site, which has resulted in the scores for a number of the sites in relation to SA objective 6: sustainable transport being revised to reflect what is considered to be a more robust methodology.
Ms Elaine Furness	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Concerns about impacts on built environment, crime levels and	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
	employment opportunities. Suggests a purpose built site elsewhere.	appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Catherine Gardner and Mr Andrew Gardner	Objection to the Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Council has not undertaken appropriate consultation with local people and questions the need for the site. Options presented do not allow for all 28 required pitches being delivered on one site. Concerned about impacts on community cohesion, antisocial behaviour and quality of built environment as well as ongoing regeneration of the area and plans for new housing there. SA findings rely on assumption that site would be well designed and maintained which won't necessarily be the case.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. Various policies within the Local Plan (Preferred Options Draft) relate to the requirements for development to be designed to high standards, and these policies would apply to any allocated sites.
Sam Greenwood	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Concerns about impacts on landscape and biodiversity if full site area is used. Also concerns about levels of access, traffic generation, potential negative effects on tourism and recreation in the area, house prices and crime.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr David Heslop	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Raises concerns about contaminated land, funding of the scheme, number of pitches to be accommodated, crime levels, impacts on users of the nearby marina and neighbouring properties, and capacity at local schools.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr Dave Hortin	SA is inadequate and unsound as methodology is different to that used at the Issues and Options stage - cumulative, synergistic and secondary effects not appraised and mitigation not proposed. Cumulative landscape impacts of a number of site options not considered in the SA. SA should be revised so all sites put forward so far are appraised together. Landscape assumptions used in SA are inappropriate - 10ha threshold is too high.	Noted. This updated SA report draws together the SA work undertaken previously at Issues and Options and as part of the Additional Sites consultation, as well as the SA work undertaken since then. It considers the likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole including in relation to landscape impacts (see Chapter 6).
Dickman Associates for	Suggested an additional site (Cemetery Road, Padiham) as	The suggested Cemetery Road site was assessed by Burnley

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
the Huntroyde Estate and Colin and Christine Isherwood	a site option to be considered by the council. Acknowledge that council has taken on board suggestions for residential developments at Craggs Farm and Grove Lane, Padiham. Suggested changes to the SA assessments of both sites due to inaccuracies of information presented in the SA report.	Borough Council through the SHLAA process (site code HEL/082) but at 0.18 hectares it was too small to be considered for allocation and therefore was not a reasonable alternative in SA terms.
Mrs Clare Jackson	Objection to the Land to the rear of 34 Mosley Road site option. Raised concerns about impacts on biodiversity, public rights of way through the site and traffic. Suggests that there are alternative sites available such as further cleared land in Burnley Wood or at bottom of Hollingreave Road.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr Robert Jarvis	Objection to the Heald Road Traveller site option. Raises concerns particularly in relation to traffic generation and access, refuse collection funding and house prices. Disagrees with some findings of the SA for the site.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Ann Lord	Objection to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Raises concerns in relation to impacts on regeneration, crime and the strain on education. Disagrees with the assertion that there will be a positive effect on sustainable transport.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. The revised assumptions involve drawing on the Council's site assessment work in relation to sustainable transport provision at/near each site, which has resulted in the scores for a number of the sites in relation to SA objective 6: sustainable transport being revised to reflect what is considered to be a more robust methodology.
Ms Denise O'Brien	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site option. Raises concerns in relation to natural environment (particularly impacts on bats), crime and funding. Disagrees with the assessment on SA objectives 5 and 7. Suggests that council should be prioritising homelessness.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Mr Eric Plane and Mrs Lynn Plane	Objection to Lawrence Avenue Traveller site option. Raise concerns on potential impact on regeneration, deprivation, crime and the environment (particularly the effect of litter) and therefore do not agree with the SA findings for objectives 2,3, 9 and 15.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Beryl Rumney	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site. Considers the site to be inappropriate due to potential impact of increased waste generation, impact on natural environment (particularly protected species i.e. bats) and impact on landscape due to loss of trees.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mrs Edna Smith	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site. Disagrees with some of the SA findings for the site, including SA objectives 6 and 11. States that the wrong information has been presented in relation to SA objective 7, and the assessment should be corrected. Has concerns in relation to impacts on bats and rare flowers (orchids) and developing on a potentially contaminated site.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation. The revised assumptions involve drawing on the Council's site assessment work in relation to sustainable transport provision at/near each site, which has resulted in the scores for a number of the sites in relation to SA objective 6: sustainable transport being revised to reflect what is considered to be a more robust methodology.
Mr Philip Smith and Mrs Irene Smith	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site. Disagrees with some of the SA findings for the site with particular concern regarding effects on regeneration, crime levels, health of local residents, natural environment and landscape.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr Jack Whittaker	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site. Raises concerns in relation to the level of publicity that was undertaken for consultation. Has concerns about house prices, crime and amenity of adjacent residents.	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.
Mr Ian Woolstencroft	Objection to Heald Road Traveller site. Raises concern that new traveller site will reduce prices of new private homes	Noted. The additional sites were subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were devised to ensure consistency between site

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
	at Lower Mead Drive and have a negative effect on natural environment. As such, there is disagreement with the findings of SA objective 13.	appraisals. The site appraisals have since been revised and updated to take into account the minor changes made to the assumptions since the Additional Sites consultation.

Table A1.4: Consultation comments and responses from the SA of Preferred Options Local Plan (July 2016)

Note that the consultation responses set out in this table have been summarised where appropriate due to the length of the original comments.

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Natural England	<p>Stated that Natural England agrees with the conclusions of the SA. Note there are some unresolved uncertainties in the SA. Suggested that these negative and uncertain effects should be explored further in the next iteration of the SA as avoidance and/or mitigation measures may be required in order to reduce harm to the environment. As more information becomes available the findings should become more refined.</p>	<p>Noted. Uncertainties taken into account in the SA of the Local Plan are discussed in Chapter 2. The SA for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan has taken into account any proposed mitigation.</p>
Environment Agency	<p>Stated that Environment Agency are generally supportive of the SA and its findings. We appreciate that it is not a requirement to publish a SA at this stage of Plan production and find it useful to be able to comment before the final SA Report.</p> <p>Noted that in paragraphs 4.17 (Housing) and 4.32 (Employment Land) of the SA that reference is made to site allocations being outside Flood Zone 3b, the functional floodplain. Any development of this type in Flood Zone 3b would be contrary to national planning policy and therefore it should be expected that there will be no site allocations in Flood Zone 3b. Any development proposed in Flood Zones 2 or 3a would require both the Sequential and Exception Tests to be passed.</p> <p>Highlighted that at this stage of the Plan production there was no direct reference to mitigation in the SA, which we would expect. No reference is made to the mitigating effects of a policy on other policies. For example, SP6, provides additional mitigation to policies CC4 and CC5, particularly where development is proposed on greenfield land.</p>	<p>Noted. The SA for the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan has taken into account any proposed mitigation.</p>

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Historic England	No comment (due to lack of resources).	
Lancashire County Council	<p>The consultation response in relation to public health issues makes a number of recommendations for the plan, reflecting public health and wellbeing issues for Burnley. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing the IMD score of the 12 most deprived wards in Burnley. • support a reduction in the current rate of people killed or seriously injured on roads whilst also promoting active travel in a way that is safe and sustainable. • supporting healthy eating through considering the location of hot food takeaways in the vicinity of schools. • promoting walking, cycling and active play, particularly in relation to access by those who live in areas of significant deprivation. • Considering design and promoting physical activity in older people. • Supporting active travel, considering access to takeaways and food outlets and promoting physical activity. • Supporting smokefree areas in playgrounds. • Incorporate adequate and appropriate green infrastructure. • Considering impacts of development on air quality. • Consider incorporation of crime prevention measures into design. • Considering the needs of an ageing 	<p>The comments were not directed at the SA, however the recommendations are reflected in the SA objectives, the relevant objectives are listed below:</p> <p>3, To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas</p> <p>6, To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes</p> <p>7, To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>8, To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing</p> <p>9, To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime</p> <p>10, To increase social inclusion</p> <p>11, To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups.</p>

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
	<p>population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering access to groups, activities and services. 	
Sue Goodfellow and Simon Kent	<p>Appendix 13 evaluates the site HS1/15 as having a number of plus points regarding the likely effects of the proposed development. These can be disputed as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brownside is a residential area with few, if any, businesses and services. The positive effects will be limited. - The Bus route is under constant jeopardy of being cancelled. Public transport is cut off in the early evening. - The Bus route is under constant jeopardy of being cancelled. Public transport is cut off in the early evening. - The School is currently at capacity. 	SA inevitably relies on an element of subjective judgement. However, in order to ensure consistency in the appraisal of a large number of site options, a detailed set of assumptions for defining minor and significant effects was developed and applied. These assumptions are presented in Appendix 4 .
James Pollard and Sons	<p>Stated that the SA refers to the site [Land at Red Lees Road, Burnley] not being taken forward as a proposed allocation, but no explanation is given, nor is there any reasoning published as to the decision making process for sites included or excluded as potential allocations. Acknowledged understanding that this detail will be published at Submission stage and will make further representation accordingly, if necessary.</p>	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options.
HF Eccles and Sons	<p>Highlighted that there are some discrepancies in how Brownside Road and Butchers Farm have been assessed against the SA objectives compared with adjacent sites. Question why Brownside Road and Butcher Farm sites were discounted.</p>	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options throughout the SA.

Consultee	Consultee Comment	Response/comment
Lord Shuttleworth and Tom Kay Shuttleworth	Agree with the assertions made in the SA site appraisal for site HS1/2	Noted.
Kenneth Duxbury	Noted that the SA states the potential capacity for Gordon Street Mill, Lennox Street as being 25 houses, but in the preferred options the site is acceptable for 39 dwellings.	Noted. Capacity stated as 39 in both documents.
Deborah and Gerald Stott	<p>Stated concern over site HS1/26 being close to a landfill site and the impact that disturbing this ground could have on health. Stated that this should have been mentioned in the SA.</p> <p>Questioned the significant positive scoring given in the site appraisal for HS1/26 for several objectives, including 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to jobs and services.</p>	SA inevitably relies on an element of subjective judgement. However, in order to ensure consistency in the appraisal of a large number of site options, a detailed set of assumptions for defining minor and significant effects was developed and applied. These assumptions are presented in Appendix 4 .
M Henderson	Queried why site HEL/92 was not allocated in the Preferred Options Local Plan given its equal SA scoring with some allocated sites.	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options throughout the SA.
D Myers	Queried why site HEL/65 was not allocated in the Preferred Options Local Plan given its equal SA scoring with some allocated sites.	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options throughout the SA.
J Uttley	Queried why promoted site at Nelson Road (HSL/10) was not considered as a reasonable option in the Local Plan.	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options throughout the SA.
J Wildy	Queried why site HEL/211 was not allocated in the Preferred Options Local Plan given its equal SA scoring with some allocated sites.	Appendix 7 provides detailed information about the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting site options throughout the SA.

Appendix 2 Updated Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

Table A2.1: Review of plans, policies and programmes relevant to the preparation of the Burnley Borough Local Plan

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
International			
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)	Commitment to building a humane, equitable and caring global society aware of the need for human dignity for all. Renewable energy and energy efficiency. Accelerate shift towards sustainable consumption and production.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Declaration.	Include sustainability objectives to enhance the natural environment and promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.
Aarhus Convention (1998)	Established a number of rights of the public with regard to the environment. Local authorities should provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right of everyone to receive environmental information • The right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision making • The right to challenge in a court of law public decisions that have been made without respecting the two rights above or environmental law in general. 	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Ensure that public are involved and consulted at all relevant stages of SA production. <i>Relates to the overall SA process</i>
European Directives			
SEA Directive 2001 Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive at the national level.	Requirements of the Directive must be met in Sustainability Appraisals <i>Relates to the overall SA process</i>
The Industrial Emissions Directive 2010 Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies	Include sustainability objective for reducing pollution.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	environment taken as a whole.	derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010 on the energy performance of buildings 2010/31/EU	<p>The Directive aims to promote the energy performance of buildings and building units.</p> <p>It requests that member states adopt either national or regional methodology for calculating energy performance and minimum requirements for energy performance.</p>	Policies and site allocations should take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include SA objective relating to the energy performance/efficiency
The Birds Directive 2009 Directive 2009/147/EC is a codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC as amended	<p>The preservation, maintenance, and re-establishment of biotopes and habitats shall include the following measures:</p> <p>Creation of protected areas. Upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected zones. Re-establishment of destroyed biotopes.</p> <p>Creation of biotopes.</p>	<p>Allocated sites and develop policies should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from development.</p> <p>Avoid pollution or deterioration of habitats or any other disturbances effecting birds.</p>	Include sustainability objectives for the protection of birds.
The Waste Framework Directive 2008 Directive 2008/98/EC on waste	Prevention or reduction of waste production and its harmfulness. The recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation. Recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without using processes that could harm the environment.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives that minimise waste production as well as promote recycling.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Air Quality Directive 2008 Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe</p>	<p>Avoid, prevent and reduce harmful effects of ambient air pollution on human health and the environment</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to maintain and enhance air quality.</p>
<p>The Floods Directive 2007 Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks</p>	<p>Establish a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives that relate to flood management and reduction of risk.</p>
<p>The Water Framework Directive 2000 Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for community action in the field of water policy</p>	<p>Protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwaters.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to protect and minimise the impact on water quality.</p>
<p>The Landfill Directive 1999 Directive 99/31/EC on the landfill of waste</p>	<p>Prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste.</p>

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
		contained in the NPPF.	
<p>The Drinking Water Directive 1998 Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption</p>	<p>Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to protect and enhance water quality.</p>
<p>The Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 1994 Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste</p>	<p>Harmonise the packaging waste system of Member States. Reduce the environmental impact of packaging waste.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to minimise the environmental impact of waste and promote recycling.</p>
<p>The Habitats Directive 1992 Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora</p>	<p>Promote the maintenance of biodiversity taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements. Conservation of natural habitats and maintain landscape features of importance to wildlife and fauna.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p> <p>The Plan must be subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment in line with the Directive.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to protect and maintain the natural environment and important landscape features.</p>

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Nitrates Directive 1991 Directive 91/676/EEC on nitrates from agricultural sources.</p>	<p>Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and prevent further such pollution.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to reduce water pollution.</p>
<p>The Urban Waste Water Directive 1991 Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment</p>	<p>Protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water collection, treatment and discharge, and discharge from certain industrial sectors.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to reduce water pollution.</p>
European			
<p>European Spatial Development Perspective (1999)</p>	<p>Economic and social cohesion across the community. Conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage. Balanced competitiveness between different tiers of government.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to conserve natural resources and cultural heritage.</p>
<p>EU Seventh Environmental Action Plan (2002-2012)</p>	<p>The EU's objectives in implementing the programme are: (a) to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital;</p>	<p>Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to protect and enhance the natural environment and promote energy efficiency.</p>

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	(b) to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy; (c) to safeguard the Union's citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing; (d) to maximise the benefits of the Union's environment legislation; (e) to improve the evidence base for environment policy; (f) to secure investment for environment and climate policy and get the prices right; (g) to improve environmental integration and policy coherence; (h) to enhance the sustainability of the Union's cities; (i) to increase the Union's effectiveness in confronting regional and global environmental challenges.	detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	
European Landscape Convention (Florence, 2002)	The convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objectives to protect the archaeological heritage.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta, 1992) Revision of the 1985 Granada Convention	Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and underwater. Creation of archaeological reserves and conservation of excavated sites.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objectives to protect the archaeological heritage.
National Policy and Strategies			
Localism Act (2011)	The Localism Act introduces a number of measures to decentralise decision making process to the local level, creating space for Local Authorities to lead and innovate, and giving people the opportunity to take control of decisions that matter to them. The Localism Act includes a number of important packages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New freedoms and flexibilities for local government 	The Local Plan will need to reflect the principles of Localism as identified in the document. The Local Plan will need to incorporate the concept of	To ensure the concepts of the Localism Act are embedded within the framework <i>Relates to the overall SA process</i>

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New rights and powers for local communities • Reform to make the planning system clearer, more democratic and more effective • Reform to ensure that decisions about housing are taken locally. <p>In relation to planning, the Localism Act enables the Government to abolish regional spatial strategies, introduce Neighbourhood Plans and Local Referendums.</p>	Neighbourhood Planning, with the intention of giving neighbourhoods far more ability to determine the shape of the places in which people live.	
National Planning Policy Framework (2012)	Presumption in favour of sustainable development. Delivering sustainable development by:	Development plan has a statutory status as the starting point for decision making.	Sustainability appraisal should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors.
	Building a strong, competitive economy.	Set out clear economic visions for that particular area.	Include a sustainability objective relating to strengthening the economy.
	Ensuring vitality of town centres.	Recognise town centres as the heart of their communities.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the vitality of town centres.
	Promoting sustainable transport	To implement sustainable transport modes depending on nature/location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure.	Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable transport.
	Supporting high quality communications infrastructure.	Enhance the provision of local community	Include a sustainability objective relating to improving communication.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
		facilities and services by supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks.	
	Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes.	Identify size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations.	Include a sustainability objective relating to housing availability and quality.
	Requiring good design.	Establish a strong sense of place to live, work and visit.	Include a sustainability objective relating to good design.
	Promoting healthy communities.	Promote safe and accessible environments with a high quality of life and community cohesion.	Include a sustainability objective relating to health and well-being.
	Protecting Green Belt Land.	To prevent the coalescence of neighbouring towns.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the coalescence of towns.
	Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding, and coastal change.	Use opportunities offered by new development to reduce causes/impacts of flooding.	Include a sustainability objective relating to climate change mitigation and adaption.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.	Recognise the wider benefits of biodiversity.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.
	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment	Sustain and enhance heritage assets and put them to viable uses consistent with their conservation.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
	Facilitating the use of sustainable materials.	Encourage prior extraction of minerals where practicable and environmentally feasible.	Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable mineral extraction.
	Plan making: Local plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.		The SA needs to influence the policies and sites included within the plan to provide the best outcomes for sustainable development.
	Decision taking: should be approached in a positive way to foster the delivery of sustainable development.		The SA needs to influence the policies which support decision making to achieve sustainable development.
National Planning Practice Guidance (2014)	The National Planning Practice Guidance provides technical guidance on topic areas in order to support policies set out within the NPPF. It aims to allow for sustainable development as guided by the NPPF.	The new Burnley Local plan will need to reflect the guidance set out within the NPPG	The principles and requirements of national policy will need to be embedded within the SA framework and appraisal
National Planning Policy for Waste (2014)	Sets out the Government's ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management. Replaces Planning Policy Statement 10.	The Local Plan should be in conformity with national waste planning policy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to waste generation and management.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2012)	The Governments planning policy for traveller sites which aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure local planning authorities make own assessment of need • Work collaboratively to meet need through identification of land setting pitch and plot targets • Plan for sites over a reasonable timescale • Promote more private traveller site provision • Reduce number of unauthorised developments • Ensure accessibility to services and facilities • Set criteria based policies 	The local plan needs policies and site allocations to support Gypsy and Travellers.	Ensure the requirements of national planning guidance are reflected in the SA Framework.
Laying the Foundations: A Housing Strategy for England (2011)	The Housing Strategy sets out a package of reforms to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get the housing market moving again • Lay the foundations for a more responsive, effective and stable housing market in the future • Support choice and quality for tenants • Improve environmental standards and design quality. The new strategy addresses concerns across the housing market making it easier to secure mortgages on new home, improving fairness in social housing and ensuring homes that have been left empty for years and are lived in once again. There is the target to deliver up to 100,000 new homes by freeing up public sector land with Build Now, pay later deals.	The local plan needs to have policies that help in the delivery of housing.	Include a sustainability objective relating to housing provision.
UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy: securing the Future (2005)	The Strategy sets out 5 principles for sustainable development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living within environmental limits; • Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; • Achieving a sustainable economy; • Promoting good governance ; and • Using sound science responsibly. The strategy sets four priorities for action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable consumption and production; • Climate change and energy; 	The Local Plan should seek to deliver sustainable communities. These are places which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents • People want to live and work 	To ensure that the requirements of the study are embedded within the SA framework.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement; Sustainable communities <p>The strategy commits to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A programme of community engagement; Forums to help people live sustainable lifestyles; Open and innovative ways for stakeholders to influence decision; educating and training 	<p>in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are sensitive to their environment Contribute to a high quality of life Are safe and inclusive Are well planned, built and run; and Offer equality of opportunity and good services for all 	
English Heritage Historic England Corporate Plan 2015 to 2018 (2015)	<p>The plan sets out its three purposes as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure the preservation of ancient monuments and historic buildings; Promote the preservation and enhancement of the character and appearance of conservation areas; and Promote the public's enjoyment of, and advance their knowledge of, ancient monuments and historic buildings. 	The local plan should contain a planning framework which safeguards the historic environment.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the historic environment.
National Policy Statement EN1: Overarching Energy Policy Statement (2011)	This policy document sets out government policy for the delivery of major planning applications for energy development. These will be dealt with by the Planning Inspectorate, rather than local authorities in which the development occurs. The document also specifies the criteria for waste management, traffic and transport, water quality and quantity, noise and vibration, open spaces and green infrastructure, the landscape, visual impact, dust flood risk, historic environment, odour, light, smoke/steam, insects, coastal change, aviation, biodiversity and geodiversity.	The new Local Plan will need to be consistent with the National Policy Statement.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency.
Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future (2003)	<p>There are four key aims in this document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To put ourselves on a path to cut the United Kingdom carbon dioxide emissions- the main contributor to 	The Local Plan and its policies need to promote	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	<p>global warming- by some 60 % by about 2050, with real progress by 2020;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the reliability of energy supplies; • To promote competitive markets in the United Kingdom and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity; and • To make sure that every home is adequately and affordably heated. 	<p>development that is energy efficient and increases the use and/ or availability or renewable energy.</p>	
<p>The Carbon Plan: Delivery our Local Carbon Future (2011)</p>	<p>The Carbon Plan sets out the government’s plans for achieving the emissions reductions it committed to in the first four carbon budgets.</p> <p>Emissions in the UK must, by law, be cut by at least 80% of 1990 by 2050. The UK was first to set its ambition in law and the Plan sets out progress to date.</p>	<p>The new Burnley Local Plan will need to include policies that reflect the targets within the Carbon Plan.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective relating to greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
<p>Safeguarding our Soils- A Strategy for England (2011)</p>	<p>Current practices focus on protecting English soils and the important ecosystem services they provide. Research is focused on addressing evidence gaps to adapt and refine these policies in order to strengthen protection and their resilience as the climate changes. A Soil Strategy for England sets out the current policy context on soils and a number of core objectives for policy and research.</p>	<p>The new Burnley Local Plan will need to include policies on the safeguarding of soils.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective relating to soils.</p>
<p>The Plan for Growth implementation update (2013)</p>	<p>The plan for growth, published alongside Budget 2011, and as part of the Autumn Statement 2011, announced a programme of structured reforms to remove barriers to growth for businesses and equip the UK to compete in the global race. These reforms span a range of policies including improving UK infrastructure, cutting red tape, root and branch reform of the planning system and boosting trade and inward investment, to achieve the governments four ambitions for growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating the most competitive tax system in the G20 • Encouraging investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy • Making the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business 	<p>The new Burnley Local Plan policies will need to reflect the ambitions set out within the Plan for Growth 2013.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective relating to economic growth.</p>

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe. 		
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)	<p>The new, ambitious biodiversity strategy for England builds on the Natural Environment White Paper and provides a comprehensive picture of how the UK is implementing its international and EU commitments.</p> <p>It sets out the strategic direction for biodiversity policy for the next decade (including rivers and lakes) and at sea.</p>	The Local Plan will need to contain policies that protect biodiversity.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
Lifetime Neighbourhoods (2011)	This document is a national strategy for housing in an ageing society. It seeks to support residents to develop lifetime neighbourhoods in terms of resident empowerment, access, services and amenities, built and natural environment, social networks/well-being and housing.	The policies and site allocations will need to reflect the requirements set out within the national strategy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the creation of sustainable communities.
UK Bioenergy Strategy (2012)	<p>The UK Government has a responsibility to ensure that its policies only support bioenergy use in the right circumstances. This strategy is based on four principles which will act as a framework for future government policy on bioenergy.</p> <p>In summary the four principles state that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies that support bioenergy should deliver genuine carbon reductions that help meet UK carbon emissions objectives to 2050 and beyond. • Support for bioenergy should make a cost effective contribution to UK carbon emission objectives in the context of the overall energy goals. • Support for bioenergy should aim to maximise the overall benefits and minimise costs (quantifiable and non-quantifiable) across the economy. • At regular time intervals and when policies promote significant additional demand for bioenergy in the UK, beyond that envisaged by current use, policy makers should assess and respond to the impacts of this increased deployment on other areas, such as 	The principles of the Bioenergy Strategy 2012 will need to be reflected within the new Burnley Local Plan policies.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency and climate change.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	food security and biodiversity.		
Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2008)	<p>Sets out how the Government want the water sector to look by 2030 and an outline of the steps which need to be taken to get there.</p> <p>The vision for 2030 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "improved the quality of our water environment and the ecology it supports, and continue to maintain high standards of drinking water quality from taps; • Sustainably managed risks from flooding and coastal erosion, with greater understanding and more effective management of surface water; • Ensure a sustainable use of water resources, and implement fair, affordable and cost-reflective water charges; • Cut greenhouse gas emissions; and • Embed continuous adaptation to climate change and other pressures across the water industry and water users". 	Policies should aim to contribute to the vision set out in this Strategy.	Include SA objectives which seek to protect, manage and enhance the water environment.
The Climate Change Act (2008)	<p>The Climate Change Act was passed in 2008 and established a framework to develop an economically credible emissions reduction path. It also strengthened the UK's leadership internationally by highlighting the role it would take in contributing to urgent collective action to tackle climate change under the Kyoto Protocol.</p> <p>The Climate Change Act includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2050 target. The act commits the UK to reducing emissions by at least 80% in 2050 from 1990 levels. This target was based on advice from the CCC report: Building a Low- carbon Economy. The 80% target includes GHG emissions from the devolved administrations, which currently accounts for around 20% of the UK's total emissions. • Carbon Budgets. The Act requires the Government to set legally binding 'carbon budgets'. A carbon budget is a cap on the amount of greenhouse gases emitted in the UK over a five-year period. The first four 	The new Burnley Local Plan policies must reflect the objectives of The Climate Change Act, in order to contribute to reducing UK carbon emissions.	Include a sustainability objective relating to climate change.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	carbon budgets have been put into legislation and run up to 2027.		
Heritage Protection for the 21 st Century: White Paper (2007)	<p>The proposals in this White Paper reflect the importance of the heritage protection system in preserving our heritage for people to enjoy now and in the future. They are based around three core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a unified approach to the historic environment; • Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and • Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system 	The new Burnley Local Plan policies will need to ensure that they protect the Borough's heritage assets.	Include a sustainability objective relating to cultural heritage.
The Air Quality Strategy for England vol. 1 (2007)	<p>The Air Quality Strategy sets out a way forward for work and planning on air quality issues by setting out the air quality standards and objectives to be achieved. It introduces a new policy framework for tackling fine particles, and identifies potential new national policy measures which modelling indicates could give further health benefits and move closer towards meeting the Strategy's objectives. The objectives of strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further improve air quality in the UK from today and long term. • Provide benefits to health, quality of life and the environment. 	The new Burnley Local Plan policies will need to work towards further improving air quality in the UK.	Include a sustainability objective relating to air quality.
Working with the grain of nature – A Biodiversity Strategy for England (2011))	This Strategy seeks to protect and improve the rural, urban, marine and global environment and lead on the integration of these with other policies across Government and internationally.	<p>Reversing the long-term decline in the number of farmland birds by 2020, as measured annually against underlying trends.</p> <p>Minimise loss of biodiversity when allocating sites for development.</p>	Include a sustainability objective relating to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
Energy Act (2008)	<p>The Act works towards a number of policy objectives including carbon emissions reduction, security of supply, and competitive energy markets. Objectives: Electricity from Renewable Sources: changes to Renewables Obligation</p> <p>(RO), designed to increase renewables generation, as well as the effectiveness of the RO.</p> <p>Feed in tariffs for small scale, low carbon generators of electricity. Smart meters: the Act mandates a roll-out of smart meters to medium sized businesses over the next five years.</p> <p>Renewable heat incentives: the establishment of a financial support mechanism for those generating heat from renewable sources.</p>	Policies and Site Allocations will have to ensure a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge by capitalising on renewable and low carbon energy opportunities and adaptation measures which reduce the threat of climate change.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency and climate change.
Green Infrastructure and the Urban Fringe (Natural England, 2009)	Promotes the concept of multifunctionality – the integration and interaction of different activities on the same parcel of land. The Countryside In and Around Towns programme acknowledges Green Infrastructure as a key mechanism for delivering regional and local change. The strategy promotes regional coalitions to pool resources, regional stocktakes to examine the extent, state and potential of the GI, influencing RSS and LDFs, putting forward exemplar projects as examples of good practice to learn from.	Policies and Site Allocations to deliver new green infrastructure and enhancement of existing assets in and around new developments to contribute to better quality, multifunctional environments.	Ensure the concept of green infrastructure is promoted through the SA Framework
Water for Life and Livelihoods: A Strategy for River Basin Planning (Environment Agency, 2006)	This document set out the Environment Agency's strategy to implement the European Water Framework Directive (WFD) by managing water based on river basin planning. The document aims to reduce pollution, prevent deterioration and improve the condition of aquatic ecosystems including wetlands.	Burnley Local Plan policies should promote efficient use of water in new developments and good management of water resources	Consideration of water related issues within the SA Framework.
National Infrastructure Plan (2014)	The Infrastructure Plan allows for long term public funding certainty for key infrastructure areas such as:	The Burnley Local Plan objectives	To ensure that infrastructure delivery is embedded within the SA Framework

Plan/ Policy/ Programme	Objectives and Requirements	How to incorporate into the Local Plan	Implications for the SA
	roads, rail, flood defences and science. All elements highlighted in the Plan represent firm commitment by government to supply the funding levels stipulated. The Plan also highlights what steps the government will take to ensure effective delivery of its key projects	and policies should support the delivery of infrastructure to support new development.	
Waste Management Plan for England (2013)	The Waste Management Plan follows the EU principal of waste hierarchy. This requires that prevention of waste, preparing for reuse and recycling should be given priority order in any waste legislation and policy. From this principal a key objective of The Plan is to reduce the level of waste going to landfill and to encourage recycling. The Plan also requires that larger amounts of hazardous waste should be disposed of at specially managed waste facilities.	The new Burnley Local Plan policies will be required to incorporate the objectives of the national waste policy. In order to encourage the reduction of waste and the reuse of materials.	The objectives of the national waste policy will be required to be embedded within the SA framework.
Flood and Water Management Act (2010)	The Act aims to reduce the flood risk associated with extreme weather. It provides for better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses, helps safeguard community groups from unaffordable rises in surface water drainage charges, and protects water supplies to the consumer.	The new Local Plan should protect existing and future development as well as residents in Burnley from flood risk.	The overview of flood risk management in England which is provided in the Act will need to be reflected in the Framework of the SA.

Appendix 3 Updated Baseline Information

Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring sustainability effects of a Plan and helps to identify sustainability issues and means of dealing with them.

The requirement of the SEA Directive Annex 1 is to provide information on:

(a) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;

(b) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;

(c) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC [the 'Birds Directive'] and 92/43/EEC [the 'Habitats Directive'].

Baseline information was initially collected at the scoping stage and presented in the July 2012 Scoping Report. It has now been reviewed and updated where necessary and is presented below.

Social Characteristics

Population

At the time of the 2001 Census, the population of Burnley was 89,541, falling to 87,059 by the time of the 2011 Census⁶. In 2015, the population of the Borough was estimated to be 87,400⁷, showing that the decline in population has reversed and that the population is now slowly growing again. Indeed, it was estimated in 2014 that Burnley's overall population would rise to 87,400 by 2024⁸, although this figure has already been reached according to the latest data. Internal migration figures show the age at which people are most likely to leave Burnley is between 15 and 29. There is very little or no net loss from the older population groups.

Despite an expected rise in population, Burnley is the local authority with the 10th lowest projected percentage population growth between 2014 and 2024⁹. Over that time, Burnley is expected to see only a 0.2% rise in the population. The reason for the slow expected population growth is a steady level of net out-migration.

In 2011, Burnley's population was approximately 49% male and 51% female¹⁰ (which was the same in 2015) and the population density was 7.9 persons per hectare (higher than the England average of 4.1). Burnley's majority ethnic group in 2011 was white (85.5%) but there is a significant Asian community in the area (11.1%)¹¹.

Deprivation

According to the 2015 Index of Deprivation, Burnley contains some extremely deprived neighbourhoods. Burnley is the 9th most deprived local authority in England, with 20 of its Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LLSOAs) being among the most deprived 10% in England. Two of these LLSOAs are in the 15 most deprived in England (Trinity – 15th and Bank Hall – 14th)¹².

The indices of multiple deprivation combine information relating to seven 'domains' (income, employment, education, skills and training, health and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services and the living environment) into an overall measure of deprivation. The most prevalent form of deprivation in Burnley relates to health, with 28 out of 60 (46.7%) of Burnley's LLSOAs being among the most deprived 10% in England under the health domain¹³.

⁶ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

⁷ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

⁸ ONS 2014-based Subnational population projections for England - Table 4: Local authorities in England with the lowest projected percentage population growth between mid-2014 and mid-2024.

⁹ ONS 2014-based Subnational population projections for England - Table 4: Local authorities in England with the lowest projected percentage population growth between mid-2014 and mid-2024.

¹⁰ ONS: Neighbourhood Statistics.

¹¹ ONS: Neighbourhood Statistics.

¹² Department for Communities and Local Government: The English Indices of Deprivation 2015.

¹³ Department for Communities and Local Government: The English Indices of Deprivation 2015.

Crime

Crime is an issue in Burnley, with 21 out of 60 (35%) of Burnley's LLSOAs being among the most deprived 10% in England under the crime domain¹⁴. In 2016 there were 33,186 recorded crimes in Burnley compared to its two nearest neighbours Pendle and Hyndburn, which had 21,297 and 24,233 recorded crimes respectively, . There were 1,730 violent crimes between 2014-2015 in Burnley, translating to 19.9 residents per 1,000 of the population falling victim to serious crime. This was higher than the England average of 13.5 persons¹⁵.

The key issues that are of concern to Burnley's residents are burglary, youth nuisance, drugs, litter and road accidents. There are strong associations between high rates of burglary and broader crime and deprivation indicators, as it is driven by low income and low expectations as well as the need to fund drug dependencies.

Health

Health and wellbeing in Burnley is generally worse than the England average. Life expectancy is lower than the England average, with the most deprived areas in Burnley having a much lower life expectancy than in the least deprived areas (12.8 years lower for men and seven years lower for women)¹⁶.

Burnley has high levels of illness and disability, which restricts a significant proportion of people from accessing work and other opportunities. The 2011 Census showed that 19,607 people (22.5% of the population) in Burnley declared themselves as having a limiting long-term illness compared to the national average of 17.6% in England.

The estimated level of adult 'healthy eating' is worse than the England average. Rates of road injuries and deaths, smoking related deaths and hospital stays for alcohol related harm are worse than the England average, as are the estimated levels of adult physical activity¹⁷.

Priorities in Burnley include reducing early deaths from heart disease, health inequalities, reducing smoking prevalence and encouraging healthier lifestyles.

Burnley had a high rate of teenage conception in 2014, with 52 per thousand women aged between 15 and 17 becoming pregnant (the England average was 22.8 per thousand for the same period)¹⁸. Smoking and alcohol consumption both appear to have a significant impact on public health in Burnley. Hospital admissions for alcohol related harm per 100,000 people averaged around 796 between 2013-2014, while the England average for the same period was around 641. Similarly, smoking-related deaths averaged 395.7 per 100,000 in Burnley between 2012-2014, while England as a whole averaged 274.8 deaths per 100,000.¹⁹

Childhood obesity can also be recognised as a significant public health concern. The percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese between 2014-2015 was 21.7% compared to an England average of 19.1%²⁰. 66.5% of adults in Burnley were considered to be overweight between 2012-2014 which was similar to the England average of 64.6%²¹.

Housing

Burnley has a much higher proportion of terraced housing than England or the North West region as a whole. In March 2011, only 24.5% of houses in England were terraced, while 48.7% of dwellings in the Borough are terraced²². Of the total housing stock, 71% was completed pre-1919 (compared to a national average of 23%), which means that much of the terraced housing stock is dated and will have associated issues such as low energy-efficiency.

¹⁴ Department for Communities and Local Government: The English Indices of Deprivation 2015.

¹⁵ Public Health England (2015) Burnley District Health Profile 2016

¹⁶ Public Health England (2015) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

¹⁷ Public Health England (2015) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

¹⁸ Public Health England (2013) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

¹⁹ Public Health England (2015) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

²⁰ Public Health England (2013) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

²¹ Public Health England (2015) Burnley District Health Profile 2016.

²² ONS: Neighbourhood Statistics.

The problem of high numbers of unoccupied properties is well documented. There are strong links between the occurrence of vacant properties and the overall well-being of a neighbourhood and the environment with the likelihood of crime, anti-social behaviour and levels of deprivation increasing where there are more vacant properties.

The 2001 Census identified Burnley as the local authority with the second highest rate of vacant dwellings in the whole of England and Wales, and recent data shows that the number of vacant dwellings is still high. In October 2012, there were 2,978 empty homes in the Borough, which represented 7.4% of the overall housing stock²³. This vacancy rate has fallen since 1999 when it was 9.88%, but is still higher than the average in Lancashire (4.8%) and England (3%). Although Housing Market Renewal Initiative funding has ceased, work to improve the housing offer and co-ordinate the renewal of inner Burnley continues through site assembly, landscape improvements, landlord licensing, and the vacant property initiative²⁴ including public sector support through the Clusters of Empty Homes Fund.

As well as a high proportion of vacant dwellings, the Burnley Private Sector House Condition Survey undertaken in 2009 stated that 46.6% of the Borough's overall Housing Stock was not decent, which was considerably higher than the 2006 data for England (36.8% of housing stock not decent)²⁵.

The House Condition Survey also states that 8,600 households (21.1%) in Burnley are in fuel poverty compared to 13.9% nationally²⁶. This means that a high proportion of residents are less likely to afford improvements to energy efficiency within their homes due to low incomes.

Average house prices in Burnley are consistently low across all property types. In 2013, the median average house price in Burnley was £73,000, down from £75,000 in 2009²⁷.

Transport and Communications

The need to travel has become greater and more complex over the last 50 years. A key driver in this need to travel has been the dramatic increase in car ownership in that period. At the same time average travelling distances to key destinations such as work, learning, hospitals, shops and leisure have also increased substantially. As a result, most people now see private cars as a crucial component of modern life as they give people the freedom to make complex linked journeys and travel at a time of their own choice. Unfortunately, those people who do not have the ability to travel by car cannot take advantage of new opportunities as easily through other transport provision (such as public transport modes), which has generally failed to keep pace in a number of respects. In Burnley, 32% of households have no car²⁸. This is the highest percentage of all districts in Lancashire.

Burnley has good strategic road connections through the M65 to Blackburn, Preston and the M6 to the west. There is also the A646 that links Burnley to Halifax in the east, and good road connections to Manchester in the south.

There are five railway stations in the Borough. Four of these are on the Colne to Blackpool line, which has an hourly service. The fifth, Burnley Manchester Road, is on the Scarborough/York to Blackpool line and is also served by an hourly service.

According to Lancashire's Local Transport Plan²⁹, Burnley has a high level of self-containment for its working population (60% travel less than 5km to work), with Burnley's largest commuting flow being towards Pendle to the north. The plan sees potential improved connectivity to the urban areas of Manchester (through the reinstatement of the Todmorden Curve), Leeds and Preston as an opportunity to ease access and increase employment opportunities for Burnley residents.

Data collected between 2013 and 2015 show that there has been a sharp increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in a road traffic collision in Burnley (35 KSI incidents in

²³ Burnley Local Development Framework: Authority Monitoring Report 2011/13.

²⁴ Burnley Action Partnership (2011) Burnley Snapshot 2011.

²⁵ Burnley Borough Council Private Sector House Condition Survey, June 2009.

²⁶ Burnley Borough Council Private Sector House Condition Survey, June 2009.

²⁷ ONS: Neighbourhood Statistics.

²⁸ ONS: Census Data (2011).

²⁹ Lancashire Local Transport Plan 2011-2021.

2013, 52 in 2014 and 65 in 2015). The districts of Lancashire with the highest proportion of child KSIs are Pendle (23.5%), Preston (20.2%) and Burnley (18.5%)³⁰.

Economic Characteristics

Industry and Employment

There has been a marked decline in the manufacturing industry in the past ten years, with only 13.5% of people employed in manufacturing in Burnley in 2015³¹. A high proportion of people are employed in Wholesale and Retail Trade (18.5% of working population). Burnley as a whole has a relatively low unemployment rate but this figure masks some concentrations of high unemployment within the Borough. The unemployment rate between October 2015-September 2016 was 5.6%, which is a decrease from the 2009 peak of 9.1%³².

In November 2015, 17.1% of the working age population in the Borough was claiming an out of work benefit. This compares to a North West average of 13.7%, and a national average of 11.5%³³.

In 2016, 86.4% of businesses in Burnley were considered to be operating at micro level i.e. with 1-9 employees³⁴.

There is a history of low wages in Burnley and wages are not growing as fast as in the wider region or the country as a whole. The latest statistics show that in 2016, the average weekly earnings a resident of Burnley could expect was £440.50, compared to a North West average of £503.20 and a national average of £540.20³⁵. This means that the more qualified members of the workforce are likely to be tempted to move to better paid work outside the Borough. Conversely, businesses may be attracted into the area to take advantage of the lower levels of pay, thus providing more job opportunities in the local economy.

Education

In 2012, 78.5% of GCSE pupils got five good grades (A* – C), which was lower than the North West average of 84.2%³⁶. However, educational performance at GCSE level has improved considerably since 2002 when only 44.4% of GCSE pupils achieved five good grades, compared to an average of 48% in the North West.

Burnley is below the national average with regard to people with qualifications of NVQ4 and above (22% of the population compared to 32.6% for the North West and 37.1% of the national population), and 12.6% of the population has no qualifications³⁷.

Environmental Characteristics

Water and Flood Risk

In Burnley, the areas at risk from flooding as identified on the Environment Agency Flood Plain Zone Maps follow the routes of the Borough's main rivers and their tributaries:

- River Calder
- Green Brook
- Pendle Water

³⁰ Department for Transport: Casualties involved in reported road accidents

³¹ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

³² NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

³³ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

³⁴ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

³⁵ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

³⁶ ONS: Neighbourhood Statistics.

³⁷ NOMIS: Official Labour Market Statistics, Labour Market Profile – Burnley.

- River Brun

The areas at most risk from flooding are in either Zone 2 or Zone 3 of the Environment Agency's Flood Plain Zone Maps. Land in Zone 2 has a low to medium risk of flooding (0.1 – 1.0%) and land in Zone 3 has high risk of flooding (1.0% or greater). National policy states that *"inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere"*³⁸.

The Environment Agency's Ribble Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP)³⁹ attributes the high flood risk within Burnley to heavy culverting of watercourses, and the opening up of culverts is a proposed action within the CFMP to manage and alleviate flood risk. The Burnley Nelson and Colne Flood Risk Management Strategy also identifies culverted watercourses as a flood risk issue and proposes regular maintenance and repairs.

In terms of water quality, Burnley's Annual Monitoring Report⁴⁰ shows that progress is being made towards the target of maintaining all rivers in the Borough at good or fair quality. In 2010, Pendle Water, the River Calder (Padiham), Green Brook, River Brun (urban Burnley) and the River Calder (urban Burnley) were all classed as being of 'moderate' ecological quality. The River Calder (rural Burnley) and River Brun (rural) were classed as 'good', while the River Don was classed as poor. The target now is for all 'moderate' rivers to be classed as 'good' by 2027.

Biodiversity and Geodiversity

There is one internationally/nationally important nature conservation site in Burnley, the South Pennines Moors European Special Protection Area (SPA)/Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). This covers approximately 12% of the total land area of the Borough and is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for habitat. A Countryside Stewardship Scheme, granted in 2003, covers a large proportion of the SSSI. The South Pennines Moors SSSI is the only SSSI designation within Burnley, and in its latest assessment, was classed as being in 'unfavourable recovering' condition⁴¹.

There are two Local Nature Reserves (LNR) in Burnley, the Deer Pond in Towneley Park and Lowerhouse Lodges, the combined land area of which is 11.77 hectares. The existing Local Plan (2006) targets an increase in the areas designated as Local Nature Reserves – aiming for 36 hectares of Local Nature Reserves to be designated by 2010 and a further 36 hectares to be designated between 2010 and 2020⁴².

There are also 42 Biological Heritage Sites and four Local Geodiversity Sites in Burnley⁴³.

Soil

According to Agricultural Land Classification data from Lancashire County Council, there is little high quality agricultural land within the Borough of Burnley. There is no grade 1 or 2 agricultural land, and only 9.5% is grade 3 agricultural land⁴⁴. There is 33.3% grade 4 agricultural land and 43.4% grade 5 agricultural land.

Despite there being a relatively low proportion of high quality agricultural land in the Borough, the existing Local Plan (2006) does identify a need to steer new development towards poorer quality land. The percentage of housing completions on brownfield land within Burnley was 98.3% in 2009/10, which is the highest rate in Lancashire, and is significantly higher than the County average of 77.2%⁴⁵.

³⁸ National Planning Policy Framework, March 2012.

³⁹ Environment Agency: Ribble Catchment Flood Management Plan, December 2009.

⁴⁰ Burnley Local Development Framework: Authority Monitoring Report 2011-13.

⁴¹ Natural England.

⁴² Burnley Local Plan Second Review 2006.

⁴³ Burnley Local Development Framework: Authority Monitoring Report 2011/13.

⁴⁴ http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/office_of_the_chief_executive/lancashireprofile/main/agriculture.asp.

⁴⁵ Spatial Planning in Lancashire: Annual Monitoring Report 4, 2010.

Air

There are no longer any Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in the Borough, since Duke Bar at Colne Road/Briercliffe Road was revoked in March 2011. It was originally declared in 2007 as the air quality objective for Nitrogen Dioxide was not being achieved in the area.

Climatic Factors

According to climate projections, there is expected to be a notable rise in annual temperatures and winter precipitation in the North West region by 2080 within a medium emissions scenario⁴⁶. Mean winter temperatures are likely to increase by around 2.6°C, and mean summer temperatures by around 3.7°C. The change in summer mean precipitation is estimated at -22%, and the change in winter mean precipitation is +16% (meaning drier summers and wetter winters), with an annual change of 0% estimated.

The Lancashire Sustainable Energy Study identifies that there is technical potential for 449MW of renewable energy to be accessible within Burnley Borough Council by 2030, which represents 4% of the potential capacity within Lancashire. The deployable potential for renewable energy in Burnley is 7% of the Lancashire total. The actual current installed capacity for renewable energy in Burnley is 30MW (18.5% of the Lancashire total), which shows that Burnley is currently performing well on renewable energy delivery⁴⁷. Wind power is the source that has the most potential for energy in Burnley and throughout the county.

In line with Government targets, the Lancashire Climate Change Strategy⁴⁸ sets out a long-term vision that Lancashire is "low carbon and well adapted by 2020." Lancashire is aiming to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by at least 30% (relative to 1990), which will involve a switch to renewable, decentralised and low carbon technologies. Like most other authorities in East Lancashire, most of Burnley's existing renewable energy capacity is based on commercial wind farms. While commercial wind capacity is likely to expand in Burnley to 2020, micro generation (small scale domestic/commercial renewables e.g. solar photovoltaics/thermal) will also need to expand significantly to compensate for a reduction in landfill gas production (energy from waste) resulting from EU regulation⁴⁹.

Landscape

Despite having a significant urban centre, over 80% of Burnley Borough is rural, and the urban area characteristically has open views of the surrounding countryside, including the Pennines. Much of the character and distinctiveness of Burnley town today derives not only from its Pennine setting, but also from its development during the Industrial Revolution. This gave much of the inner part of the town its distinctive terraces, built of local stone in grid-iron street patterns; close not only to dominating mill buildings but also to attractive open areas, such as the Borough's fine formal parks and the Leeds-Liverpool Canal⁵⁰.

Based on Lancashire's Landscape Strategy⁵¹, the existing Burnley Local Plan (2006) identifies that there are six landscape character areas in the Borough (Moorland Plateaux of the South Pennine Moors, Moorland Fringe of the Trawden Fringe, Industrial Foothills and Valleys of the Calder Valley, Industrial Foothills and Valleys of the Cliviger Gorge, Enclosed Uplands of the Rossendale Hills, and Settled Valleys of the Irwell).

Historically, Burnley has been a strong coal mining area, with as many as 16 collieries in the area in 1957⁵². This mining past has influenced much of the local landscape with developments of roads, railways and canals that supported the mines. According to Lancashire's Landscape Character Strategy however, evidence of coal extraction itself is minimal due to subsequent reclamation and natural regeneration.

⁴⁶ <http://ukclimateprojections.defra.gov.uk/22202>.

⁴⁷ Lancashire Sustainable Energy Study: A technical report for Lancashire County Council, April 2012.

⁴⁸ Lancashire Climate Change Strategy 2009-2020.

⁴⁹ Burnley Action Partnership (2011) Burnley Snapshot 2011.

⁵⁰ Burnley Action Partnership (2011) Burnley Snapshot 2011.

⁵¹ A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire – Landscape Character Assessment 2000.

⁵² Burnley Contaminated Land Strategy 2003.

Cultural Heritage

In Burnley there are 308 Listed Building Entries. Of these, five are Grade I, 13 are Grade II* and 290 are Grade II⁵³. However, it should be noted that these figures refer to the number of entries on the List and not the number of individual buildings/structures that they comprise. For example, one listing entry can comprise a row of terraces. Of these Listed Building entries, four are on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register⁵⁴. Three of these are Grade II* and one is Grade I. In addition, there are five Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens within Burnley, and 21 Scheduled Monuments, which are mostly barrows or cairns⁵⁵.

As well as the statutorily listed building entries, there are also 469 Locally Listed Buildings⁵⁶. Again, this figure refers to the number of entries on the Local List and not the number of individual buildings or structures.

In Burnley, there are ten Conservation Areas. Five of these are on the English Heritage Building at Risk Register (Canalside, Palatine, Padiham, Burnley Wood, and Burnley Town Centre)⁵⁷. Only Canalside Conservation Area has an up to date character appraisal that identifies some buildings as being in derelict and poor condition⁵⁸. An appraisal of Padiham Conservation Area is currently at draft stage. Canalside Conservation Area is also currently the only one with a published Management Plan, outlining proposals for the preservation and enhancement of the Conservation Area⁵⁹.

Green Spaces

Burnley's green infrastructure is recognised as a key asset that can be developed and can support broader economic and social aims by providing an attractive place to live and work. Burnley is generally well provided with green space, particularly parks and gardens, semi-natural green space and amenity green space; although in some locations there is a deficit in the provision of certain types of open space. The area of amenity green space in Burnley is 71 hectares and accounts for 12% of urban public open space in Burnley, however there is a significant deficiency in just one district, West Burnley of -2.39 Ha⁶⁰. The Burnley Greenspace Strategy 2015-2025 also indicates that there is a significant shortfall in provision compared against the local standard. Standards of provision are set nationally by relevant organisations such as Natural England and the National Playing Fields Association or where these do not exist, local standards have been adopted where practical. Quality and accessibility of green space provision are generally good. Other types of green space for which no standards are in operation include cemeteries and churchyards.. Burnley enjoys a rapidly developing network of high quality greenways linked to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal⁶¹.

However, levels of access to Local Nature Reserves are lower than recommended – Natural England recommends 1 hectare of LNR per 1,000 population. On that basis Burnley should have 87 hectares of designated Local Nature Reserves; however the total area of the two in Burnley is 11.47ha. The borough therefore has a current shortfall of 77.7 hectares (LWT 2008).

Since 1997, the Forest of Burnley project has reversed more than 1,000 years of woodland decline in the Borough, and woodland areas have more than doubled from 3.5% to the England average of 8%, and 200 hectares of neglected public and private woodland have been brought into management. An estimated 493 hectares of new mostly native woodland has been planted in and around the Borough in that period. Most of the planting is in outer/rural wards like Cliviger with Worsthorne, Coal Clough with Deerplay, Hapton with Park and Briercliffe, but there is for example about 16 hectares in Daneshouse with Stoneyholme⁶².

⁵³ Historic England: National Heritage List for England <<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/advancedsearch.aspx?reset=true>>.

⁵⁴ Historic England: Heritage at Risk Register <<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/>>.

⁵⁵ Historic England: National Heritage List for England <<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/advancedsearch.aspx?reset=true>>.

⁵⁶ Burnley Local Development Framework: Authority Monitoring Report 2011/13.

⁵⁷ Historic England: Heritage at Risk Register <<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/>>.

⁵⁸ Burnley Council: Canalside Conservation Area – Conservation Area Appraisal.

⁵⁹ Burnley Council: Canalside Conservation Area – Management Plan.

⁶⁰ Burnley's Green Space Strategy 2015-2025

⁶¹ Burnley Action Partnership (2011) Burnley Snapshot 2011.

⁶² Burnley Action Partnership (2011) Burnley Snapshot 2011.

Waste

The percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting in Burnley was 35% in 2015-2016⁶³, which was lower than the regional (46.0%) and national (42.4%) averages⁶⁴. In 2014-15, Burnley had a higher incidence of fly-tipping than the neighbouring districts of Hyndburn and Pendle (4,663 incidents in Burnley compared to 1,030 incidents in Hyndburn and 2,762 incidents in Pendle)⁶⁵

⁶³ Defra (2016) Local Authority Collected Waste Generation Statistics-

⁶⁴ Defra (Nov 2013) Local Authority Collected Waste Statistics – England and the Regions data.

⁶⁵ Lancashire County Council – Household Recycling, Municipal Waste and Fly-tipping, 2014.

Appendix 4 Assumptions Applied During the SA of Site Options

Table A4.1: Assumptions applied in the SA of site options

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
<p>1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance</p>	<p>1a. Will it help to diversify the borough's economy?</p> <p>1b. Will it promote growth in key sectors of the local economy?</p> <p>1c. Will it attract new business development to the borough?</p> <p>1d. Will it increase, and improve the quality of, employment opportunities in the areas of most need?</p> <p>1e. Will it contribute to low carbon economy?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>The location of new housing development and Gypsy and Traveller sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effects of all of the housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options on this objective are negligible (0).</p> <p>Employment site options</p> <p>The type of employment development to be provided in each location cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment; therefore effects on diversification, key growth sectors and the low carbon economy are unknown at this stage. While all employment sites would be expected to have a positive effect on this objective, due to the nature of the development proposed, larger sites will provide larger numbers of new job opportunities and more opportunities for economic growth. Smaller sites could provide opportunities for smaller businesses that do not need/cannot afford a larger site. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger employment sites (over 10ha) are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. • Smaller employment sites (less than 10ha) are likely to have a minor positive effect.
<p>2. To develop and market the borough's image</p>	<p>2a. Will it support the conservation and/or enhancement of high quality built, natural and historic environments within the borough?</p> <p>2b. Will it promote the area as a</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options and employment site options</p> <p>Effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials are not likely to be affected by the location of residential development or Gypsy and Traveller sites. While these issues could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. Effects on the historic environment are considered separately under SA objective 12.</p> <p>High quality development sites that are within 50m of a key gateway will enhance the quality of the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings, particularly where development sites are on brownfield land. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownfield sites within 50m of a key gateway are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
	<p>destination for short and long term visitors, for residents and investors?</p> <p>2c. Will it increase the economic benefit derived from the borough's natural environment?</p> <p>2d. Will it promote the use of locally produced goods and materials?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenfield sites within 50m of a key gateway are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites that are more than 50m from a key gateway are likely to have a negligible (0) effect. <p>In addition, new development located within defined regeneration areas (the Weavers Triangle) will contribute towards improving the quality of the built environment. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within a defined regeneration area are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites outside a defined regeneration area are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.
<p>3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas</p>	<p>3a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas and for the most deprived groups?</p> <p>3b. Will it enhance the viability and vitality of the town centres?</p> <p>3c. Will it support and encourage the growth of rural businesses and rural diversification?</p>	<p>Housing and employment site options</p> <p>Conditions in deprived areas will be improved through the provision of new housing built to at least the latest building regulations standards, and new employment sites. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market and employment opportunities will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability and job types/education attainment, which creates uncertainty. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 250m of a Decile 1 IMD area may have a significant positive (++?) effect. Sites between 250m and 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area may have a positive (+?) effect. Sites over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area may have a negligible (0) effect. <p>New dwellings and employment sites within 250m of a town centre are likely to support businesses and services as an increased number of residents and employees will provide a greater customer base. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 250m of a town centre or rural settlement are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites between 250m and 1km of a town centre or rural settlement are likely to have a positive (+) effect. Sites over 1km away from a town centre or rural settlement are likely to have a negligible (0) effect. <p>Gypsy and Traveller site options</p>

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
		The provision of new Gypsy and Traveller sites is not expected to have a direct effect on reducing deprivation in urban and rural areas.
4. To secure economic inclusion	<p>4a. Will it encourage business start-up, especially in underrepresented groups?</p> <p>4b. Will it improve physical accessibility to jobs through the location of sites and/or public transport links thereto being accessible from areas of high unemployment?</p> <p>4c. Will it reduce poverty in those areas most affected?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development and Gypsy and Travellers sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</p> <p>Employment site options</p> <p>Where new employment sites are located within walking distance (600m) of areas of high unemployment, a minor positive (+) effect on accessibility to jobs is likely.</p> <p>Where new employment sites are not located within walking distance (600m) of areas of high unemployment but are located within 400m of a bus stop and/or 800m of a train station, a potential minor positive effect is identified although this is uncertain (+?) depending on whether those public transport links connect with areas of high unemployment.</p>
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	<p>5a. Will it address the skills gap and enable skills progression?</p> <p>5b. Will it increase levels of participation and attainment in education?</p> <p>5c. Will it provide a broad range of jobs</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>The location of housing development and Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.</p> <p>Employment site options</p> <p>All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. Employment sites will offer more opportunities for work-based training and skills development and will provide increased employment opportunities, especially where sites are large in size. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty in relation to sub-objective 5c. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger employment sites (over 10ha) may have a significant positive (++?) effect.

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
	and employment opportunities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller employment sites (less than 10ha) may have a minor positive effect?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	6a. Will it reduce car and lorry traffic? 6b. Will it increase access to opportunities for safe walking and cycling and using of public transport? 6c. Will it improve access to and encourage the use of ICT?	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>High speed broadband will be available to 97% of all properties in Lancashire by 2015 so access to ICT will not be limited by any significant degree by the location of housing and Gypsy and Traveller sites.</p> <p>The distance between housing and Gypsy and Traveller sites and a sustainable transport node could affect levels of car use. Distance to services and town centres are also important and are covered under other objectives. The assessment of effects on this SA objective has drawn on the accessibility assessment work that the Council carried out as part of the SHLAA. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites more than 400m from a bus stop and 800m from a train station are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. <p>Employment site options</p> <p>The distance between employment sites and a sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for commuting. The assessment of effects on this SA objective has again drawn on the accessibility assessment work that the Council carried out as part of the SHLAA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites more than 400m from a bus stop and 800m from a train station are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	7a. Will it reduce premature deaths in key vulnerable groups? 7b. Will it promote	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>Sites within reasonable distance of a healthcare facility (GP or hospital) are likely to provide people with better access to healthcare services and reduce health-related isolation. Access to facilities for exercise such as cycle paths-will also have an effect on local people's health. The assessment of effects on this SA objective has drawn on the accessibility assessment work that the Council carried out as part of the</p>

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
	<p>healthier lifestyles?</p> <p>7c. Will it reduce health inequalities among different groups in the community?</p> <p>7d. Will it reduce isolation for vulnerable people?</p>	<p>SHLAA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 1,200m of a healthcare facility and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites within either 1,200m of a healthcare facility or within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites more than 1,200m from a healthcare facility and more than 400m from a defined on or off road cycle route are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. <p>Employment site options</p> <p>Employment site options are not expected to have a significant effect on the health of the local population. However, the location of employment sites could affect healthy lifestyles if they are located within walking distance (600m) of walking or cycle routes, which may enable people to commute to and from the site via active modes of travel. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites more than 400m from a defined on or off road cycle route are likely to have a negligible (o) effect.
<p>8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing</p>	<p>8a. Will it provide for an appropriate mix of housing to meet all needs, including affordable?</p> <p>8b. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</p> <p>8c. Will it support the development of resource efficient housing?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>The mix of housing will be determined primarily by other Local Plan policies, although influenced by individual site characteristics. Resource efficiency levels will not be affected by location of development and are considered separately under other SA objectives.</p> <p>Any potential housing development or Gypsy and Traveller site would be expected to have a positive effect on this objective, particularly where sites are large so could accommodate more houses/pitches. Due to the nature of the Burnley housing market those sites that have been subjected to housing clearance or are in an area with a high level of vacancy rates (Empty Homes Cluster) would be preferred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are in high vacancy rate areas are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Sites that are outside high vacancy rate areas are likely to have a positive (+) effect. <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sites (housing sites over 5ha or Gypsy and Traveller sites that could accommodate more than five pitches) are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect on this objective. Smaller sites (housing sites less than 5ha or Gypsy and Traveller sites that could accommodate fewer than five pitches) are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on this objective.

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
		<p>Employment site options</p> <p>The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore all site options will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime</p>	<p>9a. Will it reduce actual levels of crime?</p> <p>9b. Will it reduce the fear of crime?</p> <p>9c. Will it encourage crime reduction through design?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options and employment site options</p> <p>The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible (0).</p>
<p>10. To increase social inclusion</p>	<p>10a. Will it enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making and be involved in implementation?</p> <p>10b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</p> <p>10c. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?</p> <p>10d. Will it support community development?</p> <p>10e. Will it improve relations between all members of the</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>The location of housing and Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options will have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</p> <p>Employment site options</p> <p>The location of employment sites will not affect social inclusion so all site options are expected to have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</p>

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
	<p>community?</p> <p>10f. Will it reduce social exclusion?</p> <p>10g. Will it reduce prejudice?</p> <p>10h. Will it promote mixed communities?</p>	
<p>11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups</p>	<p>11a. Will it improve the range of quality of, and access to, cultural, sporting and leisure facilities including natural green spaces?</p> <p>11b. Will it improve access to essential services and facilities?</p> <p>11c. Will it improve physical access to employment opportunities?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options</p> <p>Some services and amenities may be provided as part of a residential development, but this is not known until more details about the proposals at each site come forward and will depend on the scale of development planned. Likely effects will therefore depend on the proximity of sites to existing services and facilities. The assessment of effects on this SA objective has drawn on the accessibility assessment work that the Council carried out as part of the SHLAA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop or community facility and that are within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. • Sites that are within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop or community facility or that are within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. • Sites that are not within either 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop or community facility or within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that will result in the loss of existing services or facilities (e.g. recreational open space) are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. <p>Employment site options</p> <p>The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, where sites are located close to residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, effects would not be expected to be</p>

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
		<p>significant. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites within walking distance (1,200m) of existing residential areas are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Sites that are outside of walking distance (more than 1,200m) from existing residential areas are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that will result in the loss of existing services or facilities (e.g. recreational open space) are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
<p>12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets</p>	<p>12a. Will it protect and enhance the character and appearance of archaeological sites, historic buildings, townscape, landscape, parks and gardens and their settings?</p> <p>12b. Will it improve access to buildings of historic/cultural value?</p> <p>12c. Will it protect and enhance the local distinctiveness of the built environment?</p>	<p>Housing, Gypsy and Traveller and Employment site options</p> <p>English Heritage bases its definition of the setting of a heritage asset on the previous national Planning Policy Statement 5, as 'the surroundings in which [the asset] is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance, or may be neutral'⁶⁶. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment such as this SA for potential sites to be allocated in the Local Plan. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for a site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>However, as an indication of potential effects on heritage assets from development of any of the site options for residential, gypsy & traveller or employment development, the following assumptions have been applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A potential significant negative effect (--) is identified where the development location is adjacent to or includes a designated heritage asset (e.g. Listed Buildings (all grades), Scheduled Monuments plus other nationally important archaeological sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas). A potential minor negative effect (-) is identified where the development location is within 5km of designated heritage assets. However, it is recognised that there may be instances where a site allocation within a Conservation Area or adjacent to a Listed Building etc. enhances the significance of the heritage asset (provided that the development preserves those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to, or better reveal the significance of the asset). Therefore a minor positive effect (+) may also occur. In all cases potential effects will be uncertain (+?, -?) as the potential for negative or positive effects on

⁶⁶ English Heritage. The Setting of Heritage Assets REVISION NOTE June 2012.

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
		<p>cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect). In addition, effects are also considered to be uncertain as there is potential for mitigation through intervening landform.</p>
<p>13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity</p>	<p>13a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife and geological sites and species populations?</p> <p>13b. Will it protect and enhance habitats and species, provide opportunities for new habitat creation and reverse the fragmentation of wildlife corridors?</p>	<p>Housing, Gypsy and Traveller and Employment site options</p> <p>Development sites within 250m of a designated nature (LNR, SAC, SPA and SSSI) or geological conservation site have the potential to have adverse effects on the reasons for designation. This may be through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are within 250m of a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site may have a significant negative (--?) effect. • Sites that are between 250m and 1km of a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site, or within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA (due to potential loss of offsite habitat) may have a minor negative effect (-?). • Sites that are more than 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site may have a negligible (0?) effect. <p>In addition, where site options are within an identified ecological network, this will be noted in the appraisal.</p> <p>For designated European sites, a more detailed assessment is being carried out through the Habitat Regulations Assessment process, the findings of which have been incorporated into the site and policy assessments in the SA.</p>
<p>14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character</p>	<p>14a. Will it protect and enhance the character and appearance of the borough's landscape and countryside, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and</p>	<p>Housing, Gypsy and Traveller and Employment site options</p> <p>There are no designated landscape areas (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks) within or adjacent to the Borough so development is not expected to have effects on these designations. In other areas, the effects on landscape are likely to be greater with a larger development, although this will also depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. Sites within the Green Belt will have a significant negative effect as the purpose of designation will be affected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are in the Green Belt will have a significant negative (--) effect. • Sites that are outside of the Green Belt but are within a greenfield site and over 10ha may have a significant negative (--?) effect. • Sites that are outside of the Green Belt but are within a greenfield site and less than 10ha may

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
	<p>sense of place?</p> <p>14b. Will it protect and enhance the accessibility of the landscape across the borough?</p> <p>14c. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?</p>	<p>have a negative (-?) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites of any size on brownfield or previously developed land outside of the Green Belt are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	<p>15a. Will it maintain and improve local air quality?</p> <p>15b. Will it reduce noise pollution?</p> <p>15c. Will it reduce the amount of derelict, contaminated, degraded, unstable and vacant/underused land?</p> <p>15d. Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land?</p> <p>15e. Will it maintain and enhance ground and surface water quality?</p>	<p>Housing, Gypsy and Traveller and Employment site options</p> <p>There are no AQMAs within Burnley where additional development could compound existing air quality issues. Air quality could potentially be affected by the proximity of development to sustainable transport links, but this is considered separately elsewhere.</p> <p>Effects on levels of noise pollution cannot be assessed spatially as effects would depend on the nature of development and neighbouring activities, i.e. the nature of any commercial activities adjacent to a housing site.</p> <p>Development on brownfield sites is preferable as it would avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the borough. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites on previously developed (brownfield) land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on soil preservation. Sites on previously undeveloped (greenfield) land (Grade 4, 5 or urban land) are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on soil preservation. Sites on previously undeveloped (greenfield) land (Grade 3) are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect on soil preservation. <p>Effects on water quality cannot be assessed at this stage as they will depend on the capacity of particular sewage treatment works etc. rather than on the location of the development.</p>
16. To mitigate and adapt	16a. Will it reduce or	Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
to climate change	<p>minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>16b. Will it contribute to the borough's ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change, including the ability of other species to adapt?</p> <p>16c. Will it maximise the production and/or use of decentralised and renewable energy?</p> <p>16d. Will it reduce or manage flood risk?</p>	<p>The effects of residential development and Gypsy and Traveller sites on emissions will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of the development. Effects on adaptation to climate change are also unknown at this stage as site design will have a strong influence (e.g. the incorporation of renewable energy generation).</p> <p>However, sites in flood risk areas and greenfield sites will increase the overall surface area of impermeable materials, even if SUDS or other mitigation measures are incorporated. Developments on brownfield sites will have less effect as there have previously been impermeable surfaces. National guidance categorises residential development as a 'more vulnerable use', where development is appropriate in flood zones 1 and 2 but not 3b, and the exceptions test is required in zone 3a. Caravan sites (which is taken to include Gypsy and Traveller sites) are classed as highly vulnerable. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites (excluding gypsy and traveller sites) that are on greenfield land that is mainly or entirely in flood zones 3a or 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect. • Gypsy and traveller sites that are on greenfield land that is mainly or entirely in flood zone 2. 3a or 3b are likely to have a significant negative effect (--) unless the Exception Test has been passed, in which case this will result in a negligible negative effect (0). • Sites (excluding gypsy and traveller sites) that are on greenfield land that are mainly or entirely outside of flood zones 3a or 3b or brownfield sites that are mainly or entirely within flood zones 3a or 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. • Sites (excluding gypsy and traveller sites) that are on brownfield land that is outside flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have negligible effects. <p>Employment site options</p> <p>National guidance categorises employment development as a 'less vulnerable use', where development is appropriate in flood zones 1, 2 and 3a but not 3b. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are on greenfield land that is mainly or entirely in flood zone 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect. • Sites that are on greenfield land that are mainly or entirely outside of flood zone 3b or brownfield sites that are mainly or entirely within flood zone 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. • Sites that are on brownfield land that is outside flood zone 3b are likely to have negligible effects.
17. To ensure the prudent use of	17a Will it minimise the demand for raw	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options and employment site options</p> <p>Use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and</p>

SA objective	Sub-objective	Assumption
<p>natural resources and the sustainable management of waste</p>	<p>materials?</p> <p>17b. Will it reduce the amount of minerals extracted and imported?</p> <p>17c. Will it minimise the production of waste?</p> <p>17d. Will it maximise waste recycling and reuse, reducing the amount of waste going to landfill?</p> <p>17e. Will it encourage water efficiency and reduce demand?</p>	<p>materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. For employment site options, effects will also depend on the nature of the businesses which cannot be known at this stage. However, the development of brownfield land may offer good opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, thereby reducing demand for raw materials. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on this objective. • Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a negligible (0) effect on this objective. <p>Demand for water consumption will be affected by factors other than the location of the development.</p>
<p>18. To increase energy efficiency</p>	<p>18a. Will it minimise the need for energy consumption?</p> <p>18b. Will it increase energy efficiency (e.g. in buildings, transport modes, etc.)?</p> <p>18c. Will it minimise the use of fossil fuels?</p>	<p>Housing and Gypsy and Traveller site options and employment site options</p> <p>The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible (0).</p>

Appendix 5 SA Matrices for the Unallocated Reasonable Alternative Residential Site Options

HEL/003: Park Road

Site	Park Road	Area (ha)	0.47
Potential Capacity	7	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.47ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.	
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect	

		on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site, the closest being Law House Grade II Listed Building which is approximately 250m north. Within the wider area there are a number of other designated assets including other Listed Buildings, Hurstwood Conservation Area (approximately 1.8km north-east) and Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (approximately 300m north-west). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. There are no nature conservation or geodiversity sites within 1km and the site is not within an ecological network. A negligible effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are likely for this site.		

HEL/021: South of Barclay Hills

Site	South of Barclay Hills	Area (ha)	2.1
Potential Capacity	15	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land and is within a regeneration area so it will contribute to the quality of the built environment. A significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An overall significant positive although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (2.1ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.	

10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as there is publicly accessible green space on site that would be lost to new development.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider area there are a number of assets including Listed Buildings, Canalside Conservation Area (630m north-east) and Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (900m east). A minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network or within 1km of a designated nature conservation site. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: The Borough's image, 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport and 11: Access to services (although this is part of a mixed effect overall). There are no significant negative effects identified.		

Between the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission site HEL/025:Lawrence Avenue was removed as an allocation, however it remains as a reasonable alternative.

HEL/025: Lawrence Avenue

Site	Lawrence Avenue	Area (ha)	1.85
Potential Capacity	37	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on brownfield land and within a regeneration area and so will contribute to improving the quality of the built environment whilst reducing the number of vacant sites in the Borough. A significant positive effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore housing development at the site may have a significant positive effect on this objective. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing opportunities.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate and is relatively small in size (1.85ha); therefore housing development here is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation	

of crime		on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of the key borough services assessed. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage features directly adjacent to this site. The closest heritage asset (Woodtop Primary School Grade II Listed Building) is 300m north of the site. Within 1km there are a number of other heritage designations, including Canalside Conservation Area (500m north), palatine Conservation Area (800m east) and Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (700m south east). Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within an ecological network. There are no designated nature conservation areas within 1km of this site, the closest being Lowerhouse Lodges Local Nature Reserve which is 1.3km north west. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is relatively small in landscape terms (1.85ha) and is on brownfield land outside the Green Belt. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils and reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore reduce the loss of permeable land through retaining greenfield sites and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: The Borough's image, 3: Deprivation, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. There are no significant negative effects identified.		

HEL/028: Craggs Farm, Padiham

Site	Craggs Farm, Padiham	Area (ha)	0.67
Potential Capacity	20	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective is negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is within 300m of a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for a minor positive effect on deprivation to result from new housing development in this area, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprive groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not affect. Therefore, all of the residential site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is less than 5ha in size and therefore, overall, is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all site options on this SA objective are negligible.	

10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, primary school, shop and community facility and also within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	The site is within 20m of two Grade II listed buildings (Craggs Farmhouse and barn and lean-to stable approximately 15 metres to north of craggs farmhouse) in addition to Padiham Conservation Area. Therefore, this site has the potential for a significant negative effect on the setting of those assets, particularly as they are in a rural area, where the effects on the setting of these could be pronounced depending on design. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is within the immediate setting of the Grade II Listed Craggs Farmhouse. Any development would need to assess the potential impacts.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network or within 1km of designated nature or geodiversity sites. A negligible effect is therefore likely, although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it will only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is relatively small in size (0.67 ha) but is outside of the greenbelt (although it is immediately adjacent). Therefore, the site is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. These effects would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, which introduce uncertainty. Low density housing with green infrastructure would provide some mitigation if the site was taken forward.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	--	The site is on greenfield land which is classed as Grade 3 agricultural quality land, and is therefore likely to have a significant negative effect on soil preservation.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health and 11: Access to services. Significant negative effects are likely in relation to objectives 12: Built		

environment and 15: Amenity.

HEL/040: Grove Lane, Padiham

Site	Grove Lane, Padiham	Area (ha)	0.46
Potential Capacity	13	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective is negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential development is unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++?	New residential development at Grove Lane will be located across two separate land parcels comprising a single site. The western part of the site sits within a Decile 1 IMD area while the eastern part sits just outside a Decile 1 IMD area and so there is potential for a significant positive effect on deprivation to result from new housing development in this area. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not affect. Therefore, all of the residential site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is less than 5ha in size and therefore, overall, is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all site options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, primary school, shops and a community facility. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	Padiham Conservation Area and several Grade II listed buildings (Trevelyan Guest House, 2, Bank Street, Cellar Restaurant, Church Of St Leonard, 1 And 3, Moor Lane, 1-21, Gawthorpe Street, 2-6, Gawthorpe Street, 22-26, Bank Street, 2, Factory Lane, Barclays Bank, 29, Mill Street, Prestige Bedding Centre to South East and North East of Courtyard Facing Mill Street, National Westminster Bank, Town Hall) are all within 1km of the site. Therefore, this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets, particularly as they are in a rural area, where the effects on the setting of these could be pronounced depending on design. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or geodiversity areas within 1km of the site. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore most likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it will only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is relatively small in size (0.46 ha) but is outside of the greenbelt. Therefore, the site is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. These effects would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, which introduce uncertainty. Low density housing with green infrastructure would provide some mitigation if the site was taken forward.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	--	The site is on greenfield land which is classed as Grade 3 agricultural quality land, and is therefore likely to have a significant negative effect on soil preservation.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.

Site Sustainability Summary

Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 7: Health. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 15: Amenity.

HEL/050: Honeyholme Lane

Site	Honeyholme Lane	Area (ha)	0.43
Potential Capacity	8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	Although the site adjoins the settlement of Holme Chapel and may support local businesses and services, it is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but not within 800m of a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to promote more healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is identified.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.43ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site although Bulls Head Farmhouse Grade II Listed Building is approximately 160m north. There are a number of other heritage features in the surrounding area, including Thieveley Lead Mine Scheduled Monument (approximately 1.4km south) and Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (approximately 1.2km north-west). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. There are no nature conservation areas within 1km of the site and the site does not fall within an ecological network. However, the site is within 1km of Holme Chapel geodiversity site, and so a minor negative effect is therefore likely although this will be uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.

Site Sustainability Summary

Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.

HEL/057: Riding Street

Site	Riding Street	Area (ha)	0.94
Potential Capacity	15	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on brownfield land and is within a regeneration area so it will contribute to the quality of the built environment. A significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An overall significant positive although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.94ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as there is publicly accessible green space on site that would be lost to new development.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	This site is not directly adjacent to any designated heritage features. Within the wider area there are, however, a number of features including Listed Buildings, Canalside Conservation Area (320m north-east), Palatine Conservation Area (130m south-east) and Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (400m south). A minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature conservation or geodiversity sites within 1km. A negligible effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within brownfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a negligible effect on this objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on brownfield land such as this may lead a reduction in the loss of good quality agricultural soils associated with developing on greenfield land. The use of brownfield land will also reduce the number of vacant sites in the Borough. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and so there could be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A minor positive effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		

Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services (albeit this is part of a mixed effect). No significant negative effects are likely.

HEL/060: Villiers Street

Site	Villiers Street	Area (ha)	1.3
Potential Capacity	47	Brownfield/Greenfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is not within 50m to a key gateway, but is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected for enhancing the built quality of the area.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for significant positive effects on deprivation but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to encourage residents to live healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore identified.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area, but is expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is small (1.3ha) in relation to other housing options in the Borough, the positive effect is expected to be minor.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely overall.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As the site is within 1km of Canalside Conservation Area and several statutory listed (grade II) buildings, this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network, and there are no designated nature or geodiversity conservation areas within 1km. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects on landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is mainly on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for housing developments such as this). As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. Although this site is on brownfield land, there are no buildings within the site, and it may therefore offer fewer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		

Significant positive effects have been identified for the site in relation to SA objectives: 2: The Borough's image, 3: Deprivation in urban areas, 6: Sustainable transport and 11: Access to services and jobs. No significant negative effects have been identified.

HEL/065: Land at Brownside Farm

Site	Land at Brownside Farm	Area (ha)	1.0
Potential Capacity	25	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is approximately 900m south-east of a Decile 1 IMD area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely although the ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.0ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, the closest of which is Hollins Hall Grade II Listed Building (200m south). Other designated features include Worsthorne Conservation Area (approximately 520m east), Hurstwood Conservation Area (1.4km south-east), Burnley Wood Conservation Area (1.8km west) and Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (630m south-west). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the south Eastern parts of the site are within 200 metres of the Grade II Listed Hollins Hall and Complex and that potential impacts need to be considered.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of the site falls within a woodland ecological network although the site is not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity sites. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land and directly adjacent but outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. However, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are

efficiency		negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to Services. No significant negative effects are identified.		

HEL/075: Land at Melrose Avenue

Site	Land at Melrose Avenue	Area (ha)	3.44
Potential Capacity	60	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land which is within a regeneration area and so its development will contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a significant positive effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. A significant positive effect is therefore likely although the ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.	
8. To improve access to a	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (3.44ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this	

range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing		objective is likely
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as there is publicly accessible green space on site that would be lost to new development.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. There are a number assets in the wider area, including Listed Buildings (the closest of which is Scott Monument Grade II Listed Building approximately 220m east), as well as Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (140m south-east) and Palatine Conservation Area (500m east). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or geodiversity areas within 1km. A negligible effect is therefore likely although this will be uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are

		negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: The Borough's image, 3: Deprivation and 11: Access to services (although this is part of a mixed effect overall). No significant negative effects are likely.		

HEL/076: Land at North of Halifax Road

Site	Land at North of Halifax Road	Area (ha)	0.98
Potential Capacity	25	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing at this site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station. A minor negative effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is identified.	

inequalities		
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.98ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility and is not within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider areas there are a number of Listed Buildings, the closest of which is Hill End House Grade II Listed Building (530m west). Harle Syke Conservation Area is approximately 1km south-west. Therefore, minor negative effects are likely for this objective. Due to the relatively small size of the site it is unlikely that there would be any negative impacts but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is adjacent to Hill Farmhouse, 64/66 Halifax Road, Briercliffe which is Locally Listed.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within 1km of a designated nature or geodiversity area or within an ecological network. A negligible effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural	0	The site is on previously undeveloped land so there will be limited opportunities for utilising existing materials thus reducing waste generation and the need for raw materials. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

resources and the sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects have been identified for this site.		

HEL/086: Land at Glen View Road

Site	Land at Glen View Road	Area (ha)	1.99
Potential Capacity	50	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is approximately 800m south of a Decile 1 IMD area and may have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering access to the housing market. The ability to access housing will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability, creating uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is identified.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.99ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site although Burnley Wood Conservation Area is approximately 500m north-east. Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden is also approximately 700m east. There are a number of Listed Buildings and other features in the wider area, including Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (930m north-west) and Canalside Conservation Area (1km north). Therefore, a minor negative effects are likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity sites although it is mostly within a grassland ecological network. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.

resources and the sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects have been identified.		

HEL/088: Land at Moseley Road

Site	Land at Moseley Road	Area (ha)	0.82
Potential Capacity	10	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is approximately 300m south of a Decile 1 IMD area and may have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering access to the housing market. The ability to access housing will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability, creating uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is identified.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.82ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The site is adjacent to Burnley Wood Conservation Area and approximately 300m west of Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden. There are a number of Listed Buildings and other features in the wider area, including Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (1.2km north-west) and Canalside Conservation Area (650m north). Therefore, significant negative effects are likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the northern part of the site is within the setting of Burnley Wood Conservation Area and the western part lies within 200m of two Listed Buildings. Any development proposals would need to consider the potential impacts on setting.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity sites although it is directly adjacent to a woodland ecological network. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.

17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely for this site in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to SA objective 12: Built environment.		

HEL/090: Stoneyhurst Avenue

Site	Stoneyhurst Avenue	Area (ha)	0.92
Potential Capacity	16	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is not within 1km of a town centre, however there are three Decile 1 IMD areas within 1km of the site. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An overall minor positive although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.92ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as there is publicly accessible green space on site that would be lost to new development.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. Within the wider area there are a number of heritage features, including Listed Buildings, Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (approximately 730m west), Queens Park Registered Park and Garden (1.1km north-west), Thompson Park Registered Park and Garden (1.5km north-west), Burnley Wood Conservation Area (1km west) and Canalside Conservation Area (1.5km north-west). A minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network, however the site is within 1km of Deer Pond LNR. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.

resources and the sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely for this site in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services (although this is part of a mixed effect overall). No significant negative effects are identified.		

HEL/092: Land at Red Lees Road (The Hollins)

Site	Land at Red Lees Road (The Hollins)	Area (ha)	2.34
Potential Capacity	35	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is approximately 400m south of a Decile 1 IMD area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely although the ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (2.34ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a shop and a community facility but not a school or GP. The site is also within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The site is directly adjacent to Hollins Hall Grade II Listed Building. Within the wider area, there are a number of other heritage features including Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (approximately 370m south-west), Worsthorne Conservation Area (660m east) and Hurstwood Conservation Area (approximately 1.4km south-east). Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective, although will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is within the setting of Listed Hollins Hall and Farmhouse Grade II. It may be possible to develop all or part of the site without considerable harm to the significance of the heritage assets but this would require further analysis and justification.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within a woodland ecological network. There are no designated nature or geodiversity areas within 250m of the site, the closest being Deer Pond LNR which is approximately 800m to the south-west. This may lead to a minor negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss

		of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant negative effect has been identified in relation to SA objective 12: Built environment. No significant positive effects are considered likely.		

HEL/093: Land at Red Lees Road/Richmond Avenue, Cliviger

Site	Land at Red Lees Road/Richmond Avenue	Area (ha)	3.75
Potential Capacity	94	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The	

travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes		accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (3.75ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a shop and a community facility but not a GP or school. The site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	<p>There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, the closest of which is Higher Red Lees Farmhouse Grade II Listed Building (470m east). Other designated features include Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (300m north-west), Hurstwood Conservation Area (approximately 1.2km east), Worsthorne Conservation Area (1km north-east) and Burnley Wood Conservation Area (1.6km west). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the southern part of the site lies within the setting of the Grade I Towneley Park and Registered Park and Garden and that the principle of development to the site is likely to be considered too harmful to the significance of the Heritage Assets. Further analysis is required.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is approximately 500m to the east of Deer Pond LNR and partially within a woodland ecological network. A minor negative effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.

and amenity		
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are likely.		

HEL/102: Land South of Halifax Road

Site	Land South of Halifax Road	Area (ha)	1.64
Potential Capacity	41	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

labour market		
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station. A minor negative effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.64ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility, nor is it within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, the closest of which is Hill End House Grade II Listed Building (410m west). Harle Syke Conservation Area is approximately 950m south-west. Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is south of Hill Farmhouse, 64/66 Halifax Road, Briercliffe which is Locally Listed.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within 1km of a designated biodiversity or geodiversity area or within an ecological network. A negligible effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development
15. To protect and improve environmental quality	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of

and amenity		agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are likely.		

HEL/104: Land to South-West of Burnley Road

Site	Land to South-West of Burnley Road	Area (ha)	1.45
Potential Capacity	37	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore,	

inclusion		all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but not within 800m of a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP or within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.45ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility but is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. There are a number assets in the wider area, including Listed Buildings (the closest of which is approximately 320m south-east) as well as Thieveley Lead Mine Scheduled Monument (960m south). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. Although the site is partially within a grassland ecological network, there are no nature conservation areas within 1km of the site. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although this will be uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development.

15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are likely.		

HEL/112: Marlborough Street

Site	Marlborough Street	Area (ha)	0.51
Potential Capacity	12	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land and within regeneration area so will contribute to the quality of the built environment. A significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An overall significant positive although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

labour market		
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.51ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and also within 30 mins public transport travel time of key borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The site is directly adjacent to Canalside Conservation Area. Within the wider area there are a number of other heritage features, including Palatine Conservation Area (530m north-west), Burnley Wood Conservation Area (400m south-east), Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area (380m north), Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (770m east) and Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (740m west). Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is within the setting of the Canalside Conservation Area and the collection of Listed Buildings at Finsley Wharf. Development would need to consider potential impacts.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is within a grassland ecological network although it is not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity sites. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.

15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects have been identified for this site in relation to SA objectives 2: The Borough's image, 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely for SA objective 12: Built environment.		

HEL/123: Overtown Barn

Site	Overtown Barn	Area (ha)	0.63
Potential Capacity	12	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on brownfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will	

maintain a healthy labour market		not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.63ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility but is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	<p>There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. There are a number assets in the wider area, including Listed Buildings (the closest of which is Law House Grade II Listed Building approximately 220m north), as well as Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (970m north-west), Warren at Everage Clough Scheduled Monument (2km west) and Thieveley Lead Mine Scheduled Monument (2km south). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the barn may contain elements of an earlier (pre 1890) building and may hold local significance, as such this would require further analysis.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or geodiversity areas within 1km. A negligible effect is therefore likely although this will be uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local	0	The effects on landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.

character		
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	This site is on brownfield land and would therefore help to avoid the loss of soils as well as reducing the number of vacant sites in the Borough. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore reduce the loss of permeable land through retaining greenfield sites and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and this may offer good opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are considered likely for this site.		

HEL/137: Rycliffe Street

Site	Rycliffe Street	Area (ha)	0.4
Potential Capacity	6	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and 250m of Padiham town centre. New dwellings within 250m of a town centre are likely to support businesses and services as an increased number of residents will provide a greater customer base. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An overall significant positive although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.4ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as there is publicly accessible green space on site that would be lost to new development.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	The site is directly adjacent to Padiham town centre Conservation Area which contains a number of Grade II Listed Buildings. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network and it is more than 1km from the nearest designated nature and geodiversity designation; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land

and amenity		in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
This site is likely to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 7: Health. A significant negative effect is identified for SA objective 12: Built environment.		

HEL/148: Thorneybank Industrial Estate

Site	Thorneybank Industrial Estate	Area (ha)	3.29
Potential Capacity	82	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on brownfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is over 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area and a town centre. Therefore, housing development at this site is likely to have a negligible effect upon this objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

labour market		
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop bus is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP but is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (3.29ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, the closest of which is Hapton Hall Farmhouse Grade II Listed Building (630m north). Other designated features include Hapton Castle (830m north), Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (3.8km north-east), Canalside Conservation Area (3.5km north-east), Gawthorpe Hall Registered Park and Garden (3km north-east) and Padiham Conservation Area (2.9km north). Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within 1km of a designated nature or geodiversity area or within an ecological network. A negligible effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within brownfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site will have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	This site is on brownfield land and so would avoid the loss of soils and reduce the amount of vacant land in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.

16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b, and would therefore have less effects on this SA objective compared to greenfield sites given that it would not lead to an increase in impermeable surfaces. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and this may offer good opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects have been identified for this site.		

Between the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission site HEL/153: Whalley Road was removed as an allocation, however it remains as a reasonable alternative.

HEL/153: Whalley Road

Site	Whalley Road	Area (ha)	0.49
Potential Capacity	6	Greenfield/Brownfield	Mainly greenfield, partly brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a defined regeneration area, and therefore a negligible effect can be expected in relation to enhancing the quality of the built environment in those areas.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is within 360m of a Decile 1 IMD area to the east, so development here may have minor positive effects on reducing deprivation, although uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and 1,200m of a GP. This would encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and so a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is relatively small (0.49ha) and is not in a high vacancy rate area; therefore housing development here is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility, and within 30 minutes public transport time of all of the key Borough services assessed. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	Padiham Conservation Area is approximately 30m to the east of this site, and that area contains a number of listed buildings. There are other listed buildings within close proximity of the site to the south west. Therefore, these assets may be subject to significant negative impacts from the development, but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no biodiversity or geodiversity designations within 1km of this site; therefore a negligible effect on this SA objective is most likely although this is currently uncertain.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects on landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is relatively small in landscape terms and is located on mainly greenfield land outside of the Green Belt, it could have a minor negative effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on this site is likely to have a minor negative effect on soil quality as the site is mainly on greenfield land which is classed as 'urban' in terms of its agricultural quality.

16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on mainly greenfield land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for housing developments such as this). As such, a minor effect is expected as development would increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is mainly on greenfield land, it would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

Between the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission stages of the Local Plan, and as more information became available, it was identified that site HEL/208b: EW1/6 – Westgate is on brownfield land rather than greenfield land as previously appraised. The matrix below has therefore been updated to reflect this.

HEL/208b: EW1/6 - Westgate

Site	EW1/6 - Westgate	Area (ha)	2.19
Potential Capacity	50	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land and is within 50m of a key gateway into the Borough so it will contribute to the quality of the built environment. A minor positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. This site is also approximately 300m west of Burnley town centre. The close proximity of the site to Burnley town centre is likely to have a positive effect on supporting businesses and services as an increased number of residents and employees will provide a greater customer base. An overall uncertain significant positive effect is likely.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (2.19ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Canalside Conservation Area as well as four Grade II Listed Buildings (Belle Vue Terrace, Belle Vue Mill, Burnley House and a Railway Bridge). A significant negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. There are no designated nature conservation or geodiversity site within 1km and the site is not within an ecological network. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The site is on brownfield land of less than 10ha, therefore a negligible effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality	+	As this site is located on brownfield land, the loss of soils will be avoided and the number of derelict sites in the Borough will be reduced. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

and amenity		
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and so there could be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A minor positive effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely for this site in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to SA objective 12: Built heritage.		

HEL/211: Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road

Site	Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road	Area (ha)	1.45
Potential Capacity	30	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land and is within 50m of a key gateway into the Borough so it will contribute to the quality of the built environment. A minor positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	This site is approximately 700m south-east of a Decile 1 IMD area. The ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore likely.	

4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP or 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.45a), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, all housing site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility but is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	This site is not directly adjacent to any designated heritage assets with the closest being a Grade II Listed Building known as Base of Former Butter Cross. Within the wider area there are a number of other designated heritage assets, including other Listed Buildings, Scott Park Registered Park and Garden (850m north), Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden (1.8km east), Burnley Wood Conservation Area (1.6km north-east) and Palatine Conservation Area (1.5km north). A minor negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is partially within a woodland ecological network but is more than 1km from the nearest nature or geodiversity designation. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt but within greenfield land and less than 10ha, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development.

Borough's landscape and local character		
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as mostly Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected by increasing risks of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are considered likely for this site.		

This site was brought forward as a reasonable alternative for the first time between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission Local Plan stages.

HEL/254: Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield

Site	Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield	Area (ha)	2.33ha
Potential Capacity		Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban	0	The site is not within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area so availability of jobs and housing for deprived groups is not likely to	

and rural areas		be improved and a negligible effect is considered likely. This site is not within 1km of a town centre.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (2.32ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new housing developments will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Harle Syke Conservation Area which contains one Grade I Listed Building and two Grade II Listed Buildings. There are also a number of other Listed Buildings within the wider area, and Jib Hill Conservation Area is approximately 1.2km west. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment such as this SA for potential sites to be allocated in the Local Plan. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for a site and submitted as part of a planning application. The significant negative effect is therefore uncertain.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. However, there are no designated nature or geodiversity sites within 1km of this site and the site is not within an ecological network. Therefore, a negligible effect is therefore given, although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments also.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	There are no designated landscape areas (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks) within or adjacent to the Borough so development is not expected to have effects on these designations. The site is small (2.32ha) and on greenfield land although outside the green belt. A minor negative uncertain effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified

amenity		as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	Sites in food risk areas and greenfield sites will increase the overall surface area of impermeable materials, even if SUDS or other mitigation measures are incorporated. Developments on brownfield sites will have less effect as there have previously been impermeable surfaces. This site is located on previously undeveloped land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a minor negative effect is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on previously undeveloped land and so there will be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, thus increasing the demand for raw materials. Use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage and so a negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are considered likely for SA objectives 7: Health and 11: Access to services and jobs. A significant negative effect is likely for SA objective 12: Built environment.		

Appendix 6 Reasons for Selecting or Rejecting Site Options

The following table sets out the site options the Council has considered through the plan making process but not allocated in the Proposed Submission Local Plan. Grey shaded rows indicate that site options considered previously are no longer considered to be reasonable alternatives.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/078	Branch Road		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/078	Branch Road (A)		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/078	Branch Road (B)		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/063	Colne Road/New Hall Street/Elm Street	New Hall Street/Barden Lane	Residential	Yes		Yes		(HS1/8)	Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction. It has been removed from the Proposed Submission Plan.
HEL/070	Florence Avenue	N/A	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA not to be available and therefore not developable.
HEL/011	Former Baxi site, Padiham – western part	Former Baxi site, Padiham	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/5	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and offer high quality and aspirational housing and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. It also is of a size to create a distinctive development with its own sense of place and contribute towards addressing flood risk issues for Padiham. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/120	Former Dorma Site, Casterton Avenue	Oak Bank Mill	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the development is now completed.
HEL/043	Former Hameldon Schools Sites, Kiddrow Lane	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/1	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and offer high quality and an increased choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. It also is of a size to create a distinctive development with its own sense of place. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/135	Former Ridgewood High School	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/18	The site is in a highly sustainable location and is well related to existing residential development at Stoneyholme and would reuse brownfield land and offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. The Green Belt Review concludes that this site that could be released from the Green Belt with minimal impact. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/034	Former William Blythe Site, Hapton	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/3	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and offer high quality and increased choice of housing in a canalside setting to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/039	Gordon Street Mill, Lennox Street – Mill only	Gordon Street Mill, Worsthorne	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/20	The site is in a sustainable location and would in part reuse brownfield land or buildings. The site is well related to the village of Worsthorne and would offer high quality and aspirational housing and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. Development in the village is located where it will contribute towards enhancing or maintaining the vitality of the rural community. This site is proposed for allocation together with land to the rear (HEL/039 and HEL/022). The development would remove current commercial traffic from the mill. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/022	Land to Rear Gordon Street Mill	Gordon Street Mill, Worsthorne	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/20	See above
HEL/073	Grey Street	N/A		Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the development is now completed.
HEL/146	Hargher Street	Smirthwaite Street		Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/049	Harrogate Crescent	N/A		Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA not to be

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									available and therefore not developable.
HEL/074	Higher Saxifield	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/10	The site is in a highly sustainable location well related to the existing development boundary and existing housing and would offer high quality housing to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/071	Hollins Cross Farm	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/2	The site is in a highly sustainable location well related to the existing development boundary and existing housing and would offer high quality and aspirational housing and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/052	Imperial Mill, Liverpool Road	Imperial Mill/ Empire Mill	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/054	Jack Hey Lane Farm, Cliviger	N/A	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA not to be suitable and therefore not to be developable.
HEL/066	Land at Burnley General Hospital	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/11	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. In particular this site would be suitable for extra care or supported housing. The site proposed for allocation is reduced from the site considered at Issues and Options and has also been amended since Preferred Options. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/062	Land at Lowerhouse Lane	Land and buildings at Lowerhouse Lane	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA not to be available and therefore not to be developable.
HEL/094	Land off Rossendale Road	Land at Rossendale Road	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/4	The site is in a sustainable location and is well related to the development boundary and existing housing and would offer high quality and increased choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. A larger site was considered through the SHLAA to be unsuitable and therefore not developable. A smaller area was considered suitable and is proposed for allocation HS1/4. Further information about the Council's process for

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/109	Livingstone Mill	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/21	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Planning permission has been granted for residential development. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/119	North of Bronte Avenue	N/A	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA to not be suitable and therefore not developable.
HEL/122	Oswald Street	Oswald Park	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/125	Perseverance Mill, Padiham	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/23	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield and derelict land and offer new energy efficient more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/128	Primrose Mill, Harrison Street, Brierfield	Primrose Mill	Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/100	Rear of the Bull and Butcher, Manchester Road	Land to rear of Bull and Butcher	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/28	The site is in a sustainable location well related to the existing development boundary and existing housing and would offer high quality and aspirational housing and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/133	Ridge Avenue	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/25	The site is in a highly sustainable location well related to the existing housing development along the Ridge Avenue frontage and would offer high quality and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/144	Rose School, Swindon Street		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was considered through the SHLAA not to be available and not achievable and therefore not developable.
HEL/147	Station Road, Padiham		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission for housing and is under construction.
HEL/134	Sycamore Avenue		Residential	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because after the development of Life Church, the remainder of the site (0.15ha) is below the threshold for allocation in the Local Plan.
HEL/136	Tay Street	N/A	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/16	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/060	Villiers Street	N/A	Residential	Yes					The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and whilst considered individually to be developable in the SHLAA, when considered against other sites in this area it was felt there would not be sufficient demand to bring forward all of these, and other sites were preferred to meet the demand in this area; other sites elsewhere in the borough were preferred to meet the overall housing requirement and were considered to offer greater choice rather than an over-concentration of development in this area.
HEL/152	Waterside Mill, Langham Street	Waterside Mill	Residential	Yes		Yes	Yes	HS1/14	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. The site has planning permission for 86 dwellings and is now under construction 2016/17. It will be removed from the plan as an allocation in 2017/18.
HEL/091	Red Lees Road, Cliviger	N/A	Residential		Yes	Yes	Yes	HS1/9	The site is in a sustainable location well related to the existing development boundary and existing housing and would offer high quality and aspirational housing and increased choice to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL129	Rear of 34 Moseley Road	N/A	Residential		Yes				Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is considered through the SHLAA not to be suitable and therefore not to be developable.
HEL/007	AIT Brush Street	Former AIT site	Residential		Yes	Yes	Yes	HS1/12	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and offer new energy efficient more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/032	Bank Hall Sports Ground	N/A	Residential		Yes				Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is considered through the SHLAA not to be suitable and therefore not to be developable.
HEL/059	Brownside Road & Lennox Street, Worsthorne	Land adj 250 Brownside Road, Worsthorne	Residential		Yes	Yes	Yes	HS1/31	The site is in a sustainable location and would in part reuse brownfield land. The site is well related to the village of Worsthorne and would offer high quality and aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. Development in the village is located where it will contribute towards enhancing or maintaining the vitality of the rural community. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/016	Brownside Road, Worsthorne	N/A	Residential		Yes				Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is considered through the SHLAA not to be suitable and therefore not to be developable.
HEL/019	Butchers Farm, Worsthorne	N/A	Residential		Yes		Yes	HS1/38	The site is in a sustainable location and would in part reuse brownfield land. The site is well related to the village of Worsthorne and would offer high quality and aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. Development in the village is located where it will contribute towards enhancing or maintaining the vitality of the rural community. A larger site was considered unsuitable in the SHLAA and therefore not developable. A reduced site was granted planning permission for up to 24 dwellings in 2016/17 and so the sites has been included as a proposed allocation.
HEL/068	Land south of Crow Wood	N/A	Residential		Yes				Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it represents inappropriate development in the Green Belt and is therefore excluded through the SHLAA.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/028	Craggs Farm, Padiham	N/A	Residential		Yes				The site is in a highly sustainable location and whilst considered to be developable in the SHLAA for 10 dwellings, other sites were preferred to the loss of this attractive open space in an area of high density housing.
HEL/040	Grove Lane, Padiham	N/A	Residential		Yes				The site is in a highly sustainable location but is a steeply sloping site (southwards), particularly at the western end. Includes former (private) allotments. One of a number of open spaces in this area. When considered along with other sites to the east of Burnley Road development at this location is not preferred and would be challenging. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/033	Heckenhurst Reservoir	Former Heckenhurst Reservoir	Residential		Yes	Yes	Yes	HS1/15	The site is in a sustainable location and is well related to the Brownside area of Burnley and existing housing and would offer high quality and aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. This was one site with Land west of Smithyfield Avenue at Preferred Options and was split into two for the Proposed Submission Plan.(See HS1/36) Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/105	Land West of Smithyfield Avenue	Heckenhurst Reservoir	Residential				Yes	HS1/36	The site is in a sustainable location and is well related to the Brownside area of Burnley and existing housing and would offer high quality and aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. This was one site with Heckenhurst Avenue at Preferred Options (HS1/15) and was split into two for the Proposed Submission Plan. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/001	Copy Wood, New Road	Copy Wood	Residential		Yes				Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it was excluded through the SHLAA as the site is in open countryside unrelated to (i.e not adjoining) an existing settlement.
HEL/076	Land at North of Halifax Road	N/A	Residential						The site is not in a sustainable location and is a prominent site adjoining a named settlement and in the hierarchy of settlements proposed within Policy SP4 and this size of site is not considered appropriate for a Tier 4 Small Village. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									Allocations background paper.
HEL/088	Land at Moseley Road	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location. Site area reduced to reduce impact on the existing Major Open Area, however, development would still have a significant landscape impact and access is poor. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/086	Land at Glen View Road	N/A	Residential						Site in open countryside unattached and unrelated to an existing settlement although in a sustainable location. Would have been 'Excluded' but for adjacent site being considered for allocation. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/050	Honeyholme Lane	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location and is included within proposed new development boundary in Preferred Options and Proposed Submission Local Plan so could be supported as a windfall development. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/104	Land to south West of Burnley Road	N/A	Residential						Site is extremely prominent in the locality. Prominent site adjoining a named settlement and in the hierarchy of settlements proposed within Policy SP4 this size of site is not considered appropriate for a Tier 4 Small Village. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/123	Overtown Barn	N/A	Residential						Site included within proposed new development boundary in Preferred Options and Proposed Submission Local Plan so could be supported as a windfall development. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/075	Land at Melrose Avenue	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location. Easternmost strip not considered suitable as narrow site established as attractive open space with publicly accessible mature trees/woodland to rear. Only part of remaining site likely to be developable due to past landfilling and need to retain open space. A number of these parcels would individually be below 0.4 Ha and may come forward as windfalls (planning application pending). One parcel is

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									above the allocation threshold and whilst considered developable in the SHLAA, when considered against other sites in this area it was felt there would not be sufficient demand to bring forward all of these, and other sites were preferred to meet the demand in this area; other sites elsewhere in the borough were preferred to meet the overall housing requirement and would offer greater choice rather than an over-concentration of development in this area. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/102	Land south of Halifax Road	N/A	Residential						The site is not in a sustainable location. Part of site is included within proposed new development boundary in Preferred Options and Proposed Submission Local Plan and so could be supported as a windfall development. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/092	Land at Red Lees Road (The Hollins)	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location. Site considered along with a number of sites off Red Lees Road. Development not considered to be preferred on the northern side of Red Lees Road. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/093	Land at Red Lees Road/Richmond Avenue, Cliviger	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location. Site considered along with a number of sites off Red Lees Road. Visually prominent site. Significant visual impact of proposed site meant that site was not preferred. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/065	Land at Brownside Farm	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location. Site considered along with a number of sites in the Brownside area of Burnley. Development in this location as an extension to Brownside not preferred. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/148	Thorneybank Industrial Estate	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location but relationship to Hapton limited - on opposite side of road from main settlement. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/112	Marlborough Street	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location. Site considered along with other sites in and around Burnley Wood. Presence of establishing woodland in an area of high density housing meant this site was not preferred. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/137	Rycliffe Street	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location. Prominent open space. A significant part of the central area of the site may not be suitable due to topography, width and access. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/003	Park Road, Walk Mill	N/A	Residential						Site considered within the context of the existing and proposed settlement hierarchy set out in Policy SP4. Site although adjacent is poorly related to this small village and development of this site is not preferred nor is the site proposed to be included within the settlement boundary for Walk Mill. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/114	Middlesex Avenue	N/A	Residential						Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is considered through the SHLAA not to be suitable and therefore not to be developable. Central part of site in Flood Zone 2 and 3 which also affects potential points of access. Watercourse/culvert crosses central area. Pylon on site. Greenway and majority of mature trees would need to be retained. Site not suitable as a whole. Considered for smaller development of c12 but difficult to see how site could be developed given above constraints. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/139	Cleavelands Road (South)	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/32	The site is in a highly sustainable location in a residential area and offer high quality new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/090	Stoneyhurst Avenue	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location but is a prominent landscaped open space within housing estate, development in this location not preferred. Further

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/021	South of Barclay Hills	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location but is a visually prominent site with open views to the north above nearby houses, development in this location not preferred. Whilst considered individually to be developable in the SHLAA, when considered against other sites in this area it was felt there would not be sufficient demand to bring forward all of these, and other sites were preferred to meet the demand in this area; other sites elsewhere in the borough were preferred to meet the housing requirement and would offer greater choice rather than an over-concentration of development in this area. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/057	Riding Street	N/A	Residential						The site is in a highly sustainable location but is a locally prominent site, large green space. Development in this location not preferred. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/208b	EW1/6 - Westgate	N/A	Residential						Given the location of the site adjacent to the town centre and due to the presence of existing businesses, the site is preferred as an employment allocation EMP1/7.
HEL/211	Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road	N/A	Residential						The site is in a sustainable location but is a prominent site on a main route into Burnley with some extensive views. Development at this location not preferred. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/055b	Lambert Howarth	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/6	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and would offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/231	Ridge Wood	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/7	The site is in a highly sustainable location well related to the existing residential development along the Queens Park Road frontage and would offer high quality aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. Site area much reduced from Preferred Options site as larger

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									area no longer considered developable .Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/192c	Peel Mill	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/13	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and remediate brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. The site has planning permission for 94 bungalows and is now under construction 2016/17. It will be removed from the plan as an allocation in 2017/18. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/067	Former Gardner's Site	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/17	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/027	Coronation Avenue	Coronation Avenue/Tompson Street	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/19	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/025	Lawrence Avenue	N/A	Residential			Yes	No		The site is in a highly sustainable location. This site which was included in the preferred options plan has been removed from Proposed Submission Plan. Whilst considered individually to be developable in the SHLAA, when considered against other sites in this area it was felt there would not be sufficient demand to bring forward all of these, and other sites, particularly those where planning applications have been granted or are being pursued were considered more likely to come forward to meet the demand in this area over the Plan period. The site does also have surface water flooding issues so is less sequentially preferable. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/058	Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/26	The site is in a highly sustainable location well related to the existing residential development along the Ridge Avenue and Queens Park Road frontage and would offer

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									high quality aspirational housing to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/250	Former Dexter Paints	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/27	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. The site has planning permission for residential development. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/077	Land at Oswald Street	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/29	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer new energy efficient and more adaptable housing stock in an area of high density housing with limited choice. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/014	Brampton House	Brampton House, 500 Colne Road	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/30	The site is in a highly sustainable location in a residential area and would offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements and as a small site provide an opportunity for a smaller / bespoke developer. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/153	Whalley Road	N/A	Residential			Yes	No		The site is in a highly sustainable location. This site which was included in the preferred options plan has been removed from Proposed Submission Plan. Uncertainty about the likelihood of the site coming forward which if it did could be for a very small number of dwellings would be better considered against policy as a windfall site. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/036b	George Street Mill	N/A	Residential			No for residential only, Yes for mixed use inc. employment	No for residential only, Yes for mixed use inc. employment	(HS1/34) (EMP1/11)	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse and potentially remediate brownfield land and buildings and a non designated heritage asset and would offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements as part of a mixed use development. This is proposed allocation for a mixed residential/employment use HS1/34/ & EMP1/15. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/249	Land NE of Sycamore Avenue	N/A	Residential			Yes	Yes	HS1/24	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield and untidy land and would offer quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. The site previously had planning permission as part of a larger scheme the other part of which has been completed but which has now lapsed for this part of the site. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/256	Lodge Mill, Barden Lane		Residential			No	Yes	HS1/35	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer high quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/260	Barden Mill, Barden Lane		Residential			No	Yes	HS1/37	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would reuse brownfield land and would offer high quality and choice of housing to meet the plan requirements. This site has planning permission for 37 dwellings. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
HEL/354	Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield	N/A	Residential						This is a greenfield site which although in a sustainable location is a prominent site close to existing built up area but not particularly well related to it - separated by field(s) from an area of very attractive largely stone built development at Haggate 'Village'. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
N/A	Spa Wood Farm, off Rossendale Road	N/A	Gypsy and Traveller						Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is not considered necessary to allocate this site. This is a privately owned family site and has an established use as a residential caravan site for six caravans. It is not considered suitable for development of a significantly greater intensity or scale due to its open countryside location and unadopted access.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
N/A	Heald Road	N/A	Gypsy and Traveller						Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because a restrictive covenant exists on the land likely to prevent its development meaning the site is not 'available'. There were also other concerns over the suitability of its vehicular access, viability, the loss of publically accessible open space and trees and the potential unsatisfactory living condition for occupiers due to the proximity of the adjacent cement works.
N/A	Marlborough Street	N/A	Gypsy and Traveller						Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is closely sandwiched between the railway line and the rear of a row of properties on Marlborough Street and is becoming established as a small woodland area. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
N/A	Lawrence Avenue	N/A	Gypsy and Traveller						Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative as its size now far exceeds the required amount. It is a prominent site in the locality and it would be difficult to satisfactorily integrate a caravan site into the townscape. There are surface water flooding issues. Further information about the Council's process for selecting sites is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
N/A	Oswald Street	N/A	Gypsy and Traveller			Yes	Yes	GT1	This is a brownfield site on the edge of Stoneyholme Burnley close to but a little distance from existing houses and is and could be well screened. It is not remote from services. Further information about the Council's process for selecting the site is set out in the Site Allocations background paper.
N/A	Blackburn Road, Padiham	N/A	Employment	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site is in the Green Belt and the exceptional circumstances to warrant its release for development through the Local Plan have not been demonstrated. Policy SP3 identifies a requirement for 90 hectares of employment land over the plan period (2012-2032) and only two of the three green belt sites assessed through the SHLAA were necessary to meet this need. A heritage asset is located on the Blackburn Road, Padiham site (Stirkin Farm). This site is in a prominent location in terms of its proximity to existing residential properties and its topography. Development on this site would have a greater impact on the residential amenity of local residents and landscape than the site at Shuttleworth

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									Mead South and would not offer the development potential of either Shuttleworth Mead South or Burnley Bridge Extension and as such it remained 'Excluded' in the SHLAA. Allocating both Blackburn Road and Shuttleworth Mead South for employment use could have created capacity issues at the Blackburn Road/A6068 junction.
HEL/163	Burnley Bridge	Burnley Bridge Business Park	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/2)	The site already benefits from an extant planning permission, would reuse and remediate brownfield land and provide employment land in a desirable and well connected location.
HEL/164	Burnley Bridge Extension	N/A	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/12)	The SHLAA did not identify sufficient developable employment sites across the borough, and the need to release green belt land was determined as an exceptional circumstance, as a result two sites currently located within the green belt have been identified for employment use, including the Burnley Bridge extension. This site is well related to the existing development boundary and is directly adjacent to an existing business park, and can therefore use the existing infrastructure to access the adjacent motorway network.
N/A	Curzon Street	N/A	Employment	Yes					Whilst a reasonable alternative for employment use, this is not preferred as the site is immediately adjoining the Primary Shopping Area within Burnley Town Centre and has been proposed in the Plan to meet the identified capacity for comparison retail uses and to locate and deliver other complementary new town centre uses including leisure, cafes and restaurants; and has now been included for retail, leisure and ancillary uses (Policy TC4/1).
HEL/171	Eaves Barn Farm, Padiham	Shuttleworth Mead South	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/13)	The SHLAA did not identify sufficient developable employment sites across the borough, and the need to release green belt land was determined as an exceptional circumstance, as a result two sites currently located within the green belt have been identified for employment use, including Shuttleworth Mead South. This site is directly adjacent to an existing business park and is well located in terms of the strategic road network.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
HEL/094b	Land off Rossendale Road	Rossendale Road North	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/1)	A larger site was considered through the SHLAA to be unsuitable and therefore not developable (see Site EMP1/1 for smaller proposed employment allocation). The site is reasonably well located in relation to the existing Rossendale Road Industrial Estate and provides an alternative choice for employment end uses which require a smaller site/premises.
N/A	Liverpool Road	Land at Enterprise Business Park	Employment	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because the site has planning permission and is under construction.
N/A	Parker Lane/Croft Street		Employment	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is not available and is predominantly in retail use and is considered more appropriate to remain in retail and associated uses as it lies within the Primary Shopping Area and is defined as a Secondary Frontage.
HEL/223	Thompson Centre	Thompson Centre Car Park	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/8)	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would provide opportunities for high quality office accommodation and some non retail other town centre uses within Burnley town centre .
HEL/208	Westgate	N/A	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/7)	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would provide employment opportunities adjacent to Burnley town centre.
HEL/175	Widow Hill Road	N/A	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/4)	The site is on an existing industrial estate and has recently benefitted from the granting of planning permission
HEL/189	Land south of Network 65	N/A	Employment		Yes	Yes	Yes	(EMP1/5)	The site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate and is directly adjacent to the existing urban boundary. It is well located in relation to the strategic road network.
N/A	Stoneyholme Gas Works	N/A	Employment			Yes	Yes	(EMP1/14)	The site is within the urban area/development boundary and would reuse and remediate brownfield land.
N/A	Balderstone Lane	N/A	Employment			Yes	Yes	(EMP1/6)	The site is on an existing industrial estate within the urban /development boundary.
HEL/165	Vision Park	Knowledge Park	Employment	Yes		Yes	Yes	(EMP1/3)	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would provide employment opportunities adjacent to Burnley town centre.
N/A	Innovation Drive	N/A	Employment			Yes	Yes	(EMP1/9)	The site benefits from an existing LDO on site and would reuse and remediate brownfield land.

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
N/A	Widow Hill Road South	N/A	Employment			Yes	Yes	(EMP1/10)	The site is on an existing industrial estate within the urban boundary.
HEL/036	George Street Mill	N/A	Employment			Yes (for mixed use residential and employment)	Yes (for mixed use residential and employment)	(EMP1/11)	The site has planning permission for a mixed use residential and commercial scheme (use classes A2, A3, A4, B1 & C3). It is adjacent to Burnley town centre and would reuse and remediate brownfield land.
HEL/252	Adlington Street	N/A	Mixed use	Yes					This site was considered for a mixed use of housing and employment but was not considered developable for a housing or employment end use in the SHLAA by virtue of it not being available for that use. (A retail planning application has been approved on the site).
N/A	George Street Shed, George Street	George Street Mill	Mixed use	Yes		Yes (for mixed use residential and employment)	Yes (for mixed use residential and employment)	(EMP1/11) (HS1/34)	The site has planning permission for a mixed use residential and commercial scheme (use classes A2, A3, A4, B1 & C3). It is adjacent to Burnley town centre and would reuse and remediate brownfield land.
N/A	Lambert Howarth/ Finsley Wharf	Lambert Howarth	Mixed use						This site was considered for housing and employment mixed use development at the Issues & Options stage but was not considered developable for an employment end use in the SHLAA due to it being not available for that use. (A residential planning application has been approved on the site). Housing development is the proposed use - see HS1/6.
N/A	Peel Mill, Gannow Lane		Mixed use	Yes					No longer a reasonable option for mixed use development. The site was previously considered for housing and employment mixed use development but was not considered developable for an employment end use in the SHLAA due to it being not available for that use. (A residential planning application has been approved on the site and is under construction 2016/17). Housing development is the Proposed Option see HS1/13.
N/A	Land off Rossendale Road		Mixed use	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because this larger site was considered through the SHLAA to be not suitable and therefore not developable. Two separate smaller parts of the site are preferred for

SHLAA Ref	Site name	Alternative name	Potential use	Issues and Options	IO Additional Site	Preferred Options	Proposed Submission Plan	Plan Ref	Burnley Borough Council's reasons for decision making
									housing and for employment development. (HS1/14 and EMP1/1)
N/A	Former Pioneer, Curzon Street	Curzon Street	Town centre	Yes		Yes	Yes	TC4/1	The site is immediately adjoining the Primary Shopping Area within Burnley Town Centre and is proposed to meet the identified capacity for comparison retail uses and to locate and deliver other complementary new town centre uses including leisure, cafes and restaurants; and has now been included for retail, leisure and ancillary uses.
N/A	Kierby Walk/ Yorkshire Street	N/A	Town centre	Yes					Site is no longer considered a reasonable alternative because it is not available and is predominantly in retail use and is considered more appropriate to remain in retail and associated uses as it lies within the Primary Shopping Area and is defined as a Secondary Frontage.
N/A	Parker Lane/ Croft Street	N/A	Town centre	Yes					Site not available/already in retail use.
N/A	Former William Thompson Centre	Thompson Centre Car Park	Town centre	Yes		Yes (as mainly employment)	Yes (as mainly employment)	EMP1/8 & tc4/2	The site is in a highly sustainable location and would provide opportunities for high quality office accommodation and some non retail other town centre uses within Burnley town centre.
N/A	Saunder Bank	N/A	Town centre	Yes					Presence of culvert reduces the developable area below the threshold for inclusion in the Local Plan.

Appendix 7 SA Matrices for the Policy Options

Chapter 5: Choices for Housing and Employment Growth

Q5a Three growth scenarios have been put forward. Considering the implications set out, which do you feel would be the most appropriate for inclusion in the Local Plan?

- Option 1: Low
- Option 2 Medium
- Option 3: High

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	++	++?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	++/-	++/--
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	++	++?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	++	++?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	-	--?
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	-?
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	++	++?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	-?
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	-?
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	-?
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	-?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0	-?
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	-	--?
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	-	--?
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

The policy options present three different housing and employment growth options for Burnley. NLP has conducted an Employment Land Study on behalf of the Council and concluded that a range of 30ha to 65ha of employment land over the plan period should be agreed to achieve a suitable and realistic level of local growth. Option 3 would provide a high level (90ha) of employment land in the Borough and as such represents an aspirational level of local economic growth. The policy would provide land which may encourage local investment and job growth/diversification and therefore significant positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (labour market)**. These positive effects are uncertain, however, given that the growth is aspirational and also considering that the oversupply of land would require a "policy on" approach to stimulate a high level of local business start-up. Policy Option 2 would supply enough employment land to allow development beyond sites already being developed and therefore significant positive effects are again expected for SA objectives 1, 4 and 5. Given the lower levels of employment growth which could be accommodated through Policy Option 1 (30ha) only a minor positive effect is expected in relation to SA objectives 1, 4 and 5 for this option.

Similar scores have been recorded in relation to each Policy Option for **SA objective 8 (housing)**. The Borough has a specific issue with local housing stock relating to an oversupply of smaller Victorian properties as well as affordable accommodation which is of deteriorating quality. The SHMA conducted by NLP found that a realistic and achievable level of local housing growth would be to provide land to accommodate between 60 and 100 dwellings per year. Policy Option 3 would provide a significantly higher number (150) of new homes per year and is therefore an aspirational target meaning the significant positive effect which could result from this approach is uncertain. Policy Options 1 and 2 would provide for the lower and higher recommended levels of new homes per year in the Borough meaning a minor positive effect and significant positive effect is expected respectively for those options.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<p>Policy Options 2 and 3 could potentially provide for a high and very high level of economic growth in the Borough which may encourage in-commuting to Burnley as well as higher levels of waste generation. As such minor and significant negative effects are respectively expected for each option in relation to SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) 16 (climate change) and 17 (waste). The significant negative effect on Option 3 is uncertain given that the levels of growth proposed are aspirational and therefore the negative effect of high levels of in-commuters to the Borough and high levels of waste may not result.</p> <p>The higher levels of housing growth in the Borough proposed under Policy Option 3 have the potential to overwhelm local infrastructure if improvements are not made to match the population growth. Detrimental effects may particularly result in relation to local traffic issues and community services. There is also potential for exceptionally high levels of local development to result in detrimental impacts on local habitats, sensitive landscapes and local heritage assets particularly if development is designed and carried out in a manner which is not sympathetic of these features. As such, potential minor negative effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10(social inclusion), 11 (access), 12 (built environment), 13 (biodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 15 (amenity). These negative effects are uncertain given that the growth proposed through this option is aspiration and also considering that it may be possible to mitigate any adverse impacts through appropriate design or siting of development.</p> <p>The potential detrimental impacts of higher levels of growth in terms of the natural environment and visual amenity may discourage visitors from coming to Borough and potentially reduce local investment. Significant negative effects have therefore been recorded for Policy Option 2 in relation to SA objective 3 (the Borough's image). This negative effect is combined with a significant positive effect, however, as the supply of large amounts of land for new employment and housing development may also help to attract investors. A similar positive effect for Policy Option 2 is likely given that this approach would deliver land to encourage a high but more achievable level of local growth. Potential detrimental impacts in relation to commuting means a minor negative effect is also expected in combination with the significant positive effect on SA objective 3 for Policy Option 2. A minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 2 for Policy Option 1 as the lower level of growth projected through this approach may encourage a small amount of local investment which would be quite limited beyond the sites currently being developed.</p> <p>All three policy options are expected to have negligible effects on SA objective 3 (deprivation) given that these approaches address development which is limited mostly to B class uses (business, general industry and storage or distribution) and housing. This type of development is likely to have only a very limited impact on town centre uses which are influenced more by retail and other related types of development. In addition the Policy Options do not address the issue of design which is most likely to directly impact upon issues which relate to crime (SA objective 9) and energy efficiency (SA objective 18). Negligible effects have therefore been recorded for each policy option for these SA objectives.</p>			

Q5c Chapter 5 sets out 4 spatial options to accommodate new development. Which of these options do you think is most likely to achieve the objectives set out earlier? *(Note that the fourth option is not considered reasonable so has not been subject to SA)*

- Option 1: Focus on the Existing Built Up Area
- Option 2 Focus on Public Transport Corridors
- Option 3: Focus on Economic Growth

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+/--	+/-	++?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-	+/--	++/--
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	+	--
4. To secure economic inclusion	+/-	++	++?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+/-	+	++?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	++/-	--?
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+/-	-	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	+/--	+	++?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
affordable housing			
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+/-	-	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+/-	-	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++?/-	+?/-	--
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+?	-	+/--
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+?	-	+/--
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+/-	-	-?
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+/-	--?
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 3 is expected to have the most significant effects of the three options considered. It would involve a focus on economic growth providing new employment opportunities and opportunities for inward investment which would include the development of larger areas of greenfield land. As such significant positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion), 5 (labour market) and 8 (housing)**. A significant positive effect is also likely in relation to **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** but this is likely to be combined with a significant negative effect as although the focus on economic growth locally may encourage investors to come to the Borough the potential damage this approach could have the local natural environment and built environment may discourage visitors from coming to the area. The significant negative effects identified for Policy Option 3 relate to **SA objectives 3 (deprivation), 6 (sustainable transport), 12 (built environment) and 16 (climate change)**. These effects are expected given that this approach would make use of more attractive greenfield sites which are less accessible instead of redeveloping more urban brownfield sites particularly at first thus potentially reinforcing local dependency on private car journeys. Significant negative effects are also likely on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity) and 14 (built environment)** as the loss of open greenfield land may detrimentally impact upon habitat connectivity and sensitive landscapes. As this less concentrated approach to local development may allow for incorporation of new green infrastructure in emerging "gaps" the significant negative effect is combined with a minor positive. As this policy option would likely deliver the critical mass to allow for development of support infrastructure and services a minor positive effect is likely on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion) and 11 access to services)**.

Policy Options 1 and 2 are likely to have fewer significant positive and negative effects than those identified for Policy Option 3. As Policy Option 2 would provide most development along public transport corridors towards more central areas it would allow for some new employment opportunities which would be easily accessible by sustainable transport. Significant positive effects are therefore likely in relation **SA objectives 4 (economic inclusion) and 6 (sustainable transport)** with minor positive effects also likely on **SA objectives 3 (deprivation) and 5 labour market)**. A minor negative effect is also expected in combination with the significant positive expected for SA objective 6, however, as it may result in some ribbon development which would be less accessible by sustainable transport. Coupled with this mixed effect is an associated mixed effect on **SA objective 16 (climate change)**. As this approach would result in development of number of greenfield sites and with the potential for development to be at less sustainable locations (where services are limited) due to the prevalence of ribbon development, minor negative effects are likely in relation **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access to services), 13 (biodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 16 (climate change)**. The provision of new development may allow for an uncertain level of regeneration of existing development along gateways in the Borough; however the setting of local heritage assets may be adversely affected by the loss of greenfield land which would result by this approach and therefore a mixed effect is expected overall in relation to **SA objective 12 (built environment)**. This potential for negative effects on both the local natural and historic environment while considering the potential for inward investment that the policy may foster means a mixed effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**. Further mixed effects are likely on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)** given that this approach would provide for the regeneration of some of Burnley's existing employment areas but might be too restrictive in terms of providing good motorway access which would be required for some types of local investment.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<p>Policy Option 1 would focus most development towards the existing built up area of the Borough. As such it would allow for development in central areas which are easily accessible by modes of sustainable transport reducing the need to promote less sustainable greenfield sites which are most likely to be important for local wildlife. As such significant positive effects are likely on SA objectives 3 (deprivation) and 6 (sustainable transport) with minor positive effects recorded for SA objectives 13 (biodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 16 (climate change). The approach of providing more concentrated development in central areas could potentially allow for use of existing facilities and services (including schools, health care facilities and community infrastructure) in these areas thus sustaining them but the approach may also potentially put pressure on them meaning a mixed effect has been recorded for SA objectives 5 (labour market), 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access) and 15 (amenity). The approach of restricting development mainly to the existing built up area would provide for some employment opportunities and housing within central areas but would not deliver a range of economic sites or a more substantial mix of housing which would help to satisfy local requirements. As such mixed effects have been identified for SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion), 5 (labour market) and 8 (housing). The negative effects are expected to be most significant in relation to economic performance and housing as this approach would not allow for higher levels of economic development in close proximity to motorways which would be required to allow for specific types of industry. This policy option would also not allow for a significant level of new affordable housing locally. Policy Option 1 would result in the development of a high number of brownfield sites but would also involve development in close proximity to central historic assets in the existing built area of the Borough meaning mixed effects are likely on SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 12 (built environment).</p>			

Chapter 6: Core Policies and Site Allocations Options - Population and Housing

Q6a How should the Local Plan achieve its affordable housing target?

- Option 1: Set a borough-wide minimum target of 10% as set out in the adopted Local Plan policy?
- Option 2: Set a target of 10% to be negotiated on a site by site basis based on site viability considerations?
- Option 3: Require applicants to provide a financial appraisal assessing the viability of a site to provide the maximum reasonable amount of affordable housing?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	+	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++/-?	++?	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+	+	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options seek to allow the Borough to meet the full, objectively assessed need for affordable housing. All policy options are expected to have an indirect minor positive effect on **SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas**. Access to housing in a given area is an important measure in determining the level of social deprivation present. As such given that all policies will provide some level of affordable housing in the Borough they are expected to contribute to the overall goal of reducing deprivation in urban areas.

Significant positive effects have been recorded for Policy Options 1 and 2 with regard to **SA objective 8: housing**. These options would set a borough-wide target of 10% affordable housing to be delivered at residential development sites. As such these policies would deliver a minimum level of affordable housing thus contributing significantly to local levels. The significant positive effect for Option 1 is combined with a minor but uncertain negative effect given that it does not allow for the consideration of viability in relation to providing a fixed level of affordable housing with residential schemes. This may make schemes with lower profit margins become less viable to developers and may there reduce the number of new homes (including affordable homes) being built in the Borough. The significant positive effect expected in relation to Policy Option 2 is uncertain as the 10% target set is flexible based upon negotiations with developers meaning this target may not be achieved in certain circumstances. Policy Option 3 is expected to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 8 given that it would allow for the level of affordable housing which would be appropriate to be considered on a site by site basis in terms of viability. A minor but uncertain score has been given as this approach would most likely result in developers providing the minimum level of affordable housing possible so that schemes remain viable. Uncertainty is attached given that in some circumstances high levels of affordable housing may be deemed to be appropriate while schemes which might be less financially viable would provide a lower level of affordable housing.

All three Policy Options are expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 10: social inclusion**. The Policy Options considered are all likely to provide a certain level of affordable housing in Burnley. This provision is likely to reduce local levels of social exclusion and may help to promote a sense of belonging and wellbeing among local residents who require this type of provision. As Policy Options 2 and 3 would provide a flexible level of affordable housing (based upon developer negotiations and scheme viability respectively) the positive effects recorded are uncertain.

As the policy options are specifically focused on the level of affordable housing in the Borough negligible effects are expected in relation to all other SA objectives.

Q6b How should the Local Plan achieve its affordable housing tenure split?

- Option 1: Set a borough-wide minimum target of 30% social rented, 30% affordable rented, 40% intermediate?
- Option 2: Set a target of 30% social rented, 30% affordable rented, 40% intermediate to be negotiated on a site by site basis bearing in mind that intermediate housing is likely to be more profitable for a volume house builder?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	+?
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++/-?	++?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
10. To increase social inclusion	+	+?
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options seek to provide a suitable level of different affordable housing tenures (social rent, affordable rent and intermediate) in the Borough. Both policy options are expected to have an indirect minor positive effect on **SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas**. Access to housing in a given area is an important measure in determining the level of social deprivation present in a given area. As such given that both options will provide some level of affordable housing in the Borough and have set targets which relate to the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment in terms of appropriate levels of provision of different types of affordable housing they are expected to address local deprivation in terms of access to housing. The positive effect recorded for Policy option 2 is uncertain given that the targets set in terms of different types of affordable housing to be delivered are negotiable. This approach may result in the provision of levels of housing which do not reflect local requirements which have been identified in the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Significant positive effects have been recorded for both policy options with regard to **SA objective 8: housing**. Both options set targets in terms of the level of different types of affordable housing which is to be provided as part of residential schemes in the Borough. These targets relate to the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment and as such relate to the identified greatest need in the Borough (social and affordable rental properties). The positive effect for Policy Option 1 is combined with a minor but uncertain negative effect given that the policy sets a target of 60% of affordable housing to be social and affordable rent properties which are the least profitable type of development to provide for developers. As such this may reduce viability of housing schemes in the Borough and may slow the development of housing locally dependent upon the decision of developers. The positive effect for Policy Option 2 is uncertain considering that the targets for type types of affordable housing are negotiable and may not result in the provision of affordable housing to meet the local need identified in the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Both Policy Options are expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 10: social inclusion**. Policy Options 1 and 2 set targets for the provision of different types of affordable housing based upon the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment. As such this type of policy will most likely help to provide the required affordable housing to meet local need which may reduce local social exclusion and help to promote a sense of belonging and wellbeing among local residents. The positive effect expected in relation to Policy Option 2 is, however, uncertain given that the level of affordable rented homes provided will ultimately be dependent upon negotiations with developers meaning the targets set may not be met in certain circumstances.

Both Policy Options are expected to have a negligible effect on the rest of the SA objectives given that they relate specifically to the level of each type of affordable housing which should be provided in the Borough.

Q6c What mix of housing size and type should the Local Plan seek in new developments?

- Option 1: Set a borough-wide preferred housing mix?
- Option 2: Establish a housing mix on a site by site basis using a criteria-based policy similar to that in the adopted Local Plan?
- Option 3: Require all new residential development to be built to 'lifetime homes' standard?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
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SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	+	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++?	+?	+/-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+	+	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options seek to encourage the development of a mix of housing which will meet current and future housing need locally in light of the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment. All policy options are expected to have an indirect minor positive effect on **SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas**. Access to housing in a given area is an important measure in determining the level of social deprivation present. As such given that all policies will support the provision of housing which meets the needs of different types of residents including single people, younger families and older people a minor positive effect is recorded for each policy option.

Significant positive effects have been recorded for Policy Option 1 with regards to **SA objective 8: housing**. Policy Option 1 would set a borough-wide housing mix based upon the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment. As such the policy would help to address the current identified need for different housing sizes in the Borough (the study recommends a move towards 2-bed and 3-bed properties which are mainly semi-detached and detached as well as accommodation designed specifically for the growing elderly population). The significant positive effect identified is uncertain given that the policy would only allow for a limited amount of flexibility in the unlikely situation that local housing requirements would change during the Local Plan period. As such setting a Borough-wide housing mix requirement may mean any change in local housing need might not be responded to appropriately. A minor positive effect is expected in relation to Policy Option 2 for this SA objective. Although a policy would be based on the current Local Plan policy which aims to provide for a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures through negotiation with developers as well as encouraging the development of Lifetime Homes which would cater for the ageing population, the policy would not set a specific Borough-wide target for housing mix. Without this target (which would be set based on the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment) and relying on successful negotiating with developers achieving a mix of housing meet location need may become more difficult and therefore the minor positive effect expected on this SA objective is uncertain. Policy Option 3 would require all new homes to be built to Lifetime Homes standard. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective given that this approach would cater for the local population which in line with trends across the UK is becoming older. The positive effect is expected in combination with a minor negative effect given that the policy would not require any consideration for appropriate housing mix. Given the findings of the Joint Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment which concluded that the Borough had an oversupply of small terraced properties, this approach could exacerbate current local housing mix which is not suitable to meet local requirements or to encourage people to live in Burnley.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<p>All three Policy Options are expected to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 10: social inclusion. The Policy Options would provide for improvements in terms of housing supply (either in terms of housing for different types of residents or older people) and as such should help to reduce local social exclusion in relation to giving more residents a suitable home to live in and therefore may help to promote a sense of belonging and wellbeing among these residents.</p> <p>As the Policy Options are specifically focused on the provision of an appropriate mix of housing in the Borough negligible effects are expected in relation to all other SA objectives.</p>			

Chapter 7: Core Policy and Site Allocations - Economy and Employment

Q7a How should the Local Plan manage proposals to expand and upgrade existing business premises?

- Option 1: Adopt a criteria-based policy relating to all proposals to expand and upgrade existing businesses that would ensure they do not have a negative impact on surrounding uses?
- Option 2: Adopt a policy that also seeks to ensure proposals have a positive impact on the future economic and physical regeneration in an area?
- Option 3: Rely on general policies applicable to all types of development?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-	++	-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-?	+	-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	-?	+	-
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?	++	-
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?	++	-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	+	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	+	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	+	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	+	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options seek to ensure that the best use of existing employment land is made so that future business need is met and existing businesses can grow. Policy Option 1 and Policy Option 2 are expected to have a minor positive effect in terms of protecting the local environment in terms of **heritage, biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape and climate change (SA objective 12, 13, 14 and 15)** given that they would involve approaches which would limit negative impact of business development upon surrounding uses. Given that the Policy Options would help to limit detrimental levels of noise, light, and air pollution etc. that residents who neighbour businesses in the Borough are exposed to, a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<p>Considering the more restrictive nature of Policy Option 1, minor negative effects are expected in relation to SA objectives 1, 3, 4, and 5 which refer to local economic performance, reducing deprivation, improving local economic inclusion and maintaining a healthy labour market in Burnley. Imposing a policy which addresses proposals for the expansion and upgrade of business premises and primarily considers the potential for negative impacts on surrounding uses may restrict growth in order to avoid negative impacts on these uses and therefore may limit local employment growth. As such a minor negative effect is expected on SA objective 2: the Borough's image. This negative effect is expected in combination with a minor positive effect, however, given that policy might help to conserve the Borough's historic and natural environment.</p> <p>Policy Option 2 would actively seek to ensure development has a positive impact on the future economic and physical regeneration of Burnley while also ensuring the expanding and upgrading of existing businesses would not have negative impacts on surrounding uses in the Borough. As such the policy is expected to provide the required support for existing local businesses to allow them to grow while maintaining and increasing the local supply of jobs. Significant positive impacts on SA objectives 1, 4 and 5 which relate to reducing disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance, promoting economic inclusion and developing and maintaining a healthy labour market are therefore recorded. Minor positive effects are expected on improving the Borough's image (SA objective 2) and reducing deprivation in urban areas (SA objective 3) considering the positive impact that supporting local business through relevant policy will indirectly have on these issues.</p> <p>Policy Option 3 would involve development which supports the expansion and enhancement of businesses in the Borough being managed through general development management policies. As such business related development would not be managed to ensure positive impacts occurred on future economic and physical regeneration of an area. This approach would not therefore specifically address development which would allow for local economic growth and provide employment opportunities. Potential minor negative effects are recorded for SA objectives 1, 2, 4 and 5 which relate to reducing disparities in local and sub-regional economic performance, improving the Borough's image (including the production of local goods and promotion of Burnley as a potential investment area), securing local economic inclusion and maintaining a healthy local labour market. The negative effects recorded in relation to these economic SA objectives (i.e. those which relate to the supporting local business growth and increasing potential for employment opportunities) are expected to have an indirect effect on SA objective 3: deprivation in urban areas given that there would be no active support for the increase of employment opportunities for residents through this approach and therefore a minor negative effect is also expected in relation to this SA objective. Although this Policy Option would not actively protect the surrounding environment (including amenity, heritage, biodiversity and geodiversity) negligible impacts are expected on SA objectives which relate to these issues given that other policies of the plan would be in place to limit potential harm. This is in contrast to the more proactive approach of Policy Options 1 and 2 which would seek to ensure harm does not occur on surrounding uses specifically in relation to business development.</p> <p>As these Policy Options relate to allowing for business development which will benefit future economic and physical regeneration of a given area and the potential for negative impacts on surrounding uses negligible effects have been recorded for SA objectives which do not relate to these issues either directly or indirectly for all three Policy Options.</p>			

Q7b What criteria should the Local Plan use to determine whether non-designated employment land and premises could be developed for an alternative use?

- Option 1: Where continued employment activities are not considered suitable on environmental, residential amenity or transport grounds?
- Option 2: Where a site has been marketed and remained vacant for over 2 years and there is no realistic prospect of it being used for employment-related activities in the future?
- Option 3: To allow for mixed use development that incorporates affordable housing?
- Option 4: Where this could have a positive impact on the environment e.g. through the creation of open space in a densely built-up area?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
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SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	--	+	+/-	--
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-	+	+	+/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+/-	+	+	+/-
4. To secure economic inclusion	--	+	+	--
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	--	+	+/-	--
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	0	++	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0	++
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+?	+?	++	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+?	+?	+	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	0	++	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	0	0	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++	0	0	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	0	0	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	0	+	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	0	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options seek to address the issue of vacant employment land in the Borough. Policy Option 1 is expected to have some significant negative effects on a number of SA objectives, namely those which relate **local economic performance, economic inclusion and labour market (SA objectives 1, 4 and 5)**. These effects are anticipated given that the policy would result in a loss of employment land where negative impacts were identified in relation to the site in terms of environmental, residential amenity or transport grounds. As such the number of viable employment sites in the Borough may be reduced. Minor negative effects were identified in relation **SA objectives 2 and 3 (the Borough's image and deprivation in urban areas)** as a result of this loss of employment land and the expected negative impact this loss might have on local employment opportunities. These negative effects were identified in combination with a minor positive effect given that this policy would likely result in an overall decrease in the number of vacant sites in the Borough which would be to be benefit of the Borough's image and may also help to promote viability and vitality in the town centre areas of the Borough. A similar mixed effect is expected in relation to **sustainable transport (SA objective 6)** given that the policy may result in the cessation of an employment use which is negatively impacting upon local transport. This approach may result in the improvement of the local sustainable transport infrastructure; however it may also encourage travel by private car in the area. A related positive effect is expected on **SA objective 11: access** given that the policy would result in employment uses which cause on undue impact upon the local transport network to be removed. As such a mixed effect is also expected on **SA objective 16: climate change** given that an improvement of the sustainable transport network in the Borough may reduce local greenhouse gas emissions. Minor positive but uncertain effects have been recorded for SA objectives 8 (affordable housing) and 10 (social inclusion) as the removal of any employment land may allow for its replacement with housing which may contain an element of affordable housing which would have a positive impact upon local levels of deprivation. This positive effect may be reinforced given that the policy gives specific consideration for residential amenity when addressing employment activities and their suitability at a given location. Given that the policy specifically addresses environmental amenity and may reduce the potential for industrial sites which might have negative impacts upon local biodiversity and geodiversity a significant positive effect is expected on SA objective 13: biodiversity

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
and geodiversity. Associated indirect positive effects are also expected on SA objectives 12, 14 and 15.				
<p>Minor positive effects are expected in relation to Policy Option 2 for SA objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 given that it would protect employment sites unless they are no longer viable (as demonstrated by a marketing study over two years). As such this approach would protect employment sites which may encourage steady economy growth and employment opportunities through reuse of these sites unless it is demonstrable that these uses are no longer practical. This approach is in line with those of the NPPF which have regard to market signals. Minor positive but uncertain effects are expected on SA objectives 8 (affordable housing) and 10 (social deprivation) given that the policy does allow for alternative uses of employment sites when it is can be shown that employment-related activities are no longer realistic. As such these sites may contribute to residential sites in the Borough and the removal of industrial sites may improve local residential amenity in terms of noise, light and environmental pollutants. These schemes may also include an element of affordable housing which would help to reduce local social deprivation. As this will depend upon developers' decisions the minor positive effect on these SA objectives are uncertain.</p> <p>Policy Option 3 is expected to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 8 (affordable housing) and 11 (access). As the policy would provide mixed development to inclusion a level of affordable housing it would locate new employment development and housing in close proximity to residential properties reducing the need to travel in Burnley. As such minor positive effects are also expected on SA objectives 15 (environmental amenity) and 16 (climate change) given that the policy is likely to result in a reduction in local greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is also expected with regard to SA objective 10 (social inclusion) as the provision of affordable housing would help to reduce social exclusion in the area. Minor positive effects are also expected on SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 3 (urban deprivation) and 4 economic inclusion. It is expected that the provision of employment development in close proximity to residential development would increase accessibility of these sites for the most deprived and also reduce the number of vacant sites (potentially including at town centre locations to the benefit of vitality and viability here). Mixed effects are expected on SA objectives 1 (economic performance) and 5 (a healthy labour market) given that although mixed use development would contain elements of employment use this use would be limited in comparison to the level of use which would be permitted if the same site was used solely for employment.</p> <p>Policy Option 4 is expected to have a significant negative effect on SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market) given that it would result in the permanent loss of employment sites to areas of open space thus potential significantly reducing the local provision of employment opportunities. Minor negative effects are also expected in relation to SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) and 3 (deprivation in urban areas); however these effects are expected to be combined with a minor positive effect given that the provision of open spaces at current vacant sites at more urban spaces may improve town centre viability and vitality as well as attract visitors to the area. This policy approach is expected to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 7 (health), 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape) given that the provision of these areas may be encourage healthier lifestyle choices among local residents and can contribute positively to local character and the setting of local heritage assets. The positive effects open spaces can have in terms of providing sustainable drainage solutions, acting as suitable habitats for local wildlife and allowing act to appropriate amenity space is noted in relation to the minor positive effects scored for SA objectives 11 (access), 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity), 15 (environmental amenity) and 16 (climate change). The increased level of access which would result if this type of provision was to result from this policy may increase local social inclusion (SA objective 11) particularly given that it would give residents suitable areas to interact socially if the provision was made appropriately.</p>				

Q7c The NPPF requires a 'town centres first' approach to office development proposals. Should the Local Plan allow exceptions to this, for example, to regenerate areas close to town centres (e.g. The Weavers' Triangle, the Knowledge Quarter)?

- Option 1: Take the NPPF 'town centre first' approach
- Option 2: Allow exceptions

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+/-	++

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++/-	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	++
4. To secure economic inclusion	+/-	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+/-	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	+/-?
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+?	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	+?
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	+/-?
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

The Policy Options address the issue of office provision in Burnley either focussing this type of provision only at town centre locations or allowing for exceptions to be made to allow office development in other areas that would benefit from regeneration. Office provision in the Borough in the town centres of Padiham and Burnley has been identified as being outdated and also lacking in parking provision.

Policy Option 1 would prioritise office provision in town centre locations. Minor negative effects are expected on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (developing the Borough's image), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)** which relate to the economy in the Borough for Policy Option 1 considering that it would limit areas in which offices could be located in Burnley. This may limit business development locally particularly considering that town centre locations may not be as attractive to potential developers given the identified lack of parking provision in these areas. Positive effects are expected in combination with these negative effects however because focussing office development primarily within the town centre is likely help to promote the vitality of town centres which may increase the numbers of visitors and commuters to the area. Access to work opportunities would also be good. The positive effect is expected to be significant in relation to **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** considering that there is a strong link between the Borough's image and the health of its town centres.

Significant positive effects are also expected in relation **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access to services) and 16 (climate change)** given that Policy Option 1 would concentrate most new office development in town centre locations which are more accessible by means of sustainable transport and so may contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from car use. The development of offices at these more accessible locations may also encourage residents to make use of more active modes of transport such as cycling to access them which also may be to benefit of their health and well-being and therefore a minor positive but uncertain effect is recorded for **SA objective 7 (health)**. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas)** given that although this approach would not specifically seek to provide development in areas which require regeneration it would result in office development mainly at central urban locations.

Policy Option 2 would have a significant positive effect on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), and 2 (the Borough's image)** given that it would allow for development at more areas than just within town centres including in areas where parking provision is likely to be better. This may encourage businesses from outside of the Borough to invest in Burnley thus also enhancing its image. A significant positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas)** as this option would allow for office development in areas where this would support their regeneration.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
<p>Minor positive effects are expected for Policy Option 2 in relation to SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) and 11 (access). This is because the policy would allow office development outside of the town centres as an exception to a 'town centre first' approach in order to achieve regeneration. The areas highlighted for development are located close to but outside of the town centres and within close proximity to a limited number of existing sustainable transport links (for example Weavers' Triangle and the Knowledge Quarter are close to the train stations of Manchester Road Burnley and Burnley Central respectively) meaning people may access these locations through these existing links. These effects are not expected to be significantly positive as the transport links in out of centre locations are likely to be less good than those provided at town centre locations. A minor negative but uncertain effect is expected in combination with the minor positive effect on SA objective 6 (sustainable transport) given that further out of centre sites may be supported by this Policy Option. In addition, this policy option could result in office development in locations that are not as close to existing transport links as Weavers' Triangle or the Knowledge Quarter.</p> <p>Policy Option 2 would help to provide modern office development to satisfy local demand although not limited to town centre locations. As such development could be provided at town centre edge locations potentially fostering regeneration while also supporting local economic growth and employment opportunities meaning a minor positive effect is expected on SA objectives 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market). A minor positive effect is also expected on SA objective 16 (climate change) as it is considered that locating development at edge of town centre locations, although having reduced access to sustainable transport links in comparison to town centre locations, will still provide some level of access to these links. As such residents may be encouraged to make use of more sustainable modes of transport which would help to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions. This minor positive effect on SA objective 16 (climate change) is expected in combination with a minor negative effect given that the policy would allow for exceptions to the 'town centres first' approach meaning a limited number of office developments might be located in less central locations where existing sustainable transport links are likely to be poorer.</p>		

Q7d The NPPF suggests that a locally set threshold is applied to impact assessments for proposals for office developments outside town centres (the NPPF default threshold is 2,500 sqm). Should the Local Plan set a local threshold for office proposals requiring an impact assessment?

- Option 1: NPPF - use default threshold for impact assessments (2,500m2)
- Option 2: Set a local threshold

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+/-	++/-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-	++/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	++?
4. To secure economic inclusion	-	+/-
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-	+/-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	++?
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	+

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
Justification		
<p>Both Policy Options would set thresholds for when an impact assessment is required for office developments outside of town centre locations. While Policy Option 1 would adopt the NPPF threshold of 2,500 sqm, Policy Option 2 would see a local threshold being introduced which could in theory be lower or higher although the Council has indicated that it would be more likely to be lower. By requiring an impact assessment for development proposals over the specified size, both Policy Options would prioritise office development at town centre locations where sustainable transport links are strongest and therefore positive effects are expected on SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas) and 6 (sustainable transport). The positive effect for Policy Option 1 for both objectives is likely to be minor as the development threshold set by the NPPF before requiring an impact assessment is likely to be highly. The positive effect expected in relation to Policy Option 2 is recorded as potentially significant as the threshold is likely to be lower, although this is uncertain considering that it has not yet been specified. It is also recognised that prioritising development in central locations may help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from car use as well as providing accessible employment opportunities meaning that minor positive effects are expected in relation to SA objective 11 (access), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency).</p> <p>Under Policy Option 1 the NPPF threshold would be applied which does not reflect specific local circumstances. While directing most development to town centre locations may improve these areas and encourage economic investment, Policy Option 1 would adopt a more generic threshold to be applied thus potentially limiting any benefit which might occur. Mixed effects are scored for SA objectives 1 (economic performance) and 2 (the Borough's image) given that the policy would not react to local circumstances. Mixed effects also expected for these SA objectives in relation Policy Option 2; however the positive effect is expected to be significant given that the threshold applied will be tailored to the local situation and thus could potential have a stronger benefit in terms of improving the viability of town centre locations.</p> <p>The restrictions placed on out of centre office provision as set through the NPPF threshold by Policy Option 1 could have a minor negative effect on SA objective 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a health labour market) given that it may prevent the development of offices at out of centre locations which might otherwise have provided local employment opportunities, albeit not in the most accessible locations. As the threshold set by Policy Option 2 is expected to be tailored to address local need the potential negative effect on these SA objectives are likely to be combined with a minor positive. The local threshold is more likely to allow town centre locations to grow without being impacted negatively by out of centre office development while also allowing an acceptable level of out of centre development to occur which would support the creation of new businesses locally as well as potentially providing new employment opportunities for residents.</p>		

Q7 g Do you agree that the 4 industrial estates identified should be protected for employment use? Should any be excluded?

- Option 1: Safeguard the sites in question for employment use.
- Option 2: Do not safeguard these sites.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	++	-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+/-	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
archaeological assets		
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option1 would protect the four sites which are identified for continued employment use in the Borough. These areas contain many of Burley's larger employers which are important in terms of the local economy and in terms of local job provision. As such the protection of these areas for continued employment use is likely to have a significant positive effect on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)**, and **SA objective 5 (healthy labour market)**. A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** as allowing for continued employment uses in these areas may give potential investors the confidence needed to foster further growth in the area. The potential loss of these areas of employment through Policy Option 2 which would not protect employment uses is expected to have a minor negative effect on these three SA objectives.

The four employment sites in question are located at the outer edge of the more developed area of Burnley. As such these areas are less accessible by sustainable modes of transport than the more central areas of the town. Continuing to allow for employment uses at these out of centre locations may encourage local people to travel to these locations by private car instead of by sustainable modes of transport. Minor negative effects are therefore expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport)**, **11 (access to services and jobs)** and **16 climate change)**. These negative effects are combined with a minor positive effect as the policy would not encourage further employment development in other areas which are inaccessible by modes of public transport.

Q7 i Do you agree that the 6 areas identified should be protected for employment use? Are there any that should be excluded?

- Option 1: Safeguard the sites in question for employment use.
- Option 2: Do not safeguard these sites.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	++	-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+/-	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0
Justification		
<p>Policy Option1 would protect the six sites which are identified for continued employment use in Burnley. These areas are important for economic growth in the Borough as well as in terms of local employment provision. As Option 1 would protect these areas for their current established use a significant positive effect is expected on SA objective 1 (economic performance), and SA objective 5 (healthy labour market). The policy option is also expected to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 2 (the Borough's image). This effect is likely given that allowing for continued employment uses in these areas may give potential investors the confidence needed to allow for economic growth in Burnley. Policy option 2 would not protect employment uses in these areas and may mean that other uses become more prevalent, thus diluting locally important employment uses within these areas. A minor negative effect on these three SA objectives is therefore expected.</p> <p>The six employment sites in question are located towards the edges of the more developed areas of Burnley and Padiham. These areas are therefore less accessible by sustainable modes of transport than the more central areas of the town. Thus protecting current employment uses and potentially encouraging further employment uses in these areas may result in local people having to travel to these locations by private car instead of by sustainable modes of transport. Minor negative effects are therefore expected on SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access to services and jobs) and 16 (climate change). A minor positive effect is expected in combination with the minor negative effect, however, given that the policy would not activity encourage further employment development by enlarging these areas or in other areas of the Borough which are inaccessible by modes of public transport.</p>		

Q7n

- Option 1: Should the Local Plan reiterate the application of the sequential test to retail and office development proposals that are outside existing centres?
- Option 2: Should the sequential test not be repeated, relying on the guidance of the NPPF instead?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++/-	+/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	+/-	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-	-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0
Justification		
Both policy options would result in a concentration of town centre uses including retail, office and recreation		

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
uses in the most accessible parts of the Borough. As such this may encourage use of more sustainable modes of transport in Burnley, to the benefit of local contribution to climate and ability to access services and jobs in the Borough. A minor positive effect is likely for both policy options in relation to SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access) and 16 (climate change) .		
The use of the Local Plan to reiterate the application of sequential test in relation to specific local circumstances when retail and office developments are proposed is expected to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 3 (deprivation) . This effect is likely given the potential to protect town centre vitality and viability through this approach. The positive effect expected on this SA objective for Policy Option 2 is expected to be minor given that it would not respond specifically to local circumstances and would not provide further clarity with regard the need for a sequential test. The locally specific approach of Policy Option 1 is expected to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 4 (economic inclusion) as it would result in employment development in areas which are more accessible. This effect is expected to be combined with a minor negative, however, given that the policy would limit the potential for development which might provide employment at out of centre locations. A minor negative effect on SA objective 5 (healthy labour market) is identified for both Policy Options dues to their restrictive nature in relation to the provision of development outside of town centres which might otherwise allow for employment growth locally.		
The more locally specific nature of Policy Option 1 which would re-emphasise the requirement for the sequential test in relation to town centre uses (specifically office and retail) in Burnley means that a significant positive effect is expected in relation to SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) . This approach is expected to help maintain the local town centres' vitality and viability thus potentially encouraging local investment. The less locally specific reliance on the NPPF would not provide developers with as much clarity with regards to the requirement for a sequential test in relation to this type of development and as such the positive effect is expected to be minor. The overall effect for both policy options is expected to be mixed with a combined minor negative as it is accepted that the restrictive nature of these policies may make the area less attractive to investors.		

Q7o Should the Local Plan apply the following local impact thresholds for retail and leisure development proposals that are outside Burnley and Padiham town centres:

- Option 1: Burnley – 1,000m2 gross and above?
- Option 2: Padiham – 500m2 gross and above?
- Option 3: Or should the adopted Local Plan threshold of 2,500m2 for both town centres be retained?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++/-	++/-	+/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	++	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	++/-	++/-	+/-
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	++/-	++/-	+/-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	++	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable	0	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
management of waste.			
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	+	+

Justification

All three Policy options would seek to direct retail and leisure development to town centre locations in favour of out of town locations. As such a positive effect is expected on **SA objectives 3 (deprivation in urban areas) and 6 (sustainable transport)** for all three Policy Options as they would encourage development in central locations where sympathetic new development may help to improve town centre vitality and viability and also result in development which is easily accessible by sustainable modes of transport. The positive effects on these objectives are expected to be significant for Policy Options 1 and 2 given that impact assessment would be required above a threshold which has been set to address local specifications (the thresholds set for these two Policy Options have been considered in light of the size of the settlements of Padiham and Burnley and local circumstances). Indirect minor positive effects are also expected for all Policy Options in relation to **SA objectives 11 (access), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that directing development to more central locations and limiting development at out of town locations will potentially make retail provision in Burnley more accessible and reduce the number of journeys made by private car, as such reducing the consumption of fossil fuels and emissions of greenhouse gases.

All three Policy Options considered are expected to have mixed effects on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market)** given that they would all seek to limit out of town retail development in Burnley, therefore prioritising retail development with the town centres. Although this approach will limit retail development at out of centre locations, the overall improvement to the vitality and viability of the town centres is likely to encourage inward investment to the Borough. This may encourage the creation of new business development and the provision of new employment opportunities locally. The positive effects on these SA objectives are likely to be significant for SA Policy Options 1 and 2 given that these approaches would result in development thresholds being set which would relate to specific development pressures in Padiham and Burnley. A negligible effect is expected on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)** for all Policy Options considered given that they would not address industrial and office provision in the Borough which is most likely to influence business diversification and growth in Burnley.

Q7 p How should the Local Plan balance the benefits of uses such as restaurants, bars and pubs and hot food take-aways in Burnley and Padiham town centres with the need to maintain their primary retail function?

- Option 1: By establishing cultural quarters in town centres where food and drink uses would be encouraged
- Option 2: By applying threshold limits to manage the clustering of these uses in the primary shopping areas
- Option 3: By encouraging day time and evening opening, possibly through the use of conditions
- Option 4: By allowing these uses in the primary shopping areas as an exception where properties have been vacant for a significant length of time

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	+	+	+/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	++	++	++/-
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	+	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	+	+	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	++	-?	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0	0

Justification

These policy options seek to provide guidance on the provision of food and drink uses in Burnley. As such the effects of each policy option are quite narrowly focussed and a number of negligible effects have been recorded. Each policy option is expected to have a significant positive effect on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)** given that all four approaches are likely to improve town centre vitality and viability by encouraging residents to come to these locations; specifically during the day and evening with regards to Option 3. Option 4 is combined with a minor negative effect given that it may result in the longer term long loss of primary shopping frontage.

Similar minor positive effects for all four policy options are identified in relation to **SA objective 3 (the Borough's image)** as a result of the improvement of town centre vitality and any new development and infilling of gaps between shopping frontage at these locations which might occur. For Policy Option 4, however, a minor negative effect is also expected in combination given that replacing vacant shopping uses in primary shopping areas may result in a detrimental change of the character of these areas in the long term.

Policy Options 1 and 2 would result in the provision of food and drink uses at central locations where sustainable transport links are likely to be strongest and therefore minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) and 16 (climate change)**.

Food and drink uses can be associated with antisocial behaviour and encouraging opening hours to occur at times other than solely at night time through Policy Option 3 is likely to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 9 (crime)**. Preventing the clustering of this type of use through Policy Option 2 might also prevent an inappropriate concentration of night time uses and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected for this SA objective for this option.

This type of use can also be associated with detrimental impacts on residential amenity. Providing the majority of this type of use at town centre locations where residential provision is limited may help to reduce negative impacts on local residents in terms of smell, noise and light pollution as well as traffic and parking issues. Positive effects are therefore expected in relation to Policy Options 1 and 2 for **SA objective 15 (amenity)**. The positive effect expected for Option 2 is significant given that it would prevent the inappropriate concentration of these types of uses from occurring in Burnley. Policy Option 3 would potentially encourage alternative opening hours of food and drink uses in the Borough which might result in detrimental impacts in terms of amenity being extended beyond the usual night time open hours of these types of establishment. The minor negative effect is uncertain given that it may be possible to stagger open hours of various food and drink establishments through planning conditions to limit potential for unacceptable impacts on local amenity.

Q7 r Do you think that the town centre boundary for Burnley should:

- Option 1: continue to be widely drawn as now?

- Option 2: focus on the area contained by Queen's Lancashire Way, Church Street, Centenary Way and Active Way?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+/-	++
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	++
4. To secure economic inclusion	-	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 2 would result in a more focussed town centre boundary around the area where town centre uses exist already. Reducing the size of the area within the town centre boundary in line with the 2013 Retail, Leisure and Office Assessment should help to improve the vitality and viability of the town centre making journey times by foot between retail destinations shorter. As such a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)**. As this option would also remove a number of employment allocations from within the boundary, thereby protecting them from town centres uses, a significant positive effect is also expected **SA objective 1 (economic performance)**. The positive effect is supplemented by the fact that improvement of local town centre vitality and viability may help to encourage local investment. Improved town centre vitality may encourage visitors to travel to these locations and as such a minor positive effect is recorded for **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**. This improvement may also have encourage the possibility of local business start-ups and a minor positive effect is also recorded for **SA objective 4 (economic inclusion)**.

Policy Option 1 would continue with the larger defined boundary of Burnley town centre. As such town centre uses would be protected but could potentially be more dispersed meaning a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)** in terms of town centre vitality and viability. This less effective method of protecting town centre vitality and viability is expected to have a minor positive effect on attracting investors and travellers to the Borough meaning only minor positive effects are recorded for SA objectives 1 and 2. These minor positive effects are mixed with minor negative effects considering that this approach may result in a more dispersed and less attractive town centre in Burnley. Given that Policy Option 1 would continue to include a number of employment allocations within the town centre boundaries a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 4 (economic inclusion)** given that these areas might be lost to town centre uses which would provide fewer jobs for residents.

Minor positive effects have been identified for Policy Option 2 in relation to **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access to services and jobs) and 16 (climate change)**. These effects are likely given that the provision of services, facilities and retail uses within as smaller town centre area would put these required services in areas which are more accessible by sustainable transport links.

Q7 s

- Option 1: Do you agree with the proposed definition of the primary shopping area and primary and secondary shopping frontages as shown on the map?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

Defining the primary shopping area and primary and secondary frontages would have broadly positive effects on the economic SA objectives, as the designation of these areas through the Local Plan would help to protect their retail function and avoid the encroachment of other uses such as housing. For this reason, minor positive effects are identified in relation to **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 3 (reduce deprivation) and 4 (economic inclusion)**. In addition, there would be positive effects on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** as the retail function of the identified areas would be assured, helping to maintain the vitality and viability of the town centre. Minor positive effects on the labour market would result from maintaining the employment associated with the retail sector.

Focussing retail uses in the identified central areas will help to reduce the need to travel and increase the use of **sustainable transport (SA objective 6)** which will indirectly benefit **health (SA objective 7)** as more people may be able to walk and cycle day to day. Minor positive effects are therefore identified for those two SA objectives.

Negligible effects are identified in relation to the other SA objectives.

Q7t Do you agree that all non-A1 uses should be restricted in areas defined as Primary Shopping Frontages? Do you think that the 15% threshold is appropriate?

- Option 1: Restrict all non-A1 uses within Primary Frontages, applying a 15% threshold.

SA objective	Option 1
19. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
20. To develop and market the Borough's image	++
21. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++
22. To secure economic inclusion	+
23. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
24. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
25. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
26. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
27. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0

SA objective	Option 1
28. To increase social inclusion	0
29. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
30. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
31. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
32. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
33. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
34. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
35. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
36. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to restrict uses other than retail within defined Primary Shopping Frontages. Significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 3 (reducing deprivation in urban areas) and 6 (sustainable transport)** given that retaining mostly retail development and refurbishment at these generally central urban locations would place these uses in areas which are more accessible to most people by sustainable transport. Minor positive effects are also likely in relation to **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market)**.

As the policy approach would retain retail functions, which are required day to day, in more central locations where sustainable transport links are better, the Policy Option is expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objectives 11 (access) and 16 (climate change)**.

As the policy option specifically addresses the provision of A1 retail uses in Primary Shopping Frontage locations negligible effects have been recorded for many of the SA objectives.

Q7 u Do you agree that a more flexible approach should be taken towards the types of uses permitted in secondary shopping frontages?

- Option 1: Within Secondary Shopping Areas, uses other than A1 retail are restricted. Development for other uses is only permitted when a number of exceptions will be met by the new development.
- Option 2: A more flexible approach.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+/-	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	++
4. To secure economic inclusion	+/-	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-	+?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0
Justification		
<p>Both policy options would result in the development of retail uses and other complementary uses (for example limited amounts residential use and food and drink uses) within town centre locations and as such minor positive effect are expected on SA objective 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access to services, amenities and jobs) and 16 (climate change).</p> <p>As Policy Option 2 would provide for a more flexible approach to considering different uses within the secondary shopping frontage of Burnley, it may allow for appropriate complementary uses at these locations. This may improve the vitality and viability of these areas and as such a significant positive effect is expected on SA objective 3 (deprivation). Associated minor positive effects are likely on SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), and 4 (economic inclusion) for this option as a result of local improvements to town centre vitality and viability as well the potential that the policy would give for the incorporation of smaller business uses (such as offices, financial uses and restaurants) which might provide a small number of employment opportunities. This approach would also allow for a continued concentration of A1 uses at the Primary Shopping Areas and maintain the vitality of these areas.</p> <p>Policy Option 1 would maintain several restrictions in relation to uses which would be considered appropriate within the Secondary Shopping Areas. With the change of role of the town centre (particularly in relation to retail) maintaining this less flexible approach would result in protection of critical mass in terms of retail at Secondary Shopping Areas but would not allow for complementary uses which could affect viability. The Policy Option would potentially prevent business uses at these areas which might be of benefit to the local economy.</p> <p>The restrictive nature of Policy Option 1 means that a minor negative effect is likely on SA objective 8 (housing). Conversely, Policy Option 2 might allow for a small amount of housing in central areas which might supplement larger residential schemes elsewhere in Burnley meaning a minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 8.</p>		

Q7 w Do you think that the town centre boundary for Padiham should be amended to: include the Tesco store on Lune Street and exclude the Burnley Road frontage (south of Padiham Bridge)?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0
Justification	
Amending the town centre boundary for Padiham to include the Tesco store on Lune Street could have a	

SA objective	Option 1
<p>positive effect on the economic SA objectives by safeguarding the use of the site for town centre/retail use. Therefore, minor positive effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 3 (reduce deprivation), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (labour market). A minor positive effect is also identified in relation to SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) as this approach may help to maintain the vitality and viability of the town centre.</p> <p>The likely effects on the other SA objectives are negligible because of the narrow scope of the policy option.</p>	

Q7x Do you agree with the criteria to manage car parking in Burnley and Padiham town centres that is set out in the adopted Local Plan?

- Option 1: Criteria in the adopted Local Plan

SA objective	Option 1
19. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++
20. To develop and market the Borough's image	++
21. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++
22. To secure economic inclusion	+
23. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
24. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++/-
25. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
26. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
27. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
28. To increase social inclusion	0
29. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	-?
30. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
31. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
32. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
33. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
34. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
35. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
36. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option addresses the management of car parking in Burnley and Padiham town centres. It proposes limiting car parking in the town centres with the exception of short term provision which is to be concentrated at Cow Lane and Pioneer car parks. Long term car parking it is to be confined to the periphery of the town centre locations. As such this approach should maintain the town centre as an aesthetically attractive and compact location for shoppers which may encourage more frequent and repeat visits. Sufficient parking provision (short term within the centre and long term at its edge) should be maintained to allow for appropriate access to the Primary Shopping Area and therefore significant positive effects are expected **on SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), and 3 (reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas)**. Minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)** as a result of the benefit which this policy is likely to have on local retail growth and the employment opportunities this growth may provide.

A significant positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport modes)** as it limits parking at these locations of the Borough and also provides for additional cycle parking provisions at central locations. The positive effect is expected in combination with a minor negative effect, however, given that a limited level of car parking provision (both short term and long term) is supported by the policy meaning some level of access to central locations via car is likely. Reflecting this, minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 15 (environmental amenity) and 16 (climate change)** given that the policy may encourage more people to make use of active modes of transport to access the town centre locations of the Borough which may also help to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants. Minor positive effects are also expected on **SA objectives 12 (heritage) and 14 (landscape)** given that the detrimental effects of car parks on the surrounding historic environment and landscape character are likely to be reduced through a reduction in the number of new car parks provided in the

SA objective	Option 1
Borough.	
<p>The Policy Option is expected to have a minor negative effect on SA objective 11 (access), however. Limiting parking provision at central locations and putting residents only parking schemes in place in areas which have limited off street parking may make certain services and facilities limited to residents of the Borough. This may depend on any public transport options which might be incorporated to limit this detrimental impact from occurring and as such the minor negative effect is uncertain.</p> <p>The remaining SA objectives are not expected to be affected by car parking provision in the Borough and as such negligible effects have been recorded.</p>	

Q y Do you agree that the above centres provide important local shopping facilities that should be protected in the Local Plan? Do you think that the boundaries shown on the maps above are appropriate? (If not, please set out the change that you would like to see and identify on a map)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would result in the protection of the three identified District Centres in Burnley. These areas provide services and retail opportunities for local residents which complement and as such does not create a draw away from the town centres of the Burnley. As such the protection of these areas will allow residents continued access to essential services and facilities in close proximity to their homes and a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 11 (access)**. A significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)** given that this approach will mean local people will be less likely to have make journeys by private car to access these services and facilities. Providing a range of services and facilities in close proximity to homes in the Borough may encourage local people to make use of more active modes of transport to make journeys meaning minor positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being)** as well as **SA objective 16 (climate change)**.

These District Centres would provide a small amount of employment opportunities (which are likely to be restricted to the retail sector) for local people which would be in close proximity to dwellings in the Borough. A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 4 (economic inclusion)**. The provision of services through the Borough at protected District Centres is likely to help reduce local levels of deprivation. The Policy Option would provide for a limited amount of retail development at District Centres thus meaning that it would not detrimental impacts upon the vitality and viability of the local town centre and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)**.

Q7 z It is recommended that local centres are not defined on a map but should be supported and protected by a policy relating to all local shopping parades. Do you agree?

- Option 1: Put a policy in place which protects local centres.
- Option 2: Do not put such a policy in place.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	-
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	-
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	--
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	-
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 1 would result in the protection and enhancement of shopping provision outside of the town Centre at Local Centres in the Borough in line with the Retail, Office and Leisure Assessment. Local Centres would not be defined but all shopping parades would be protected. These areas provide mainly retail opportunities for local residents as well as some limited access to services and facilities. This provision complements Town Centre uses and therefore does not create a draw away from the town centres of the Burnley which would be to detriment of those areas. The protection and particularly enhancement of these areas will give residents improved access to essential services and facilities which are located nearby and a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 11 (access)**. A significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)** given that the policy option would likely lead to a reduced need to travel in the Borough. Enhancing Local Centres in the Borough in terms of the retail they can offer and the services they can provide may encourage local people to make use of more active modes of transport to make the shorter journeys required meaning minor positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being)** as well as **SA objective 16 (climate change)**.

As Policy Option 1 would support Local Centres and may result in further development and provision of services and facilities which could complement town centre uses it would help to encourage urban regeneration. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)**.

Policy Option 2 would not result in a policy protecting shopping parades in the Borough. As such residents may have to travel further to access retail opportunities as local shopping parades in the Borough may naturally suffer a decline without any policy support. As such these areas would suffer from deprivation in terms of service provision (such as convenience retail) and residents would have to make increased numbers of journeys to access these now removed services and facilities. Minor negative effects are therefore expected on **SA objectives 3 (deprivation), 6 (sustainable transport) and 16 (climate change)**. As Policy Option 2 would directly impact upon the provision of access to services for residents invariably limiting them, a significant negative effect is expected on **SA objective 11 (access)**.

Chapter 8: Core Policies and Site Allocations Options for Climate Change, Renewable Energy and Flood Risk

Q8b In terms of climate change mitigation, an overarching policy could include:

- Accessible developments well served by walking and cycling routes and by public transport to reduce the need to travel.
- Energy efficient developments both in terms of fabric and overall design and layout.
- A mechanism for achieving energy efficiency improvements to the existing building stock.
- Promoting the use of renewable or low carbon energy technologies.
- Locating potential heat users and suppliers close together.
- Protection, enhancement, extension or creation of habitats/green infrastructure which provide carbon sequestration and storage.
- Increased provision for local production of food, timber, low carbon fuels (e.g. biomass).

Do you agree with this list? Are there other considerations that should be included?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+/-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+/-?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	++
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to address climate change in the Borough. As the policy would result in development which is accessible by a range of sustainable modes of transport and therefore reduce the need for private car journeys in the Borough a significant positive effect is expected **on SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)** with an associated minor positive effect on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)** in terms of reducing the emission of key air pollutants. Significant positive effects are also expected in relation to **SA objectives 16 (climate change), 17 (natural resources) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that the policy would support the provision of low carbon energy technology development and an overall move towards energy efficient development in terms of design and layout.

The improvement of energy efficiency for new developments in the Borough is expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 8 (affordable houses)** given that it will improve the overall quality of housing stock available to residents in the Borough. Given that the policy would extend the green

SA objective	Option 1
<p>infrastructure of the Borough, in turn making these areas more accessible to residents, minor positive effects have been recorded for SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 11 (access) and 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity). Green areas provided as a result of this policy may act as places for social interaction for residents and therefore a minor positive effect is recorded for SA objective 10: social inclusion. These enhanced areas of green infrastructure may also help to improve local heritage assets (SA objective 12) in terms of their setting as well as local landscape character (SA objective 14). The minor positive effects expected on these SA objectives are, however, mixed with minor negative effects given that the policy also supports the provision of low carbon energy technologies (potentially most significantly including wind technologies) which may detract from the character of the Borough including important views in the area. A minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) given that the policy approach would support an increase in local production of food, timber and low carbon fuels. This local increase in production may increase local economic growth and employment opportunities in these sectors and therefore minor positive effects are also expected in relation to SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market).</p> <p>Negligible effects are expected on the remaining SA objectives.</p>	

Q8c In terms of adaptation to climate change, this could include:

- Managing the risk of river flooding by locating development in areas of lowest possible risk and enhancing green infrastructure in river corridors.
- Promoting water efficiency, sustainable drainage systems and enhancement of green infrastructure to reduce surface water run off to sewers.
- Enhancement of green infrastructure to provide cooling and shade, particularly for communities vulnerable to the effects of high temperatures.
- Developing a well-connected and resilient ecological network of habitats to enable species to adapt to a changing climate.

Do you agree with this list? Are there other considerations that should be included?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option to address the issue of climate adaption in the Borough. As such a significant positive effect

SA objective	Option 1
<p>are expected in relation SA objectives 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity), 15 (environmental amenity and 16 (climate change) given that the policy would support the provision of resilient and connected habitats as well as green infrastructure and sustainable drainage systems to reduce the potential for water contamination through surface water as well as providing shade and cooling to adapt to potential future higher temperatures. The provision of enhanced green infrastructure in the Borough is expected to have minor positive effects on SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access), 12 (heritage) and 14 (landscape). These effects are likely as providing enhanced green infrastructure will allow residents areas where social interaction and sporting activities may take place while also potentially improving the setting for local heritage assets and also improving the settlement of built development. A minor positive effect is expected in relation to SA objective 8 (housing) as the Policy option would reduce the number of homes at risk of being flooded.</p> <p>As the Policy Option specifically addresses adaption to climate change in the Borough negligible effects are expected on the remaining SA objectives.</p>	

Q8e Should the Local Plan include a general policy on energy conservation and efficiency? Do you agree with the list of considerations outlined above [*in the Issues and Options document*]? Are there other considerations that should be included?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	++
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would establish criteria on energy conservation and efficiency for new buildings, conversions and changes of use involving buildings. As such significant positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 16 (climate change), 17 (use of natural resources) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that the policy would require the use of appropriate materials, seek to maximise solar heating and sunlight (thus reducing the use of fossil fuels) and would also require appropriate recycling measures. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)** given that measures in this Policy Option would help to minimise the release of key air pollutants.

The use of appropriate materials as required by this Policy Option is expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 8 (affordable housing)** given that it should improve the overall quality of housing stock in the Borough. Minor positive effects are also expected on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity) and 14 (landscape)** as this Policy Option supports the appropriate use of landscaping which may enhance the local green infrastructure network. The delivery of combined heat systems may help to

SA objective	Option 1
<p>reduce fuel poverty in the Borough and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 4 (economic inclusion). The effect on SA objective 12 (heritage) is uncertain. This is because a policy on energy conservation may include considerations for solar panels which may be to the detriment of local character. Given that the stance of any such policy is unknown the effect recorded is uncertain.</p> <p>The Policy Option would support the move towards 'zero carbon' developments as required by government policy which may be seen to have the potential to negatively affect local economic growth and also employment opportunities, as a result of higher development costs. It is, however, anticipated that surrounding areas will be subject to similarly stringent energy efficiency policies meaning development would be unlikely to be guided towards other locations outside of the Borough because of this factor. All SA objectives which relate to economic growth and employment opportunities in the Borough are therefore expected to be negligibly affected by this SA objective. Negligible effects are also expected on the remaining SA objectives.</p>	

Q8g How do you think that the Local Plan should meet the NPPF requirement to actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings?

- Option 1: Through a Community Energy Fund which could be used to contribute to energy efficiency projects/programmes.
- Option 2: Through a policy that requires those undertaking extensions to residential properties to take reasonable steps, where possible and practicable, to improve the energy performance of the existing dwelling. These steps could include loft and cavity wall insulation, draught-proofing, improved heating controls, replacement boilers, etc.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	-?	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-	++/-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	+
18. To increase energy efficiency	++	++

Justification

These Policy Options seek to address the requirement of the NPPF to support the improvement of existing buildings to allow for improved energy efficiency. Significant positive effects are expected for **SA objectives 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** as both options directly address these issues by either requiring developers to contribute to energy programmes or projects or by requiring those adding extensions to existing houses to take reasonable steps to improve energy performance. As both of these approaches may help to reduce requirements for the use of fossil fuels a minor positive effect is recorded for both Policy Options for **SA objective 17 (natural resources)**.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
<p>As Policy Option 1 would require financial contributes from developers which may affect the viability of commercial investments and place an additional financial burden on investors; therefore potential minor negative effects are identified for SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), 4 (economic inclusion and 5 (a healthy labour market)). A minor negative effect is also expected on SA objective 8 (affordable housing) given that the requirement may also affect the viability of housing developments. This negative effect is also identified for Policy Option 2 as the requirements for energy efficiency could increase the cost of extensions; however as this approach would require efficiencies to be incorporated into development instead of provided as a financial contribution it should help to improve the quality of local housing stock and a significant positive effect is expected in combination with the negative effect.</p> <p>Negligible effects are likely in relation to the remaining SA objectives.</p>		

Q8h The Local Plan will include a policy on development and flood risk that reflects the guidance set out in the NPPF in ensuring that new development is located safely in areas of low risk, does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere and promotes high quality sustainable drainage systems. However, are there other considerations that should be taken into account, for example:

- Opportunities for reducing flood risk by opening up culverted watercourses.
- The need for improved flood defences/flood alleviation schemes.
- Maximising green infrastructure benefits when designing sustainable drainage schemes in new development.
- Opportunities for establishing sustainable drainage systems, other than through new developments e.g. in schools, housing estates, parks, etc.

Do you agree with these considerations? Are there others?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option addresses flood risk in the Borough, reflecting the guidance set out in the NPPF. As such, the sequential test will be required for new development to ensure that it is sited in areas at lower risk of flooding where possible. A significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 16 (climate change)** as this approach would help to promote the use of sustainable drainage systems in the Borough as well as

SA objective	Option 1
providing for flood alleviation and defence schemes which would help to accommodate excess surface water to prevent contamination and reduce the potential for future flooding incidences in the Borough.	
In relation to this the reduction of potential flood risk in the Borough may encourage developers to invest in both the housing and other markets within Burnley meaning a minor positive effect is expected on SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 8 (affordable housing) as the housing stock would be provided if housing is developed in areas which are less likely to be flooded. As a reduction in flood water is likely to prevent contamination of surface water a minor positive effect is also expected on SA objective 15 (environmental amenity) .	
The sustainable drainage systems to be promoted in the Borough are likely to include green infrastructure improvements and therefore minor positive effects are expected on SA objectives 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access), 12 (heritage), 13 biodiversity and geodiversity) and 14 (landscape) . These positive effects are expected given the multi-functional benefits which are associated with enhanced green infrastructure provision.	
A negligible effect is expected in relation to the remaining SA objectives.	

Q8i Should the Local Plan include a criteria-based policy to assess renewable and low carbon energy proposals? Or do you think that suitable sites for renewable and low carbon energy development should be identified in the Local Plan?

- Option 1: Include a criteria-based policy to assess renewable and low carbon energy proposals.
- Option 2: Identify suitable sites for renewable and low carbon energy development in the Local Plan.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	+/-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	++	++

Justification

Both Policy Options would seek to promote and guide sustainable forms of energy production in the Borough. As such the Policy Options would help to contribution to the UK's wider targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions under the Kyoto Protocol and the Climate Change Act 2008 and significant positive effects are therefore expected on **SA objectives 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)**. Given that Option 1 would set criteria for renewable energy proposals which, as per the supporting text of the Option, would include suitable means for the disposal of arising waste a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 17**

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
(waste) . Policy Option 1 would also set criteria (as indicated in the supporting text of the Option) considering effects on the setting of sites of heritage importance, impacts on landscape character and residential amenity, meaning minor positive effects are expected on SA objective 12 (heritage assets), SA objective 14 (landscape) and SA objective 15 (environmental amenity) .		
Given that Policy Option 2 would identify areas as suitable for renewable energy development significant positive effects are likely on SA objective 14 (landscape) . This effect is expected given that highlighting areas which are suitable for renewable energy in landscape terms may potentially help to reduce development pressures in areas which of higher landscape sensitivity. A minor positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 1 (economic performance) as the policy option would identify areas suitable for renewable energy development, which may encourage developers to come forward with suitable proposals, thereby boosting the renewable energy industry.		
Policy Option 2 would, however, limit the areas which are suitable for housing development which is of importance considering the Borough's requirement to provide new homes over the Plan period. As such a minor negative effect is expected on SA objective 8 (housing) . The negative is uncertain as it is considered likely that despite the identification of areas for renewable energy schemes there is likely to be sufficient land within Burnley to accommodate housing development and meet local requirements. Policy Option 2 is expected to have a mixed effect on SA objective 12 (heritage assets) . While the approach could potentially help to protect the setting of the existing built environment in the Borough the Policy Option may be potentially unresponsive to development changes as the urban area of the Borough expands and as such the minor positive effect on this SA objective is expected to be combined with a potential minor negative effect.		

Q8k Do you think that the Local Plan should set out a minimum target for the proportion of energy needs that should be met by renewable or low carbon energy sources over the Plan period based on the energy capacities sets out in the Lancashire Study?

- Option 1: Set minimum target, as outlined above.

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	++
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would set a minimum target for the amount of Burnley's energy supply to be from renewable or low carbon sources. The Policy option is therefore expected to have significant positive effects on **SA objectives 16 (climate change), 17 (natural resources) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that its principle aim is to reduce the use of and reliance on fossil fuels in the Borough.

An associated significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** as a focus on promoting renewable energies in Burnley could increase the economic benefit which is derived from the

SA objective	Option 1
<p>Borough's natural environment. The potential for economic investment surrounding renewable energy in Burnley means minor positive effects are also recorded for SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market).</p> <p>The potential for improved air quality by moving from energy produced via the burning of fossil fuels to energy which is derived from renewable sources is recognised and therefore a minor positive effect is recorded for SA objective 15 (environmental amenity). Potential negative effects are recorded in relation to SA objectives 12 (heritage) and 14 (landscape) because commercial wind energy developments may negatively impact upon the setting of heritage assets and landscape character. However, it is recognised that it may be possible to sympathetically incorporate this type of development into the Borough through appropriate siting and/or screening.</p> <p>Negligible effects are expected in relation to remaining SA objectives.</p>	

Chapter 9: Core Policy and Site Allocations Options for the Natural Environment

Q9 a Should the Local Plan protect the borough's landscape by:

- Option 1: Including a criteria-based policy that is applicable to both rural and urban areas?
- Option 2: Identifying areas of specific landscape character, setting out what makes them special and the policies that should apply?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency		00

Justification

Both policy options would seek to protect the landscape in Burnley. As such positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 14 (landscape)**. Given that Policy Option 2 would involve a more prescriptive approach it would more likely provide guidance which could offer more protection to the local landscape and therefore the positive effects are likely to be significant. For both policy options a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** given the protection offered to the setting of local heritage assets.

Both policy options would help to protect greenfield land in the Borough given that the majority (80%) of

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
<p>Burnley is open land. As such minor positive effects are expected on SA objectives 13 (biodiversity) and 15 (environmental quality) due to the potential for maintaining habitat connectivity as well as high quality agricultural land through the protection offered by both policy options. Both options would protect land which allows for surface water infiltration and therefore minor positive effects are also recorded for SA objective 16 (climate change).</p> <p>Policy Option 1 would provide criteria in relation to both rural and urban settings and as such may provide clarity over the appropriate location for new housing schemes. This guidance may provide potential developers with certainty in relation to proposals for dwellings in the Borough and may result in this type of development being guided to more developed areas where sustainable transport links and existing services are already present. Minor positive effects are likely for Policy Option 1 in relation to SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) and 8 (housing). Policy Option 2 would only provide guidance in relation to areas of special landscape character and by adopting this approach may be excessively prescriptive which may result in a reduction in the number of housing schemes being put forward which are acceptable in planning terms. A minor negative effect is therefore expected on SA objective 8 (housing) for Policy Option 2.</p>		

Q9e Should the Local Plan include an overarching policy setting out how green infrastructure will be protected, enhanced or extended in relation to the GI functions listed above?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would provide an overarching guide as to how to protect, enhance and extend green infrastructure in the Borough. As such, a significant positive effect is expected in relation to **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity) and 16 (climate change)**. The enhancement of green infrastructure in the Borough is to include green corridors which will provide residents with sustainable transport routes as well as improving habitat connectivity and promoting surface water infiltration. Promoting sustainable drainage in the Borough is expected to have a minor positive impact on **SA objective 15 (environmental quality)** given that it should help to minimise potential for contamination by runoff.

The reduction in flood risk which is likely to occur as a result of improved infiltration is expected to have minor positive effects on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 8 (affordable housing)** as it is likely to limit the risk of flooding. Increased levels of green infrastructure in the Borough may also increase the potential for more active and social lifestyles among residents in Burnley and therefore minor positive effects are recorded for **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being) and 10 (social inclusion)**. The provision of green infrastructure in the Borough may also be to benefit of the settings of local heritage assets as well as

SA objective	Option 1
local landscape character and minor positive effects are also recorded for SA objectives 12 (heritage) and 14 (landscape) .	
Negligible effects are expected in relation to remaining SA objectives.	

Q9 i Although the NPPF defines inappropriate development in Green Belts and the exceptions to this, it is proposed to include a Green Belt policy the Local Plan for clarity.

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+?/-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

This policy option would clarify Green Belt policy locally and as such would help to define what is considered appropriate and inappropriate development in open countryside surrounding the urban area of the Borough. As such it should help to provide further protection for the local rural landscape and greenfield which may provide local habitat space. A significant positive effect is expected on SA objective **14 (landscape)** and a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 13 (biodiversity)**. Given that the landscape acts importantly as setting for many of the local heritage assets in the Borough this policy option is likely to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 12 (built environment)**. The policy option may help to make Burnley more attractive for visitors in terms of visual amenity meaning a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

This approach should help to guide development away from greenfield sites and towards brownfield land within the Borough meaning minor positive effects are expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental quality)** and **SA objective 16 (climate change)**. Rural greenfield areas in the Borough which would be protected through this Policy Option are more likely contain areas of high quality agricultural land and also allow for infiltration of surface water thus reducing flood risk.

As the policy option would provide clarity to developers in relation to the type of development which is acceptable within the Green Belt it would discourage almost all housing schemes which might be put forward for these areas. Acceptable development in the Green Belt however may include a small amount of infill development at villages meaning the effect expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)** is mixed.

Given that this policy relates to development within the Green Belt in Burnley the scores for the remaining SA objectives are recorded as negligible.

Q9 k The adopted Local Plan allows infilling in a number of the borough's rural settlements. Do you think that the new Local Plan should have a similar policy?

SA objective	Option 1
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SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	-?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

This policy option would allow for a limited level of development within small gaps of frontage at rural settlements in the Borough. As such it would help to providing housing at these locations and also may help to allow for diversification of rural businesses. Minor positive effects are therefore expected on **SA objectives 3 (deprivation)** and **9 (housing)**.

Providing additional housing at more rural locations where services and existing sustainable transport links are weaker may mean new residents would have to travel to larger settlements to make use of facilities. As such a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)** and also on **SA objective 16 (climate change)**.

Development at these more rural locations has the potential to negatively impact upon the local landscape and would mostly likely involve the use of greenfield land which may have value as local habitats and may serve as setting for the local built environment. Minor negative effects are recorded for **SA objectives 12 (built environment), 13 (biodiversity) and 14 (landscape)**. Negative impact on the Borough's visual amenity through loss of value landscape or negative impacts on the local historic environment may discourage visitors from travelling to Burnley and as such a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

Chapter 10: Core Policy and Site Allocations Options for the Built Environment

Q10a How should the Council protect the borough's built heritage assets?

- By refusing permission for any development affecting a Conservation Area where it does not preserve and enhance its character?
- By refusing permission for the demolition of any building in a Conservation Area where this would have an adverse impact on its character or appearance?
- By resisting the loss of any green infrastructure that contributes to the character of a Conservation Area?
- By designating areas where the special control of advertisements will apply?
- By resisting the demolition of any statutory listed building?

- By refusing permission for changes to the appearance of a listed building, or for any new development that that would be detrimental to its appearance or historic interest, or would affect its setting?
- By retaining buildings included on the Local List and encouraging sympathetic change?
- By providing more detailed design guidance for listed buildings, including those on the Local List and for development affecting Conservation Areas?
- By encouraging the retention and reuse of heritage assets as part of development proposals?

Please indicate which of the above you agree with. Are there any other considerations?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	-?

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to protect built heritage in Burnley from the potential impacts of development. Minor negative effects may therefore occur in relation to **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)** given that the policy option would limit the type of development which would be acceptable in Conservation Areas, resist changes to Listed Buildings and the loss of local green infrastructure. This may make some business or commercial development unviable in certain areas of Burnley and businesses could also be affected by the special control of advertisements. However, the potential negative effect on SA objective 2 is expected in combination with a minor positive effect given that this Policy Option would preserve and enhance the quality of the built environment and as such may encourage people to visit the Borough.

Potential minor negative effects have also been recorded for **SA objectives 8 (affordable housing) and 18 (energy efficiency)** as the Policy Option would require all development in a Conservation Area to preserve or enhance that area's character. As such, housing extensions and/or improvements to buildings which may have improved the building's efficiency may become unacceptable in planning terms. However, the negative effect on SA objective 18 is particularly uncertain as appropriate design measures may make alterations to buildings which relate to energy efficiency more appropriate.

As the Policy Option seeks to conserve local heritage assets (with specific conservation for Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas in relation to local character) a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape and local character)**. The Policy Option also resists the loss of green infrastructure which would contribute to the character of a Conservation Area and therefore indirect

SA objective	Option 1
<p>minor positive effects are expected on SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion), 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity) and 16 (climate change) in recognition of the multi-functional benefits of green spaces in terms of habitat creation, providing space for sporting and social activities and allowing for the infiltration of surface water to help manage flood risk.</p> <p>A negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives as the Policy Option is specifically related to the conservation of heritage assets In the Borough.</p>	

Q10b How should the Local Plan protect and conserve locally listed buildings and locally important heritage assets? Should additional planning controls (Article 4 Directions) be established for locally listed buildings to limit the types of changes that could be made to a property without applying for planning permission?

- Option 1: As above.

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	-?

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to protect locally listed buildings and locally important heritage assets in the Borough through the implementation of additional planning controls (an Article 4 Direction) which would remove certain permitted development rights for locally listed buildings. As such a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape and character)** given that the policy would directly address these issues. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** as the Policy Option would help to maintain or enhance the Borough's built environment by protecting locally listed buildings.

Potential minor negative effects are expected on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market)** as the policy may restrict business or industrial related development or improvements from occurring in certain areas. Minor negative effects may also occur on **SA objectives 8 (affordable housing) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that the Policy Option would remove permitted development rights for locally listed properties and as such make improvements which may be to the benefit of the housing stock (for example extensions and/or alterations to homes to make them more energy efficient including solar panels) harder to implement. The effect on **SA objective 16 (climate change)** is expected to be negligible as it is considered that any reduction in greenhouse gas emissions which might be achieved through the increased energy efficiency of locally listed properties would be minimal when compared to overall number of properties in the Borough. A negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives due to the specific nature of the policy option.

Q10e Should the Local Plan contain an over-arching design policy for the whole borough? If so, do you think it should include the following:

- Materials
- Setting
- Landscaping
- Context/character
- Designing out crime, including lighting, natural surveillance and defensible space
- Open space
- Biodiversity
- Sustainability (energy efficiency, carbon emissions, sustainable drainage etc.)
- Scale of development
- Entrance and exit design
- Access for all
- Circulation areas
- Street furniture
- Traditional construction

Please indicate which of the above you agree with. Are there any other considerations (please state)?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+/-?
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++/-
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	++
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	++
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to guide local design standards by setting a number of criteria against which development proposals would be assessed. As such significant positive effects are expected where the SA objective would be directly addressed in the criteria of the Policy Option. This is the case for **SA objectives 9 (crime), 12 (built environment), 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity), 14 (landscape and character), 15 (environmental amenity) and 17 (sustainable management of waste)** through the implementation of sustainable drainage, as well as **SA objective 18 (energy efficiency)**.

SA objective	Option 1
<p>As the Policy option contains a requirement to consider inclusion of open space and landscaping with new development minor positive effects are recorded for SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion) and 16 (climate change) given that these areas may promote more active lifestyles, areas for social interaction and may allow for sustainable drainage onsite which would address one element of climate adaption in the Borough. The consideration of 'access for all' at developments may have added benefit in terms of health and well-being in the Borough given that it would improve access to local buildings for those with disabilities.</p> <p>Minor negative effects have been recorded for SA objective 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 which relate to the economy, employment opportunities and housing growth in the Borough as the Policy Option could risk slowing local development if it was overly prescriptive in its requirements. The negative effects recorded for SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) and 3 (deprivation in urban areas) are expected in combination with a minor positive effect given that the policies would help to improve the quality of the local built environment and may in that way encourage inward investment.</p>	

Q10 f Do you agree that development in Conservation Areas should meet the requirements of:

- Option 1: Policies in the Conservation Area Management Plans?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

This policy option is quite narrow in its focus given that it addresses development within Conservation Areas and therefore many of the effects expected on the SA objectives are likely to be negligible. As the policy option requires development within Conservation Areas to meet the requirements of the appropriate Conservation Area Management Plan it should help to protect local heritage assets and their setting as well as the overall character of the Borough meaning a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (historic environment)** and **14 (landscape and local character)**. This local protection and possibly enhancement of local built environment may encourage visitors to come to the Borough and a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

Depending on the requirements of local Conservation Area Management Plans they may be onerous in relation to local individual home owners when addressing required housing extensions. This approach may therefore discourage applications which might otherwise have made older housing stock more liveable and a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)**.

It is expected that any management schemes would successfully address the issue of local incorporation of energy efficient design (solar panels etc.) which might affect the established character of an area. A negligible effect is therefore expected on **SA objective 18 (energy efficiency)**.

Q10 h Should the Local Plan continue to identify the gateways and through routes set out above? Are there any other gateways? Are there any other through routes?

- Option 1: Gateways and through routes should continue to be identified.
- Option 2: Do not identify gateways and through routes through a policy option.

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	-
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	-
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	-
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 1 would mean that gateways and through routes would continue to be identified in the Borough and development within these areas would be required to be of a high design standard making use of appropriate materials and landscaping. This approach is likely to help protect local historic assets, the built environment and established character and therefore a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective (built environment)**. A minor positive effect is also expected **on SA objective 14 (landscape)**. The approach may encourage visitor's to come to the Borough and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**. The identification of gateways and through routes in Burnley is also expected to encourage access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport and therefore a minor positive effect is expected in relation to **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 7 (health and well-being) and 16 (climate change)**.

Policy Option 2 would not identify gateways and through routes, as such not requiring high levels of design and accessibility in these areas. This approach would therefore not directly protect these elements in areas which otherwise might have been identified as gateways or through routes. Minor negative effects have therefore been identified for **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 6 (sustainable transport), 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape)**.

These policy options are relatively narrow in their focus given that they relate mainly to design issues as well as accessibility and therefore negligible effects are identified in relation to many of the SA objectives.

Q10i How should the Council ensure that local distinctiveness is reinforced?

- By providing specific design guidance for sites and localities, avoiding standard solutions to site development.
- In areas with little local distinctiveness, by raising the benchmark quality of design through innovative and high quality design approaches and, where appropriate, the provision of specific development guidelines.
- By insisting on the use of local, traditional materials.

- By protecting important skylines, roofscapes and views.
- By only permitting taller buildings in areas where it can be shown that they will make a positive contribution to local distinctiveness.

Please indicate which of the above you agree with

Are there any other considerations?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+/-?
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	-?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to reinforce local distinctiveness in Burnley through measures such as providing site specific design guidance, restricting taller buildings to appropriate locations and requiring the use of local, traditional materials. The Policy Option also seeks to protect local landscape character. As such significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape and character)**.

The requirements of this policy option have the potential to reduce the viability of development proposals and thus slow housing and business/industrial growth in the Borough and therefore potential minor negative effects have been recorded for **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), 3 (deprivation in urban areas), 4 (economic inclusion), 5 (a healthy labour market) and 8 (affordable housing)**. The potential negative effects on SA objectives 2 and 3 are combined with minor positive effects, however, as the policy option should help to maintain and enhance the local built environment and aesthetic quality of urban areas and thus may attract inward invest to Burnley. As the policy specifically addresses local distinctiveness negligible effects are expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q10k How should the Council ensure that development is appropriate for its location and avoids unacceptable risks from pollution and land instability?

- By ensuring that the development of sensitive uses, such as housing and schools, close to potential sources of pollution is not permitted.
- By ensuring that, where contamination is suspected, suitable investigation and assessment are carried out and remediation measures of a suitable standard for the proposed after use are undertaken.
- By requiring the identification of a suitable after use on sites where pollution or land instability is suspected?

- By protecting, enhancing or creating green infrastructure which can help to reduce and mitigate pollution (e.g. trees screening air pollutants and noise or sustainable drainage systems filtering polluted run-off)

Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option seeks to address issues of pollution and land instability with the goal of limiting the number of sensitive uses which are in close proximity of pollution sources or unstable land. Given that the Policy Option would require appropriate investigation and remediation where contamination is suspected a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental quality and amenity)**. The policy option would also require the identification of appropriate uses for land which is polluted or unstable, thereby reinforcing the positive effect on this SA objective.

The Policy Option would protect, enhance and create green infrastructure in the Borough as a way of mitigating pollution, meaning minor positive effects are likely for **SA objective 16 (climate change)**. As an indirect benefit, the provision of green infrastructure in Burnley is expected to give residents areas to pursue more active and social lifestyles and therefore minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being) and 10 (social inclusion)**. Also of benefit to public health, this Policy Option would direct sensitive development to areas which are less likely to be affected by pollutants.

A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity)** given that green infrastructure which would be supported by this Policy Option may form new habitats in the Borough. The Policy Option could have a minor negative effect on **SA objective 8 (housing)** as it could limit the provision of residential development in areas which may be affected by pollutants or unstable land. However, the effect is uncertain given that although the Borough has a significant requirement for housing as established in the Joint Burnley and Pendle SHMA this need can most likely be met without requirement to build in areas which are affected by sources of pollution and/or land instability. Housing developed on unstable land would also not be considered to be high quality. For the remaining SA objectives negligible effects are likely from this Policy Option given that it specifically addresses development within areas which are affected by land instability or sources of pollution.

Chapter 11: Core Policy and Site Allocations Options for Transport and Other Infrastructure

Q11 a Should the adopted Local Plan approach that requires all major development proposals to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment and Travel Plan be included in the new Local Plan? Do you think that other requirements should be identified?

- Option 1: Yes

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would seek to encourage sustainable transport use in the Borough by requiring the production of a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment to support large scale developments. Plans which accompany applications for large scale developments should promote the use of sustainable transport options through their design and location. As such significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)**. Requiring Transport Statements or Transport Assessments should increase the potential for new development in the Borough to be successfully incorporated into the existing sustainable transport infrastructure in Burnley, thus increasing the potential for its use by new and existing residents. Plans should help to result in transport schemes which give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements while also giving a high level of access to public transport options in Burnley.

The siting of new development in locations which will minimise requirements for travel to services and facilities in the Borough should additionally reduce the consumption of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. The positive effects expected in relation to climate change and energy efficiency are likely to be reinforced through the incorporation of facilities which allow for charging of low emission vehicles as is likely to be encouraged by this Policy Option.

The reduction in local journeys which are made by private car in Borough may also help to improve local air quality and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)**.

As the aim of preparing Transport Statements or Transport Assessments is to result in the efficient delivery of goods and services as well as increasingly safe roads particularly in relation to potential conflicts between traffic and cyclists minor positive effects are expected in relation to **SA objectives 9 (crime) and 11 (access)**.

SA objective	Option 1
<p>A minor positive effect is also expected on SA objective 7 (health and well-being) given that the Policy Option is expected to give support to development which would prioritise the use of more active forms of transport (walking and cycling in particular) in the Borough. Given that the Policy Option seeks to allow for the efficient delivery of goods and services in Burnley a minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 1 (economic performance). Negligible effects are expected in relation to the remaining SA objectives which relate to the economy in Burnley (2, 3, 4 and 5). It is expected that any potential for impact on the local economy in terms of transition to lower carbon modes of transport should be minimal and are unlikely to result in impacts upon local employment opportunities.</p>	

Q11 c The adopted Local Plan includes a policy that guides major traffic generating uses to locations that are well served by walking, cycling and public transport. Do you consider that the new Local Plan should include a similar policy? Should similar criteria be included? Are there any other considerations?

- Option 1: Yes, include similar policy

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would seek to guide major traffic generating development to locations which are well served by walking, cycling and public transport. As such direct significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)**. As the Policy Option would guide development which might increase the traffic levels in the Borough to areas where sustainable transport links exist, it would help to minimise any increase. As such any potential for an increase in local fossil fuel consumption and associated increase in greenhouse gas emissions is also expected to be minimised.

Limiting increases in car use may also help to improve local air quality and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)**. Siting development at locations which are currently well served by sustainable transport links may not only help to alleviate any potential for increase traffic pressures in Burnley but may also encourage more active lifestyles among local residents and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**. Minor positive effects are also expected on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)** given that the Policy option would help to alleviate congestion in the Borough. This approach should help to ensure that transport routes remain accessible for local businesses. As the Policy Option relates to traffic generation in the Borough a negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q11 d The adopted Local Plan includes a policy which states that the Council will improve the safety, convenience and attractiveness of footpaths within the urban area. Do you think that the new Local Plan should contain a similar policy?

- Option 1: Yes, include similar policy

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would seek to improve the safety, convenience and attractiveness of footpaths in the urban areas of the Borough. The overall aim of the Policy Option is contribute to the use of footpaths in the Burnley thereby increasing levels of access to local services and facilities. As such significant positive effects are expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport) and 11 (access)**. Significant positive effects are also expected on **SA objectives 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** as the Policy Option may encourage residents in the Borough to make journeys on foot in place of car, thus reducing the associated fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions.

The increased provision for walking in the Borough as supported by this Policy Option is expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** given that this approach may encourage more active lifestyles among residents. This increase in walking may help to promote modal shift away from car use, to the benefit of local air quality and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)**. The Policy Option also provides for increased safety on walking routes in Burnley and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 9 (crime)** given that improvements such the provision of appropriate lighting may help to reduce accidents on these routes as well as making incidents of crime less likely.

The Policy Option allows for consideration of the attractive of routes in the Borough which may include aesthetic improvements and therefore could help to protect local character. As such a minor positive effect is also recorded for **SA objective 14 (landscape)**. A minor positive effect is expected in relation to **SA objective 4 (economic inclusion)** given that it may result in the employees in the Borough being provided with increased levels of access to employment sites in the Borough via safe and convenient walking routes. A negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q11 e The Burnley Green Infrastructure Strategy has identified new and/or improved walking, cycling and bridleway routes. Do you think that this network should be identified as a strategic network of routes within the Local Plan?

- Option 1: Yes

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and	+

SA objective	Option 1
sub-regional economic performance	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	++

Justification

The Policy Option would identify walking, cycling and bridleway routes in the Borough as a strategic network of routes. This could provide important links to shopping areas, town centres, schools and other community facilities and areas that are in need of regeneration which are safe convenient and attractive, particularly for people without cars. As the Policy Option directly addresses access in the Borough by more sustainable modes of transport significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) and 11 (access)**. Significant positive effects are also likely on **SA objectives 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that improved walking and cycle links will help to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions. The Policy Option is likely to help reduce the number of private car journeys which are made in the Borough and as such a minor positive effect is likely on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)** considering the effect that improving walking and cycle links is likely to have on local road safety and congestion.

A minor positive effect is also likely on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** as residents may be encouraged to partake of healthier lifestyles given the improvement of local walking, cycling and bridleway routes which are to be supported by this Policy Option. As the Policy Option addresses the provision of strategic sustainable transport routes which it is assumed would include links to town centre and shopping locations as well as schools and other community facilities within Burnley there are likely to be positive effects on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 2 (the Borough's image), 3 (deprivation), 4 (economic inclusion), 5 (a healthy labour market) and 10 (social inclusion)**. The provision of these improved links is likely to encourage increased numbers of and repeat visits to retail areas of the Borough as well as to locations where office provision and community facilities are likely to be located. This should help to improve the vitality and viability of local town centres and encourage spending in the Borough which would encourage local economic growth. Increasing the accessibility of areas which are in need of regeneration for a greater number of people in the Borough is likely to encourage local investment in these areas. In addition improving access to schools and other community facilities is likely to encourage local residents to partake of training opportunities and other forms of community interaction to the benefit of the workforce in Burnley.

Q11 g How should the Council meet the Government's requirement to protect playing pitches?

- Option 1: By continuing the adopted Local Plan policy of allowing their redevelopment if a number of criteria are met?
- Option 2: By safeguarding pitches and areas for new provision in accordance with the findings of the Council's Playing Pitch Strategy?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+/-	++
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+?	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+/-	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

These policy options relate to the protection of playing pitches in the Borough. As such their narrow focus means that many negligible effects are expected in relation to the SA objectives. The Council has produced a Playing Pitch Strategy which highlights deficiencies in the local area in relation to this type of provision. Through this it will be possible to protect existing and provide new playing pitches which might encourage local people to make healthier lifestyle choices and a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** for Policy Option 2. The appropriate and tailored protection of these types of open green spaces in Burnley is expected to provide residents with areas in which community activities may take place and would also allow for surface water infiltration meaning minor positive effects are identified on **SA objectives 10 (social inclusion)** and **16 (climate change)**.

Policy Option 1 would allow for redevelopment of playing pitches where certain criteria are met. As such a limited amount of protection for these areas would be provided through this option meaning that minor positive effects are expected in relation to **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 10 (social inclusion)** and **16 (climate change)**. Minor negative effects are, however, also expected on these SA objectives for this option given that this approach may result in the loss of local playing pitches. A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)** as Policy Option 2 may allow for more flexibility in terms of providing replacement playing pitches in the Borough (in terms of location etc.) and may therefore free up sites for additional housing in Burnley. Although both policy options would affect open space provision in the Borough it is anticipated that the protection or loss of playing pitches locally would have a negligible effect on **biodiversity (SA objective 13)** and the local **landscape (SA objective 14)**.

Q11 h The adopted Local Plan contains a policy which protects existing public parks, informal recreation areas, major open areas, play areas and other areas of open space. Should this continue to be a policy within the new Local Plan?

- Option 1: Yes, continue to include policy

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+

SA objective	Option 1
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	++
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would seek to protect existing public parks, informal recreation areas, major open areas, play areas and other areas of open space in Burnley. The Green Spaces Strategy has indicated that the Borough provides access to open spaces with regards to most uses (i.e. parks, provision for children and young people, amenity green space and semi-natural green space). The maintenance of these areas will continue to provide local residents with spaces to congregate and partake of social activities and therefore a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 10 (social inclusion)**. These areas will also provide residents with open spaces which may encourage more active lifestyles leading to a minor positive effect on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**.

The protection of existing green spaces in the Borough is likely to have positive effects on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 16 (climate change)** given that these areas may provide habitat, improve the setting of new development which might otherwise adversely affect important local landscapes and may provide areas which allow for infiltration of surface water and therefore reduce local flood risk. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** considering that open spaces in the Borough may currently act as the setting for various local heritage assets (e.g. Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings) and the protection of this setting is important in terms of preserving the significance of identified heritage assets. The positive effect expected in relation to landscape and the overall protection offered for local visual amenity through this Policy Option may help to attract visitors to the areas and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

The effects on the remaining SA objectives are likely to be negligible given that the Policy Option relates specifically to the protection of open space in the Borough.

Q11i The adopted Local Plan contains a policy which protects allotments and community gardens from development. Should this continue to be a policy within the new Local Plan?

- Option 1: Yes, continue to include policy

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	++
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+

SA objective	Option 1
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would seek to protect existing allotments and community gardens from development. Allotments and community gardens have been identified as being extremely important in terms of recreation in the Borough. In addition the Council's Allotment Review has identified a need for additional allotments in Burnley. Maintenance of this type of provision will continue to provide local residents with spaces to congregate and partake of social activities and therefore a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 10 (social inclusion)**. These spaces will also provide residents with open spaces which may encourage more active lifestyles leading to a minor positive effect on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**.

The protection of allotments and community gardens in the Borough is likely to have positive effects on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity)**, and **16 (climate change)** given that these areas may provide connectivity between important local habitats and may provide areas which allow for infiltration of surface water and therefore reduce local flood risk.

Although the area covered by allotments and community gardens is expected to be of a significantly smaller scale and more formalised than semi natural open spaces in the Borough the protection of these areas is likely to be to the benefit of the local **landscape** and a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 14**. These areas may also improve the setting of built development including historic features; therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment and cultural heritage)**. The protection of green spaces in the Borough may help to maintain **the Borough's image (SA objective 2)** in terms of the character of urban areas which may potentially increase the number of visitors to the area. The effects on the remaining SA objectives are likely to be negligible given that the Policy Option relates specifically to the protection of allotments and community gardens in the Borough.

Q11 j Should the Local Plan identify specific sites for allotment/community garden expansion (Option 1) or allow the market to bring sites forward (Option 2)?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	+?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	+?
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	++	++?
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	+?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	+?
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	+?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+?
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
<p>These policy options would seek to provide allotment and community gardens through either specific allocation of sites or by allowing the market to put forward suitable sites for this type of facility. The provision of this type of high quality open space can help to contribute to health and well-being of residents as per the guidance of the NPPF. The Council's Allotment Review has also identified that there is a need to increased local provision of this type in Burnley. As such both policy options are expected to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 7 (health and well-being) given that they would allow for areas where residents could partake of recreation activities. These areas are also very popular with local residents and would provide areas which allow for improved social interactions and as such a significant positive effect is expected for both options in relation to SA objective 10 (social interaction).</p> <p>Provision of additional allotments and community gardens in Burnley are likely to act positively on local character in terms of the built environment as well as landscape and therefore minor positive effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape) for both options. The potential for both policy options to improve the local built environment means a minor positive effect is expected on SA objective 2 (the Borough's image) given that the potential benefit to local visual amenity may help to attract visitors to Burnley.</p> <p>Both policy options would allow for allotments and community gardens in the Borough and this is likely to have positive effects on SA objectives 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity), and 16 (climate change) given that these areas may provide areas which allow for infiltration of surface water and therefore reduce local flood risk. These areas would also help to provide connectivity between important local habitats.</p> <p>All likely positive effects for Policy Option 2 are uncertain given that any provision of allotments or community gardens locally would be dependent on local market forces which may vary over the plan period.</p> <p>Both policy options are expected to have a negligible effect on the rest of the SA objectives given that they relate specifically to way in which allotment and community garden provision is to be made in the Borough.</p>		

Q11 k Do you agree with the following approach to the provision of new social infrastructure:

- Wherever possible, facilities should be located in or close to a town, district or local centre, or in a village
- Accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport is an important consideration
- Opportunities for the co-location of services should be explored
- Facilities should be located where there are no adverse impacts on residential amenity or road safety, or where this can be mitigated
- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+
10. To increase social inclusion	++
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0

SA objective	Option 1
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+

Justification

The Policy Option would support the provision of social infrastructure in easily accessible locations in Burnley. As such significant positive effects are expected on **SA objective 10 (social inclusion)** given that it may result in the development of accessible community facilities for social interaction.

It is considered likely that the provision of social infrastructure may include healthcare facilities and also schools and therefore minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 5 (healthy labour market) and 7 (health and well-being)** given that these types of provision should help to improve the number of local residents partaking of healthier lifestyle choices and should also improve educational attainment and skills development.

A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas)** given that the infrastructure provided through this Policy Option may help to contribute to improvements in social conditions particularly towards town, district or village centres in Burnley. The Policy Option promotes the incorporation of new social infrastructure at locations which contain other related services and ensures that they will be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport options which will not have adverse impacts on residential amenity or road safety. As such minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 11 (access) and 16 (climate change)**. Minor positive effects are also expected on **SA objectives 9 (crime and disorder) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that the Policy Option may also help to reduce the potential for traffic accidents and also reduce the consumption of fossil fuels associated with car use.

The Policy Option also promotes the co-location of services which would potentially involve mixed use development and could result in higher density development thus making more efficient use of land which may have previously been developed; therefore a minor positive effect is also scored for **SA objective 14 (landscape)**. As the Policy Option relates to the provision of social infrastructure in areas which will be most accessible in the Borough a negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q11 I Do you agree that the loss of community facilities and local services should be resisted unless:

- Alternative comparable, or improved provision is proposed
- It can be demonstrated that there is no longer a need for the facility

Do you think that there are other considerations?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	++
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological	0

SA objective	Option 1
assets	
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would support the protection of community facilities and local services in Burnley unless the provision in question would be suitably replaced or if it can be demonstrated that it is no longer required. As such a significant positive effect is expected **on SA objective 10 (social inclusion)** given that the policy would help to protect services and facilities and potentially would provide new services and facilities which may help to reduce social exclusion in the Borough. A significant positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 11 (access to services)** given that access to essential services in the Borough would be maintained unless it can be shown that new services will be provide or that the service in question is not required.

Minor positive effect are expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 3 (deprivation in urban areas)** given that the policy would support the retention of services and facilities in the Borough which may make Burnley more attractive to live in and may help to reduce social deprivation. The Policy Option seeks to protect schools and healthcare facilities and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objectives 5 (a healthy labour market) and 7 (health and well-being)**. As the Policy Option relates specifically to the protection of services and facilities in the Borough a negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q11o Do you think the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) should require the following (criteria listed on I&O document) from developments:

- Option 1: Yes
- Option 2: No

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++/-	+/-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	-?
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	-?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	-?
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	-?
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?	+?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+	-?
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	-?
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	-?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	-?
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	-?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	-?
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

These policy options address the requirement for CIL to fund infrastructure to support new development locally. Given the importance of the provision of new infrastructure (particularly transport and

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
communications) to support economic growth a significant positive effect is expected for Policy Option 1 in relation to SA objective 1 (economic performance) . This positive effect is combined with a minor negative effect, however, considering that the requirement to allow for CIL when proposing a new development may impact upon scheme profitability and may therefore limit the number of new schemes coming forward in Burnley. A similar minor negative effect is expected on SA objective 8 (housing) when considering that CIL has the potential to impact upon profitability and potentially also the viability of new housing schemes.		
Policy Option 1 would require CIL payments by developers which might be used to provide for social infrastructure, open space, biodiversity mitigation, public realm and public transport improvements amongst other schemes. Therefore minor positive effects have been identified in relation SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 5 (labour market), 6 (sustainable transport), 7 (health), 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access), 12 (built environment), 13 (biodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 16 (climate change) . The positive effects for SA objectives 6 and 16 are likely to be combined with a minor negative overall, given that the policy option could also result in improvements to the highway network which may encourage local people to make increased numbers of journeys by private car.		
Conversely, Policy Option 2 would not require that these contributions be obtained through the CIL and it is expected that infrastructure required to support new development in the Borough would not be adequately supported to the detriment of many elements of the local environment. Minor negative effects are expected on SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image), 5 (labour market), 6 (sustainable transport), 7 (health), 10 (social inclusion), 11 (access), 12 (built environment), 13 (biodiversity), 14 (landscape) and 16 (climate change) . The provision of new development without funding for infrastructure may in particular lead to the overwhelming of existing facilities and services (for example local social infrastructure and road networks) but the potential for mitigation means the effects are uncertain. As this second approach may increase the profitability of housing schemes in the Borough a minor positive effect is expected in relation to SA objective 8 (housing) . Developers would be more likely to propose housing schemes in the Borough if the viability of these schemes were more certain. The minor positive effect is however uncertain given that new housing schemes would ultimately depend upon the decisions of home builders in Burnley.		

Chapter 12: Development Management Policies

Q12 a How should the Local Plan ensure new housing is of the highest design standard?

- Option 1: Using a design code to set out design principles for new developments to cover local context, character, amenity, scale, height, materials, sustainability
- Option 2: Use a criteria-based policy similar to that in the adopted Local Plan

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++/--?	++/--?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	++

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+?	0

Justification

Both Policy Options would address new housing in the Borough in terms of achieving higher standards of design for this provision. As Policy Option 1 would make use of a design code to guide the design of local housing it is expected to be more prescriptive than Policy Option 2 which would rely on a criteria based policy to guide the design of local housing. As such Policy Option 1 is expected to have significant positive effects on SA **objectives 8 (housing), 12 (built environment) and 15 (amenity)** as these issues could be addressed specifically through any design code which might be agreed. The positive effect expected on SA objective 8 is likely to be combined with a significant negative effect as this prescriptive approach may impact on the viability of local housing schemes which may slow development. The potential restrictiveness of this approach may particularly impact upon local people with more limited resources who wish to proceed with smaller extensions or alterations. Similar positive effects are likely for Policy Option 2 on these SA objectives. The positive effect for SA objectives 8 is only expected to be combined with a minor negative effect however given that this option provides a criteria based approach and is likely to be less restrictive in terms of allowing for new homes and the alteration of existing homes within the Borough.

Minor positive effects are expected for both Policy Options in relation to **SA objective 14 (landscape and local character)**. Although each approach would address the built environment more specifically, requiring improved design of housing locally should help to protect locally important landscapes. Policy Option 2 requires as part of its criteria for the design of new local housing in the Borough that safe and convenient pedestrian access is provided meaning that residents could be encouraged to make more journeys by sustainable modes of transport and minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport) and 16 (climate change)**. Policy Option 1 seeks to address sustainability through design and as such a minor positive effect is given in relation to **SA objective 18 (energy efficiency)** given that this may encourage the use of more energy efficient materials.

Given that the Policy Options are focussed on the design of housing in the Borough negligible effects are expected on many of the SA objectives. Although the policy addresses the design of new development in the Borough it is specifically focused on housing and therefore negligible effects are likely on SA objectives which address local economic development.

Q12b How should the Local Plan make the most efficient use of housing land in the borough?

- Option 1: Set out local density standards within broad density ranges for different types of area?
- Option 2: Ensure, on a site by site basis, that development achieves the optimum level of density appropriate to the site's location, context, infrastructure and public transport accessibility?
- Option 3: Set out densities for each allocated site and a series of criteria against which to assess unallocated sites along the lines of the housing density policy in the adopted Local Plan?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	+	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+/-	+	+

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+/-	+	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	++	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+/-	+	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	+	+

Justification

All three Policy Options would seek to encourage appropriate densities of housing development in the Borough and therefore positive effects are expected on **SA objective 14 (landscape)** as these Options would result in the conservation of greenfield land locally. The positive effects for Policy Options 2 and 3 are likely to be significant given that the approach of these options would be more location-specific allowing for flexibility in terms of the density permitted. This would make it more likely that individual sites are designed and laid out in a way which would limit impacts on local landscape character. The positive effect expected in relation to Policy Option 1 is likely to be minor given that it would result in a slightly more inflexible approach which would not consider the specifics of each site's location in terms of density and the effect this density of development may have on local landscape character.

A minor positive effects is expected for Policy Option 2 in relation to **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)** given that although this approach would not seek to provide new sustainable transport infrastructure in the area it would seek to achieve optimum levels of density in terms of public transport accessibility. This option is likely to result in development densities which would enable more people to use sustainable modes of transport.

Indirect positive effects are expected for all three Policy Options considered in relation to **SA objectives 11 (access), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that all approaches would likely result in more development being located in close proximity to existing services and an overall reduction in journeys by private car and associated greenhouse gas emissions in the Borough.

Mixed effects are expected in relation to **SA objectives 8 (housing), 12 (heritage assets) and 15 (environmental amenity)** for Policy Option 1 given that it would involve taking a general approach to housing density in the Borough meaning that some housing would be provided at optimum localised density levels and others would be provided at levels which would be too high causing negative impacts on the quality of dwellings provided, the setting of local heritage assets and environmental amenity concerns such as issues of overshadowing for example. Given that Policy Options 2 and 3 would take a more specific approach to density using a criteria-based approach and assessing individual sites the level of density is likely to be of a level which would not negatively impact upon these objectives. Conversely providing housing at suitable density levels should improve the resource efficiency of dwellings in the Borough, help to protect local heritage assets in terms of new development's scale and height and help prevent environmental amenity issues which may result when overcrowding occurs as a result of housing which is provided at excessively high levels.

HQ12c How should the Local Plan ensure that the open space needs of new development are adequately met?

- Option 1: Use a criteria-based policy along the lines of that set out in the adopted Local Plan to negotiate for the provision of appropriate open space or a contribution to open space improvements on a site by site basis.

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0

SA objective	Option 1
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	++
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

This policy option would require that open space needs in the Borough which result from new local development are met by developers through appropriate provision or contributions towards provision. As such this approach would result in the provision of areas which could be used for recreation and social interaction between residents in Burnley meaning significant positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being)** and **10 (social interaction)**.

Requiring developers to contribute towards open space provision in the borough is likely to be of benefit to local visual amenity and character and as such minor positive effects are expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)**. Requiring this type of provision of part of a new development may help to mitigate potential for impacts on local landscapes meaning a minor positive effect on **SA objective 14 (landscape)**. Protection of local character and landscape in Burnley is likely to increase the attractiveness of the Borough to potential visitors meaning a minor positive score is also recorded for **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

As this policy option would provide open space areas at new developments in Burnley and would therefore potentially provide connection between local habitats and also allow for infiltration of water thus reducing local flood risk minor positive effects have been identified for **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity)** and **16 (climate change)**.

The policy option places requirements on local developers in terms of open space provision or financial contributions towards this end. The current Local Plan policy (H7) on which this option is based does not address impact on viability in relation to these required provisions meaning there is potential for impact on local housing scheme profitability if this approach is adopted. As such although it is likely that this provision could be absorbed into residential schemes in Burnley without affecting profitability, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)**.

As the policy option relates to the provision of open space at new development in Burnley a negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.

Q12 d How should the Local Plan ensure that conversions, amalgamations and extensions do not have an adverse impact on neighbouring uses?

- Option 1: Adopt a general policy relating to all proposals for conversion, amalgamation and extension?
- Option 2: Use a criteria-based policy that is specific to the conversion, amalgamation and extension of existing dwellings?
- Option 3: Retain 2 separate policies as set out in the adopted Local Plan i.e. Housing for Large Families and Extensions and Conversions of Existing Single Dwellings?
- Option 4: Develop more detailed design guidance setting out standards?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	+/-?	+	++/-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0	+?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0	+?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	++	++	++
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0	0

Justification

Each Policy Option seeks to specifically address the provision of suitable housing to meet local needs through appropriate conversions and extensions while maintaining local amenity in terms of neighbouring uses. As such each Policy Option is expected to have the most notable effects on **SA objectives 8 (housing) and 15 (amenity)**. Minor positive effects are expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)** for Policy Options 1, 2 and 3. Allowing for a general approach, using a criteria based approach or allowing for two separate policies which address single dwellings and family dwellings individually is likely to improve the quality of this type of residential development in the Borough. Adopting a criteria based approach under Policy Option 2 may be overly onerous and therefore may discourage this type of development in Burnley particularly given that it is more likely to be undertaken by smaller developers. However, conversions and extensions make an important contribution to housing locally and therefore an uncertain minor negative effect is expected in combination with the minor positive recorded for Policy Option 2.

Policy Option 4 would set specific design guidance in relation to conversions and extensions in Burnley. As such it would ensure a high quality of this type of development would be achieved meaning a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)**. Requiring developers to meet a specific design guide may be overly onerous, however, and as such may result in a reduction in the level of this type of residential development in the Borough. The significant positive effect is therefore combined with an uncertain minor negative effect.

All four Policy Options are likely to protect local environmental quality and amenity particularly in relation to potential for overshadowing and right to light as well as impacts on local parking. Given that Policy Option 1 would provide a more general approach for all types of extension or conversions the positive effect is expected to be minor. The more specific approach which would be allowed for through Policy Options 2, 3 and 4 are expected to result in significant positive effects on **SA objective 15 (environmental quality and amenity)**.

Allowing for the development more detailed design guidance in relation to standards by which local extensions

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
<p>and conversions should be performed may help to protect local character as well as mitigate detrimental impacts on sensitive local landscapes. As such minor positive effects are expected on SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 13 (landscape) for Policy Option 4. As the specific requirements of any design guidance which might be agreed upon have not yet been detailed these positive effects are uncertain.</p> <p>All of these Policy Options relate specifically to conversions and extensions in the Borough and how adverse impact on existing local uses might be minimized and as such a negligible effect is expected on the remaining SA objectives.</p>				

Q 12 e Should the Local Plan include a policy to resist inappropriate development on garden sites?

- Option 1: Yes

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would support the protection of garden sites in the Borough from inappropriate development. As such a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objectives 12, (built environment), 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity) and 14 (landscape)**. It is recognised that gardens can play important roles within urban and more densely developed locations in terms of linking important existing habitats as well as a more aesthetic role of helping to enhance the built environment and local character. This positive effect on the built environment may have a knock on effect of improving the Borough's image in terms of maintaining the quality of the established built environment in Burnley and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

Maintaining garden areas in Burnley would ensure the ongoing availability of outdoor space which can be used for active outdoor recreation, there by encouraging people to lead healthier lifestyles and may also allow for the safe infiltration of surface water to the benefit of reduced local flood risk. As such minor positive effects are also recorded for **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being) and 16 (climate change)**.

Given that this approach may curb residential development in garden areas in the Borough which may otherwise have provided accommodation a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 8 (housing)**. The negative effect is uncertain, however, as the Policy Option seeks to address inappropriate development within gardens – while it is unclear how inappropriate development will be defined, inappropriate housing may not have contributed to the achievement of SA objective 8 as it may not be considered high quality housing.

Q12 f How should the Local Plan manage the growth of small businesses?

- Option 1: Designate specific sites for small businesses and specify an appropriate mix or size of business floorspace?
- Option 2: Encourage live-work units in suitable locations?
- Option 3: Allow small-scale business use in residential areas where there would be no detrimental impact?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	+	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	+	+
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	+	+
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	+	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	+	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	+	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	-?	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

All three Policy Options would seek to encourage local small business growth and as such positive effects have been identified for these options for **SA objective 1 (economic performance)**. Given that Policy Option 1 would designate specific sites for this type of use it may encourage this type of development in the Borough by providing investors with confidence of gaining required planning permissions a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective. Similarly positive effects are expected on **SA objective 5 (labour market)** as each approach would help to encourage the establishment of smaller businesses in Burnley and as such would help to contribute to the provision of a broad range of jobs and employment opportunities.

Policy Option 2 and 3 would be expected to have similar minor positive effects on **SA objectives 4 (economic inclusion)** and **11 (access to services, amenities and jobs)** given that they would result in the provision of places of employment within close proximity to residential properties. The provision of these types of uses in close proximity to each other is likely to result in a beneficial influence on local contribution to greenhouse gas emissions through reducing the need to travel and therefore minor positive effects have been identified in relation to **SA objective 6** and **16 (climate change)** for Policy Options 2 and 3.

Policy Option 2 would result in the provision of live-work units in the Borough. The provision of this type of development would help contribute to local housing stock in Burnley and therefore a minor positive effect is expected in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)**. The provision of this type of development is expected to have an impact in terms of amenity (for example through excess noise, or parking and traffic issues) on the surrounding residential properties or potentially the residential portion of the new development if it was provided in an employment area. As such a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 15 (amenity)**. The negative effects are however uncertain as it may be possible to mitigate detrimental impacts on local amenity through appropriate design and the planning process.

All three Policy Options are not expected to affect the remaining SA objectives.

Q12 g How should the Local Plan plan positively for the provision of local shops:

- Option 1: By including a criteria-based policy, similar to that in the adopted Local Plan, that supports their provision subject to certain criteria being met?
- Option 2: By including a policy that resists proposals that would result in the loss of a local shop?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 1 would adopt a criteria based approach to the provision of local shops in Burnley. As such local shops should only be provided when they are appropriate in terms of their size. This would help to reduce any negative impact on town centres in the Borough and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on SA **objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas)**. The criteria associated with Option 1 also address the protection of local **amenity** and as such a minor positive effect is also likely on **SA objective 15**. These criteria would also require that local shops are accessible by public and active modes of transport meaning a minor positive effect is likely on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**.

Policy Options 1 and 2 are both expected to have positive effects on **SA objectives 6 (transport), 11 (access to amenities) and 16 (climate change)**. The positive effects are expected to be significant for Policy Option 1 in relation to SA objectives 6 and 11 given that this approach would allow for the appropriate provision of new local shops and not merely protect existing ones. Providing new local shops in areas which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport is expected to allow for decreased levels of local travel while also providing improved access to local services and amenities which the added effects of reducing the Borough's contribution to climate change.

Given the focussed nature of these policy options on protection or provision of local shops in Burnley the remaining SA objectives are not likely to be affected.

Q12 h How should the Local Plan balance the benefits of food and drink uses such as restaurants, bars and pubs and hot food take-aways with some of the challenges that they present?

- By applying threshold limits to manage the clustering of these uses in the borough?
- By controlling the number of hot food take-aways by limiting their concentration and proximity to particular places such as schools, youth facilities, parks, dwellings?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++/-
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+/-
4. To secure economic inclusion	-
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+/-
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would address the issue of the development of restaurants, bars and pubs and hot food take-aways in Burnley. It would limit the clustering of these types of uses and would also prevent their development in close proximity to various identified institutions and development types. As such the majority of impacts recorded are expected in relation to SA objectives which address the local economy.

The Policy Option may result in a significant positive effect on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)** given that it would limit the number of food and drink establishments in a given area. This approach would prevent an over concentration of these uses which may help to prevent parts of the Borough becoming quiet and unused areas during daytime, to the benefit of town centre viability.. Given that the Policy Option may, however, limit the formation of new businesses in the area the significant positive effect is expected in combination with a minor negative effect. This negative impact on local business formation is also expected to have a minor negative effect on **SA objective 4 (economic inclusion)**.

A positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** given that the Policy Option would control the number of hot food take-aways in close proximity to institutions such as schools. Considering the potential detrimental impact the consumption of the type of food provided by these establishments can have on the health of young people the positive effect is likely to be significant. A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** as the Policy Option may help to improve the vitality and viability of town centres in the Borough.

The effects on **SA objectives 3 (reducing deprivation) and 5 (a healthy labour market)** are likely to be mixed given that the approach of this Policy Option could potentially limit local business formation in certain areas thus potentially limiting local economic growth and employment opportunities. This negative effect is expected in combination with a minor positive effect, however, considering that the approach may help to prevent the formation of quiet and underused town centre areas during daytime hours and boost town centre viability with the associated employment and economic benefits. Given that this Policy Option would mainly affect the economic SA objectives a negligible effect is expected on many of the other SA objectives considered.

Q12 i How should the Local Plan promote rural diversification and economic growth in the rural area?

- Option 1: By continuing the adopted Local Plan policy of allowing employment use subject to a number of criteria being met?

- Option 2: By allowing greater flexibility in terms of other uses, such as residential?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	+?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	+?
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	+?
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	+
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	?	?
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	?	?
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Policy Option 1 would continue the approach to agricultural diversification that was set out in the Burnley Local Plan 2006 in Policy EW11. As such, the conversion of agricultural buildings to other employment uses (such as equestrian centres which have gained popularity in the Borough) would be permitted subject to certain criteria being met. This could benefit local economic growth meaning minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 1 (economic growth), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (a healthy labour market)**. There are also minor positive effects expected for Policy Option 2 for these three SA objectives given that this approach would also allow for appropriate conversions to employment uses. The positive effects for Option 2 are uncertain, however, given that Policy Option 2 would also allow for the change of use of agricultural buildings to residential use which would not have the same benefits for these SA objectives. Policy Options 1 and 2 are both expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)** given that the potential for conversion of agricultural buildings to use other uses (including employment uses for both policy options and other uses such as residential for Policy Option 2) may encourage people from other locations to come to live or invest in Burnley.

Uncertain effects are likely for both options in relation to **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape)** as effects would depend on the specific design and location of conversion proposals.

Policy Option 2 would have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 8: housing** as it would allow for conversion to residential uses in some cases. Effects are likely to be minor due to the small number of residential properties that might result.

Q12 j How should the Local Plan balance the need for rural diversification and new development against the protection of valued agricultural landscapes?

- Option 1: By ensuring that poorer quality agricultural land is used in preference to that of a higher quality?
- Option 2: By focusing development on poorer quality land unless there are other considerations that might justify using land of a higher quality e.g. biodiversity, landscape quality?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	-	-
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	++/-
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

As agricultural land in the Borough is mostly of relatively poor agricultural quality the diversification of the rural economy is important to local farmers. Policy Options 1 and 2 would both restrict the development of higher quality agricultural land for other uses which might allow for the diversification of the local economy and as such a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)** for both options. As both options would protect higher grades of agricultural land in Burnley significant positive effects are expected in relation **SA objective 15 (environmental quality)**. As Policy Option 2 requires that other considerations be made when determining the use of agricultural land which might result in development occurring on land of a higher agricultural grade the significant positive effect is likely to be combined with a minor negative overall.

Policy Option 2 would help to protect the setting of the **built environment (SA objective 12)**, **biodiversity (SA objective 13)** and local **landscape (SA objective 14)**. Minor positive effects are expected in relation to these SA objectives given that the policy would require that considerations other than the agricultural quality rural land are taken into account when a decision about development is being made.

Given that both Policy Options are narrow in their scope and focus specifically on the development of local rural landscape the remaining SA objectives are not expected to be affected.

Q12 k How should the Local Plan ensure that there is a genuine need for an agricultural worker's, or other rural worker's dwelling in the open countryside?

- Option 1:
 - By requiring proof that there is a functional need?
 - By ensuring that suitable alternative accommodation is not available within an existing settlement or in the urban area?
 - By ensuring that suitable accommodation cannot be provided by extension, conversion or re-use of an existing building?
 - By requiring proof that the dwelling is necessary for a full-time worker and that the agricultural unit is well-established and viable?
 - Any dwelling permitted uses local materials and is of good quality appropriate design, scale and siting?
 - By ensuring that there is acceptable access?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and	0

SA objective	Option 1
sub-regional economic performance	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would restrict the provision of residential properties in the countryside the supporting text stating that it will "rarely be necessary for new agricultural dwellings in the rural area". As such the policy would have a minor negative impact on the provision of **housing (SA objective 8)** in Burnley.

Exceptions to this are to be made where it can be demonstrated that there is a functional need for dwellings to support agricultural workers and as such the policy may help to diversify the rural economy in the Borough and a minor positive effect is likely on **SA objective 3 (deprivation)**. By allow for this exception the policy would place dwellings in close proximity to employment opportunities meaning a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 11 (access to jobs)**. However given that the policy would prevent rural residential development in most circumstances and thus help to guide development to the developed areas of the Borough where people would have greater access to sustainable transport nodes minor positive effects are also expected on SA objectives 6 (**sustainable transport**) and 16 (**climate change**).

As the Policy Option would help to restrict residential development at more rural areas and prioritise the use of existing buildings (brownfield land) minor positive effects are also identified in relation to **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity)** and **14 (landscape)**. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** as the Policy Option would require any residential development which is to be permitted in rural areas to be of appropriate design and materials.

Q12 | How should the Local Plan balance the need for telecommunications development with its impact on the environment?

- Option 1:
 - By trying to ensure that existing masts, buildings and other structures are used unless the need for a new site has been justified?
 - By ensuring that new sites are sympathetically designed?
 - By ensuring that there are not detrimental impacts on residential amenity, biodiversity?
 - By requiring evidence to demonstrate that telecommunications infrastructure will not cause significant interference with other electrical equipment or air traffic services?
 - By requiring an International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) certificate?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+

SA objective	Option 1
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option would allow for the provision of new telecommunications development where it can be justified. Given the importance of this type of development in terms of economic growth a minor positive effect is expected in relation to **SA objective 1 (economic performance)**.

The Policy Option also requires that sites are sympathetically designed. Telecommunication structures have potentially to significantly negatively impact upon sensitive landscapes and therefore a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 14 (landscape)** due to this requirement. An associated minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** given that this approach would help to prevent detrimental impacts on the setting of local historic assets. The protection of the landscape and character of the built environment in the Borough may help to make the area more attractive to visitors and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

Finally the Policy Option requires that local biodiversity and residential amenity are not negatively impacted upon by telecommunications infrastructure. As such positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity)** and **15 (amenity)**. The positive effect on residential amenity is likely to be significant as the Policy Option also requires that telecommunications infrastructure development meets the standards of International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). As such help to improve non-ionizing radiation protection in the Borough to the benefit of local residential amenity.

Q12 m How should the Local Plan seek to ensure that new development proposals protect and enhance biodiversity in the borough?

- Option 1:
 - By ensuring that all development proposals are assessed for their impact on Burnley's ecological network (as defined in the Green Infrastructure Strategy and further informed by local protected species survey work) and the emerging Lancashire Ecological Network (the ecological network includes Burnley's core sites, connectivity corridors and 'stepping stone' sites)? By ensuring that new sites are sympathetically designed?
 - By ensuring that the potential effects of development proposals adjacent to biodiversity assets are fully considered?
 - By promoting provision of multifunctional open space which maximises both biodiversity and amenity value?
 - By requiring the provision of purpose built habitats which could be incorporated into building design e.g. for nesting?
 - By requiring new development to set aside areas for nature conservation in line with local and strategic priorities for supporting wildlife?

- By requiring development proposals to include an assessment of the significance of existing trees?
- By requiring a minimum percentage of the development site to be landscaped?
- By promoting high quality sustainable drainage systems which reduce pollution to watercourses and can provide additional wetland habitat?

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

Given that the Policy Option would seek to protect and enhance biodiversity locally through the assessment of impacts on existing features and requiring for habitat space to be incorporated into new development a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 13 (biodiversity)**. A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** as the provision of open spaces are expected to be multifunctional and may allow residents to partake of healthier lifestyle choices. As these spaces may allow for community activities a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 10 (social inclusion)**.

The Policy Option requires a minimum area of development sites to be landscaped which should help to protect local visual amenity, the setting of the local built environment and the landscape in particular. As such a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** and significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image)** and **14 (landscape)**.

It is expected that the provision of increased multifunctional greenspaces in Burnley will help to allow for the infiltration of flood water locally which will help mitigate the effects of climate change and also reduce runoff of pollutants which may be to the detriment of local watercourses. The Policy Option makes specific reference to these functions which are to be accommodated by promoting high quality sustainable drainage systems. A minor positive effect is therefore recorded for both **SA objective 15 (environmental quality)** and **16 (climate change)**.

The Policy Option places a number of requirements on developers in Burnley and as such may negatively impact on the number of new residential schemes coming forward locally due to effects on viability. A potential minor negative effect is therefore identified in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)**. The effect is uncertain, however, given that some developers (particularly those delivering large schemes) may be able to absorb the costs involved to meet the requirements proposed by this Policy Option while still maintaining viability.

Q12 n Do you agree with the 4 step approach to considering green infrastructure in development design as set out in the Burnley Green Infrastructure Strategy?

- Option 1: Four step approach.

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+

Justification

Given that this Policy Option would seek to assess, protect and enhance the local green infrastructure a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 13 (biodiversity)** considering the important role these areas play in terms of habitat provision. A minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** as green infrastructure may be made use of residents to pursue more recreation activities. These spaces might also allow for community activities and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected on **SA objective 10 (social inclusion)**.

The provision and protection of local green infrastructure which is detailed as including distinctive landscape and heritage should help to protect local visual amenity, the setting of the local built environment and the landscape in particular. As such a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** and significant positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image)** and **14 (landscape)**.

Local green infrastructure helps to allow for the infiltration of water in the Borough to the benefit of flood risk. It also includes blue infrastructure which further mitigates potential for local flooding. Infiltration can help to minimise potential for the run off of pollutants into water bodies in Burnley. As such a minor positive effect is expected for both **SA objective 15 (environmental quality)** and **16 (climate change)**.

The Policy Option requires that at the planning stage of the development design sustainability codes (such as BREEAM/Code for Sustainable Homes) which might be applicable are considered. As such this approach may result in more energy efficient homes in the Borough and a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 18**.

The Policy Option places a number of requirements on developers in Burnley over a four stage approach. As such may negatively impact on the number of new residential schemes coming forward locally due to effects on viability. A potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)**. The effect is uncertain, however, given that some developers (particularly those delivering large schemes) may be able to absorb the costs involved to meet the requirements proposed by this Policy Option while still maintaining viability.

Q 12 p How should the Local Plan balance the advantages of increasing the use of existing outdoor sports provision against its potential impacts on the surrounding area:

- Option 1: By continuing the adopted Local Plan policy of allowing developments that would extend the use of outdoor sports and recreation facilities subject to a number of criteria being met?
- Option 2: By relying on a general policy that covers issues such as residential amenity?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	0
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	+	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	-
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Both Policy Options relate to the extension of use of outdoor sports and recreation facilities in Burnley and as such are quite specific in their focus. This means that for the majority of the SA objectives a negligible effect is expected.

Policy Option 1 would allow for the extension of use of these types of facilities dependent upon a number of criteria being met and as such this approach may encourage residents to partake of healthier lifestyles. A significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)** as a result. The allowance of extended use of these facilities may result in increased **social inclusion** in the Borough and therefore a minor positive effect is expected **SA objective 10**. Conversely Policy Option 2 would not provide any support for extended use of sports facilities locally meaning a negligible effect is expected on **SA objective 7** and **10**.

Both Policy Options would help to protect local environmental quality and amenity in relation to residential properties; however only Policy Option 1 would give specific protection to **amenity** in relation to extended uses of sports facilities. This might relate to issues such as increased noise or light pollution and traffic and given that Policy Option 1 would help to prevent this a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 15**. As such Policy Option 2 would not provide specific guidance in relation to extended uses of sports facilities which might be purposed and therefore detriment impacts on amenity may result meaning a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 15**.

Q12 q How should the Local Plan deal with proposals for equestrian related development in the rural area and Green Belt?

- Option 1: By continuing the adopted Local Plan policy of allowing equestrian related developments subject to the criteria outlined above?
- Option 2: By relying on a general policy(ies) that cover development in the rural area and in the Green Belt?
- By requiring buildings to be made of timber as more substantial buildings can have a greater impact on the rural area?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	+	+

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	-	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	0	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	+	+
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	+	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	++	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	+	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	+	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0	0

Justification

The three Policy Options would specifically seek to protect the landscape at more rural locations in the Borough and therefore a significant positive effect is likely on **SA objective 14 (landscape)**. Option 1 would require that equestrian development has no adverse impact on the openness of the land landscape character. Option 2 would provide protection through Green Belt and rural policy which would restrict development of most kinds in the open countryside. Option 3 would require equestrian development to be provided as timber buildings which generally have a lesser impact on the landscape than other types of buildings. This protection of the local landscape would be to the benefit of the setting of the local built environment and as such a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 12 (built environment)** for all three options. These protections may help to improve the Borough in terms of its attractiveness to visitors and therefore a minor positive effect is also expected for each Policy Option for **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**.

Given the importance of equestrian development in terms of diversifying the rural economy, providing policy which specifically addresses this issue may provide certainty to developers and increase the number of these types of schemes coming forward. As such a significant positive effect is expected for Policy Option 1 in relation to **SA objective 3 (deprivation)**. Policy Option 2 would provide no specific guidance in relation to this type of rural development and as such a minor negative effect is expected on this SA objective. As Policy Option 1 would potentially increase the number of equestrian centres which may help residents to partake of more active lifestyles a minor positive effect is expected on **SA objective 7 (health and well-being)**.

Policy Options 1 and 2 would help to provide suitable equestrian development in rural areas and limit development in the countryside respectively and as such would help to protect greenfield land in the Borough. These areas provide important local habitats and as such are important in terms of their biodiversity value. They also act to allow for water infiltration thus help to reduce local flood risk and contain the areas of land which are of the highest agricultural value in Burnley. As such minor positive effects are expected on **SA objectives 13 (biodiversity), 15 (environmental quality) and 16 (climate change)** for these two Policy Options.

Q12s Should the Local Plan continue to include a policy to control the display of advertisements in terms of visual amenity, scale and public safety?

- Option 1: Yes

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-

SA objective	Option 1
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+/-
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0

Justification

The Policy Option addresses the approach the Council should take in relation to outdoor advertisements in the Borough which, if poorly designed, can impact detrimentally on the character of an area. As this Policy Option would restrict advertisements where they would otherwise have adverse effects in terms of their visual amenity, significant positive effects are expected in relation to **SA objectives 12 (built environment)** and **14 (landscape)**.

The Policy Option would also control outdoor advertisements where they could affect public safety and amenity (for example to reduce the potential for distraction to motorists or undue light pollution which might be caused by illuminated signage). A minor positive effect is therefore also expected on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity)**.

As the Policy Option would place controls on outdoor advertisements in the Borough a minor negative effect is expected on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)**. However, the potential for impacts on economic growth is expected to be minimal, and as such negligible effects are expected on **SA objective 5 (employment)**. The control of outdoor advertisements may have a minor negative impact on the **Borough's image (SA objective 2)** with investors, but this minor negative score is coupled with a minor positive given that this approach would help to maintain and even potentially improve the quality of the local built environment which could increase the number of visitors to the area.

As this Policy Option is focussed specifically upon the control of outdoor advertisements in the Borough a negligible effect is recorded for many of the SA objectives.

Q12 t

- Option 1: Should the Local Plan continue to include a policy to control the appearance of shop fronts and security shutters?
- Option 2: Should the Council produce specific design guidance for shop fronts and security shutters?

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	0
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	++
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	++
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	0
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	0

SA objective	Option 1	Option 2
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	0
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	0
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	0

Justification

Both policy options would seek to promote the protection of shop fronts which help to improve the street scene, including by requiring the use of security shutters which do not adversely impact upon the street scene. As the focus of the policy options is on design rather than the function of shutters, a negligible effect is expected on **SA objective 9 (crime)**.

Positive effects are likely on **SA objectives 12 (built environment)** and **2 (Borough's image)** as they would help to protect against local "dead" frontages. Similarly positive effects are likely to occur on **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban areas)** given that these approaches may help to protect the viability and vitality of town centres locally through the maintenance of an attractive shopping area. Direct policy in the Local Plan and design specific guidance in an SPD would both carry material weight in relation to planning decisions and thus provide protection to shop design in the Borough. However the production of an SPD would give scope for more detail to be provided in relation specific design and acceptable materials for example. As such the positive effects identified in relation to policy option 2 are likely to be significant.

The specific nature of both options in relation to shop fronts and shutters means that the remaining SA objectives are unlikely to be affected by either option.

Q12w If a policy [guiding the development of new taxi and private hire booking offices] is included, should it include the same criteria as the policy in the adopted Local Plan:

- Be located in Burnley or Padiham town centre, or in a district centre
- Provide one off-street parking space for each taxi operated
- Locate parking spaces on site or no more than 50 metres from the office
- It does not have a detrimental impact on the character and amenity of surrounding uses
- It does not create an unacceptable concentration of taxi businesses

Do you think that there are other considerations?

- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0

SA objective	Option 1
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+

Justification

The Policy Option would continue the approach the Council has taken to taxi booking offices in the Borough through the Local Plan 2006. Given that the approach would provide support for taxi offices at central locations it would contribute to **SA objective 11 (access)** to services and facilities throughout the Borough particularly at night time and also with regard to the completion of train journeys. A minor positive effect on SA objective 11 is therefore likely.

The Policy Option is also expected to have a minor positive effect on **SA objective 15 (environmental amenity (SA objective 15))** in the Borough given that it would require parking provision for taxis to be made within close proximity of the site and would not allow for unacceptable concentrations of taxi businesses which could otherwise adversely impact upon local amenity.

The Policy Option would mean that taxi offices are more likely to be provided in central locations, meaning people could make use of train journeys and other more sustainable modes of transport to access town centres,. As such a minor positive effect has been recorded for **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport), 16 (climate change) and 17 (energy efficiency)**.

Similarly a minor positive effect has been noted for **SA objectives 1 (economic performance) and 2 (the Borough's image)** given the importance of taxi services to shoppers and those making use of the night time economy in Burnley. This approach could therefore help to increase town centre viability and vitality also helping to draw visitors to these areas.

Q12 y How can the Local Plan promote parking provision at a sustainable level?

- By limiting car parking provision (whilst ensuring that this is available to people with disabilities). This could be applied to all development or different standards could be applied on the basis of size, type and location.
- By encouraging residential development with reduced off-street provision in areas with good access to public transport and within easy walking distance of local services and facilities.
- By discouraging and preventing the conversion of front gardens to provide parking.
- Option 1: Above approach (Note that the above are suggested criteria for inclusion in the relevant policy and therefore together comprise a single policy option rather than separate alternative approaches.)

SA objective	Option 1
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0
4. To secure economic inclusion	0
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0

SA objective	Option 1
10. To increase social inclusion	0
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+/-
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0
18. To increase energy efficiency	+

Justification

The Policy Option would address parking provision in the Borough. It would seek to reduce car parking in locations where this loss would be compensated for by the existence of public transport links nearby. As such this approach may encourage more people to make use of sustainable modes of transport and therefore a significant positive effect is expected on **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)**. The Policy Option would also prevent residents from paving over garden space to allow for car parking which would help to maintain the quality of the built environment and landscape character locally meaning significant positive effects are also likely for **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 14 (landscape)**. Indirect minor positive effects are expected in relation to **SA objectives 7 (health and well-being), 15 (environmental amenity), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** given that the policy may encourage more people to walk, cycle or use public transport which could help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and congestion on local roads. The protection provided for garden space in the Policy Option would also help to maintain areas which are capable of safely allowing for surface water infiltration thus reducing local flood risk.

A minor positive effect is expected on **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image)** given that the Policy Option would encourage the use of sustainable transport options through the reduced provision of parking in certain areas. Increased accessibility in terms of sustainable transport is likely to result in a minor positive effect on **SA objective 11 (access)**.

The Policy Option could have a minor negative effect on **SA objective 1 (economic performance)** although this is uncertain. This potential effect is identified given the importance of car parking in central locations to those wishing to access town centres where a higher concentration of shopping provision is likely to be made. Reducing car parking at these locations may decrease the number of visits local residents will make particularly when compared to out of town superstores where car parking provision is likely to be high. The effect is uncertain, however, as it will ultimately depend on the decisions of shoppers.

Appendix 8 SA Matrices for the Policies in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Strategic Policies

SP1: Achieving Sustainable Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the economic conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with reducing economic disparities in the Borough. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Burnley – this will have a positive effect on the image of the Borough and should help to encourage visitors and investors to the area.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues that affect levels of deprivation. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the economic conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with reducing poverty and improving economic inclusion including in the more deprived areas of the Borough. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the economic conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the provision of good education and training opportunities to benefit the local labour market. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with access to sustainable modes of transport. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves social conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the improvement of physical and mental health and wellbeing. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
8. To improve access to a range	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure

SA objective	Score	Justification
of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing		development that improves social conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the provision of good quality housing for all. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves social conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with improved safety and security and reduced crime. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves social conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with supporting community development and improving relations between those from different communities. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves social and economic conditions in Burnley, which is assumed will benefit access to employment opportunities and facilities and services in the Borough. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which would include policies relating to the built and historic environment. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which would include those relating to biodiversity and geodiversity. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the preservation and enhancement of the landscape and townscape in the District. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which would include those relating to the landscape and townscape. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the draft policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed will benefit

SA objective	Score	Justification
amenity		environmental quality and amenity. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which will include those relating to the protection of amenity and general environmental quality. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and responding to climate change. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which will include those relating to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley which is assumed to cover issues associated with the reduction of waste and increased re-use and recycling rates. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves environmental conditions in Burnley, which is assumed to cover issues associated with the efficient use of energy. The draft policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan which will include those relating to energy efficiency in new developments. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective, although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.

SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	Providing new housing to meet local need will support the local economy by ensuring that there is a healthy local labour market with people able to live and work in close proximity. The housing target that has been set is at the higher end of the OAN range, reflecting the Council's ambitions in relation to economic growth which is intrinsically linked to levels of housing growth. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	This policy does not relate directly to this SA objective and a negligible effect is expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	This policy will be help to reduce deprivation in the Borough given that more local people will have access to suitable housing locally which is listed by the Department for Communities and Local Government as an indicator of deprivation as part of its calculation of the Index of Multiple Deprivation. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This policy will improve access to jobs by providing enough housing to meet local needs, enabling people to live and work in closer proximity within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	Providing new housing to meet local need is important for attracting and retaining a skilled workforce. In addition, the large-scale housing development proposed through the policy will in itself create jobs during the construction phase and will support employment in associated industries. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+?	The provision of housing in Burnley Borough to meet the identified level of local need may mean that people can live and work in closer proximity and so levels of car use and journey distances for commuting may be lower. However, the effects of this policy on sustainable transport use will depend largely on the location of housing which is not determined through this policy. and therefore a potential but uncertain minor positive effect is identified in relation to this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new housing development on health will be determined by factors such as its location in relation to healthcare facilities and the extent to which it will allow for walking and cycling; however the location of housing within the Borough is not determined through this policy.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The Policy has set a target for the net requirement for housing in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2031 of 4,180 homes based upon the local Objectively Assessed Need (OAN). The provision of this level of housing has been calculated to meet the projected population change and its characteristics in line with the findings of the SHMA and so should improve local access to good quality housing. It is noted that affordable housing provision is addressed separately through Policy HS2. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new housing development on social inclusion will depend on factors such as its design and location, which is not determined through this policy.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new housing development on access to services will depend on its location, which is not determined through this policy.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+/-?	The development of 4,180 new homes in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032 could have adverse effects on local heritage assets if construction and design is not undertaken in a manner which is sympathetic to established character and setting. However, new development could also offer the opportunity for enhancements to the built environment and heritage assets, for example if high quality new development were to replace a derelict brownfield site. Therefore, a potential but uncertain mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is identified for this SA objective with effects being strongly influenced by the location of new development in relation to heritage assets in the Borough and its design which is not determined by this policy.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	The development of 4,180 new homes in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032 would most likely result in the development of large areas of greenfield land which could be detrimental to biodiversity and therefore a minor negative effect is expected on this SA objective. There could also be

SA objective	Score	Justification
		disturbance to habitats and species, particularly in the short term during the construction phase. The score is uncertain, however, given that the policy does not determine the location of development, and it may be located away from areas which are likely to be most sensitive to new development for example SPAs, SACs, SSSIs or Local Wildlife Sites. New development within the Borough may also include mitigation measures such as green infrastructure which could increase habitat connectivity and mitigate the potential adverse impacts of development.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The development of 4,180 new homes in the Borough over the plan period would most likely result in the development of large areas of greenfield land which could be to the detriment of local landscape character and therefore a minor negative effect is expected on this SA objective. The score is uncertain, however, given that the location of development is not determined through this policy and new development in the Borough may be located away from areas which have been identified as being of high sensitivity in terms of their landscape sensitivity.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-?	The development of 4,180 new homes in the Borough between 2012 and 2032 may affect the amenity of existing residents, particularly in terms of traffic or disturbance during the construction phase. New residents may also be affected in terms of amenity (for example noise and lighting etc.) if new homes are located in unsuitable areas such as in close proximity to existing industrial sites although this will depend on the location of development which is not determined through this policy. Overall the effect on this SA objective is recorded as minor negative. The score is uncertain, however, given that this policy does not determine the location of new residential development in the Borough which is likely to be the main determining factor in terms of impacts on local amenity.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-?	The policy will result in the provision of 4,180 new homes in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032. This scale of residential development would create additional traffic given that many new residents will make use of private cars to commute and to access services and facilities. However, the likely extent of traffic generation will depend in part on the location of development in relation to sustainable transport links which is not determined through this policy. In the short term, HGV traffic would also be generated during the construction of the new properties with the associated greenhouse gas emissions. New residential development in the Borough may, however, present the opportunity for incorporating climate change mitigation measures such as SuDS, green roofs etc. Overall a potential but uncertain mixed effect (minor positive and minor negative) is recorded for this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	-?	The policy will result in the provision of 4,180 new homes in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032. This level of development would inevitably require the consumption of a high level of natural resources including minerals and aggregates for construction. However, the effects of large-scale development on efficient resource use will also depend on the extent to which new housing developments could result in the sterilisation of minerals – this cannot be determined until the location of development is known. The provision of large scale new development in the Borough may result in increased levels of waste generation; however the scale of this increase will depend on onsite practices which at this stage are unknown. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	This policy would provide a high number of new dwellings in the Borough to meet local requirements

SA objective	Score	Justification
		although it does not determine whether they will be energy efficient – this will be determined by other factors such as the design of development and the incorporation of energy saving features. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SP3: Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	The Policy provides for the development of 90ha of employment land over the plan period. This will provide employment opportunities to the benefit of local economic performance and should help to reduce disparities in terms of economic performance. It may also offer good opportunities for diversifying the local economy through the provision of a large amount of new employment land for businesses to invest in. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The Policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	Through the provision of 90ha of employment land the policy should help to encourage economic growth within the Borough. This approach should help to enhance vitality within town centres and encourage business growth also. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective; however this is uncertain as the extent to which the policy will address deprivation in urban areas will depend to some extent on the location of employment sites which is not specified through the policy.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	As the policy would provide 90ha of employment land in the Borough it should stimulate local employment provision. This will benefit levels of poverty generally although as the policy does not specify the location of employment development, it is not known to what extent sites will be located near to the most deprived areas. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified in relation to this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	++	The provision of 90ha of employment land over the plan period is likely to encourage a higher number of businesses to invest in the Borough. This would result in an increase in the number of local employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The provision of 90ha of employment land in the Borough over the plan period will result in an increase in local employment opportunities in Burnley. This may mean that people can live and work in closer proximity, reducing journey lengths. However, the extent to which people working at new employment sites will be able to commute via sustainable modes of transport will depend largely on the location of employment developments which are not determined through this policy. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The effects of new employment development on health will be largely determined by factors such as the extent to which people are able to commute by walking and cycling; however the location of employment development is not addressed through this policy. There could be a minor positive effect on mental health as a result of increased employment opportunities.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource	0	The Policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
efficient and affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The Policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The improvement of physical access to employment opportunities in the Borough will be determined by the location of employment sites which is not determined through this policy.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+/-?	The provision of 90ha of employment land in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032 could have adverse effects on local heritage assets if construction and design is not undertaken in a manner which is sympathetic to established character and setting. However, new development could also offer the opportunity for enhancements to the built environment and heritage assets, for example if high quality new development were to replace a derelict brownfield site. Therefore, a potential but uncertain mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is identified for this SA objective with effects being strongly influenced by the location of new development in relation to heritage assets in the Borough and its design which is not determined by this policy.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	The policy will result in the provision of 90ha of employment land in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032. This level of new development in the Borough would most likely result in the development of areas of greenfield land which could potentially be detrimental to local biodiversity and therefore a minor negative effect is expected on this SA objective. There could also be disturbance to habitats and species, particularly in the short term during the construction phase. The score is uncertain, however, given that the policy does not determine the location of development, and it may be located away from areas which are likely to be most sensitive to new development for example SPAs, SACs, SSSIs or Local Wildlife Sites. Any new development within the Borough may also include mitigation measures such as green infrastructure which could allow for increased habitat connectivity and mitigate the potential adverse impacts of development.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The provision of 90ha of new employment land in the Borough over the plan period would most likely result in the development of large areas of greenfield land which could be to the detriment of local landscape character and therefore a potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to this SA objective. The score is uncertain, however, given that the location of development is not determined through this policy and new development in the Borough may be located away from areas which have been identified as being of high landscape sensitivity.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-?	The provision of 90ha of land in the Borough between 2012 and 2032 may affect the amenity of existing residents, particularly in terms of traffic or disturbance during the construction phase. As such a potential minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective. However, this is uncertain given that this policy does not determine the location of new employment development in the Borough which is likely to be the main determining factor in terms of impacts on local amenity.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-?	The policy will result in the provision of 90ha of new employment land in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032. The provision of new employment land is likely to increase the volume of traffic in

SA objective	Score	Justification
		the local area both as a result of commuting and commercial traffic movements. This would be to the detriment of local greenhouse gas emissions. New development in the Borough may, however, present the opportunity for incorporating climate change mitigation measures such as SuDS, green roofs etc. Overall a potential but uncertain mixed effect (minor positive and minor negative) is recorded for this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	-?	The policy will result in the provision of 90ha of new employment land in the Borough over the plan period of 2012-2032. This level of development would inevitably require the consumption of a high level of natural resources including minerals and aggregates for construction. However, the effects of large-scale development on efficient resource use will also depend on the extent to which new employment developments could result in the sterilisation of minerals – this cannot be determined until the location of development is known. The provision of large scale new development in the Borough may result in increased levels of waste generation; however the scale of this increase will depend on onsite practices which at this stage are unknown. As such a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	This policy provides for large-scale employment development in the Borough to meet local requirements although it does not determine whether development will be energy efficient – this will be determined by other factors such as the design of development and the incorporation of energy saving features. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SP4: Development Strategy

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	The policy focuses most employment development in the larger towns such as Burnley and Padiham which will encourage inward investment within the Borough and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy protects the open countryside in the Borough given that it would control the development of land beyond the identified Development Boundaries. As such given that the policy may help make Burnley more appealing as a destination for visitors a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy would encourage the provision of appropriate development within the defined Development Boundaries in the Borough. As such it should help to foster vitality and viability of local centres. While the policy allows for higher levels of development within larger centres in the Borough and reduced levels of development at smaller centres, development which supports rural diversification is to be permitted at these smaller centres. As such growth of rural businesses should be accommodated by this policy and overall a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy permits development within the identified Settlement Boundaries in the Borough, at the same time limiting development within the open countryside. As such employment development is likely to be

SA objective	Score	Justification
		provided in the areas which are most accessible by public transport. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not provide any further employment opportunities within the Borough and does not support the provision of local education facilities. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy focuses most development in the larger urban centres and focuses most new development within the identified Development Boundaries. As such, most new development is likely to be provided in areas where access to sustainable transport links is best. The policy also provides a hierarchy of development limiting development within smaller settlements. This approach is likely to reduce the need for residents to travel to employment opportunities and other facilities. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires that new development is accessible by public transport, walking or cycling and focuses most development in the main urban centres. As such this may encourage residents in Burnley to make use of more active modes of transport when travelling in the Borough and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This policy would result in most new housing being provided in the larger settlements of Burnley (i.e. Burnley Town and Padiham). It is expected that the greatest need for housing locally would be within these larger settlements and as such this provision would help meet local requirements. Therefore although the policy does not identify an amount of housing to be provided in the Borough it is likely to result in housing being provided in areas in which the greatest need exists. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	+?	The policy would result in most new development being provided within the identified Development Boundaries of the Borough's settlements. Larger scale development is to be provided within the larger settlements of Burnley (i.e. Burnley Town and Padiham). This would result in most development being provided in areas which can provide good access to community facilities and as such this approach may help to facilitate increased local social inclusion. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective. The effect is uncertain given that the continued facilitation of local social inclusion will depend on local facilities not becoming overburdened by population increases.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy would result in the majority of new development in the Borough being provided within the Development Boundaries of the larger settlements of Burnley. As such, although the policy does not allocate specific sites for employment development, it would encourage larger scale employment development within areas which are more accessible (i.e. Burnley Town and Padiham). As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	+/-?	The policy encourages the appropriate re-use of existing buildings and infrastructure in Burnley meaning that development which accords with this policy has the potential to enhance the built environment. The policy also, however, introduces a settlement hierarchy meaning that new development in Burnley will be

SA objective	Score	Justification
archaeological assets		directed towards the larger settlements where heritage assets such as listed buildings are mainly concentrated. New development in these areas may therefore negatively affect the setting of these assets. This may be avoided through sympathetic development, mitigation or by making use of sites which are not in close proximity of identified heritage assets. Overall a potential but uncertain mixed (minor positive/minor negative) effect is identified for this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+?	The policy seeks to focus most new development within the existing Development Boundaries in Burnley. It also promotes the use of previously developed land which is not recognised as being of high biodiversity value. As such it should help to protect sites which are important in terms of their biodiversity and habitat provision. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective although it is uncertain depending on the specific location of development.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++?	The policy focuses most new development within existing Development Boundaries and promotes the use of previously developed land, seeking to restrict development within the open countryside. As such this approach should limit negative impacts on areas which have been identified as being sensitive in terms of their landscape value. The policy also prevents development which would result in the coalescence of settlements thus helping to maintain the character of individual settlements by maintaining open land between them. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective although it is uncertain depending on the specific location of development.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to direct development within main urban areas of the Borough. By establishing a Settlement Hierarchy the policy limits the potential for development which is of an inappropriate scale being located in smaller settlements, as such helping to protect amenity (particularly in terms of traffic volume) in these locations. The policy also makes specific reference to a requirement for new development to avoid unacceptable detrimental impact on residential amenity or other existing land users. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	The policy limits large scale development at the more rural locations of the Borough and aims to focus development in the main urban areas. As such this will reduce the requirements for many residents to travel by private car given that new development is more likely to be in close proximity of sustainable transport links and existing facilities and services in more developed locations. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy encourages development within the main urban areas of the Borough and limits the potential for development in open countryside and greenfield locations. Where proposals are to make use of greenfield land consideration is to be given to whether development will make use of the best and most versatile land. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	Where development is to be located on greenfield land the policy requires that it demonstrate the highest sustainability standards. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.

SP5: Development Quality and Sustainability

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy introduces a number of design requirements relating to improved adaptability and energy efficiency of new development in the Borough. This would ensure that new employment developments are high quality and the overall high quality of new development should help to encourage inward investment and economic growth. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	The policy supports the use of locally sourced materials where practical. It will also help to improve the Borough's image and promote it as a destination for visitors given that it requires new development to be of high quality design which is respectful of existing local character. The particular requirements in the policy that apply to the nature and appearance of development near to key gateways will have especially positive effects on the Borough's image. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	This policy addresses issues of design in Burnley and will not have a direct effect on this SA objective; therefore a negligible effect is expected.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This policy addresses issues of design in Burnley and will not have a direct effect on this SA objective; therefore a negligible effect is expected.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	This policy addresses issues of design in Burnley and will not have a direct effect on this SA objective; therefore a negligible effect is expected.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy supports high standards of design in new developments in the Borough. This is to include the promotion of high levels of accessibility. Accessibility should incorporate more sustainable modes of transport such as cycle routes, walking routes and good links to public transport. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires a high standard of design within new developments in the Borough. The policy supports the provision of sustainable transport links such as cycling and walking routes and therefore may encourage residents to make use of more active modes of transport. Although the policy does not address the provision of healthcare facilities in Burnley it may result a general in uplift in health and wellbeing and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The policy requires high quality design in the Borough which is to include the design of residential developments. Although the policy will not provide more homes in the Borough it will encourage positive design practices to improve energy and resource efficiency at residential properties which may include appropriate orientation to improve solar gain and the use of low embodied energy materials. This will benefit the overall quality of housing developments and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy specifically addresses the incorporation of good design into new development to improve security. Crime and fear of crime is to be addressed by increasing opportunities for natural surveillance at new developments and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy requires high quality design in new developments within Burnley. Given that the policy

SA objective	Score	Justification
		requires the incorporation of new open space into developments, this approach may help to encourage increased social inclusion. The policy would allow for spaces which may facilitate community events and the measures relating to accessibility will also benefit inclusion. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy requires developments to seek to incorporate sustainable transport links which will improve access to jobs, services and facilities for local people. In addition, the policy requires developments to promote permeability by creating places that connect with each other and with existing services and are easy to move through. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	The policy relates directly to the enhancement of the local built environment as it seeks to address design quality in Burnley. New developments are to respect existing characteristic street layouts, scale and massing as well as contributing positively to the public realm and townscape. The policy also states that where a development is at or highly visible from a Key Gateway, particular attention should be paid to addressing design, layout and orientation issues. The requirement for high quality design in new developments will help to ensure that it contributes positively to the setting of any nearby heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy promotes the provision of open spaces within new development which would help to mitigate the loss of biodiversity in the Borough through development on greenfield land resulting from other policies. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The measures in the policy relating to high quality design in new development will benefit the overall appearance of development within the landscape, particularly as the policy requires development to take account of its setting and incorporate appropriate landscaping. The requirement for development to respect existing, or locally characteristic street layouts, scale and massing will benefit local character. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to protect residential amenity in the Borough by requiring development proposals to ensure there is no unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring occupants or adjacent land users, including by reason of overlooking. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	The policy seeks to address issues of climate change in the Borough through improved energy efficiency and reduced resource consumption within new developments. This includes support for on-site energy supply from renewable and low carbon energy sources and a requirement for BREEAM Assessments for all non-residential development with a floor space above 1,000 m ² . A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	++	The policy encourages design measures in new developments which are likely to reduce requirements for excessive resource consumption. This includes support for the appropriate re-use of existing materials already on site during the construction phase which may help to reduce waste production at new developments. Developments which include measures to reduce water consumption are also supported by this policy. The policy also requires developments to incorporate space for recycling storage which will encourage the sustainable management of waste. Overall, a significant positive effect is expected on this

SA objective	Score	Justification
		SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	++	The policy provides support for development which makes use of on-site energy supplies from renewable and low carbon energy sources and which incorporates measures to minimise energy consumption. As such a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.

SP6: Green Infrastructure

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy addresses the provision, enhancement and protection of local green infrastructure in line with the Green Infrastructure Strategy. This approach may help to create high quality environments which are attractive to businesses and investors as such encouraging new business related development in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	In line with Burnley's Green Infrastructure Strategy the policy will seek to protect, enhance and provide new elements of green infrastructure. As such, it will help to improve the local natural environment and also help to promote the Borough as an attractive destination for visitors. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	This policy will not have a direct effect on deprivation in urban areas and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy supports the provision of green infrastructure in the Borough in line with Burnley's Green Infrastructure Strategy. It would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and a negligible effect is expected.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on the local labour market and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy provides support for improvements to green infrastructure in the Borough in line with Burnley's Green Infrastructure Strategy. This will include off-road green travel routes in the Borough. As such, although this approach would not influence the extent or location of local public transport links it should help to encourage the use of more active modes of transport over private car usage. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The provision of enhanced green infrastructure in the Borough in line with Burnley's Green Infrastructure Strategy will provide residents with improved green space for recreational use. As such this may encourage local people to partake of more active lifestyles. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on housing and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of the provision of green infrastructure on crime will depend on factors such as its design and layout (e.g. the provision of lighting) which is not addressed by this policy.

SA objective	Score	Justification
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The provision of green infrastructure in the Borough in line with Burnley's Green Infrastructure Strategy will provide an increased number of higher quality open spaces which might be made use of by residents to partake of community activities, thus helping to foster improved social inclusion. As such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy would increase the number of natural green spaces in the Borough and enhance the quality of those which already exist. In addition to this the policy would seek to promote the use of off road green travel routes in Burnley thus potentially improving access to local services and job opportunities. Overall a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	Through the protection, enhancement and provision of new green infrastructure in the Borough this policy will help to improve the overall appearance of the built environment in the Borough. The policy requires that development is designed in a way that incorporates green infrastructure, in particular the identified key assets. As such this approach should help to protect the setting of important elements of the built environment including heritage assets in the Borough. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++	The policy should help to protect important local habitat areas and also encourage habitat connectivity through enhancement of existing and provision of new elements of green infrastructure in line with the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The policy requires that where loss of functionality of green infrastructure cannot be avoided, mitigation and/or replacement should be provided. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The provision of enhanced green infrastructure, as well as the protection of that which already exists, in line with the Green Infrastructure Strategy should help to maintain and possibly enhance local character and protect areas of high landscape sensitivity. Green infrastructure can in addition act to screen new development which may otherwise detract from local character. The policy requires that the design process should be used to enhance and retain green infrastructure, in particular the identified key assets. As such, key elements of green infrastructure which make a sizeable contribution to local landscape character will be retained. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Through the protection and enhancement of the local green infrastructure network the policy may benefit residential amenity and local environmental quality. Green infrastructure (in particular those elements which contain tree cover) can help to trap air pollutants and screen properties from noise pollution as highlighted in the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	As the policy would support green infrastructure provision and enhancement it would aid climate change adaptation in the Borough. For example, green infrastructure in the form of undeveloped greenfield areas and water bodies can help to reduce potential for flood risk while also improving drainage and areas of trees and vegetation cover have been shown to reduce the urban heat island effect. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the	0	This policy will not have a direct effect on waste management and the use of natural resources in Burnley and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon energy efficiency and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

SP7: Protecting the Green Belt

Note that the revisions to the Green Belt boundary referred to in this policy are associated with the allocation of the sites described in the supporting text to the policy. Those site allocations have been subject to SA along with the reasonable alternative options and the detailed SA matrices can be found in Appendices 5 and 6.

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would limit the amount of development occurring within the Green Belt. This is unlikely to impact upon economic growth as commercial development sites would be allocated elsewhere in the district through the Local Plan. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The protection of the Green Belt through this policy will help to maintain and improve the local natural environment and also help to promote the Borough as an attractive destination for visitors. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy states that buildings for agriculture are not considered as inappropriate development within the Green Belt and this is likely to support the growth of agricultural businesses which will promote rural diversification. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy would limit the amount of development occurring within the Green Belt. The policy is unlikely to impact upon the provision of employment as development sites would be allocated elsewhere in the district through the Local Plan. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon the labour market and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+?	The policy allows for the development of local transport infrastructure within the Green Belt where there is a requirement for a Green Belt location. This could help to encourage the uptake of more sustainable transport modes within rural areas, depending on the nature of the infrastructure provided, rather than having to rely on private cars. A minor positive effect is therefore likely although this is currently uncertain depending on the nature of transport infrastructure.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy restricts development within the Green Belt in line with national policy which should help to maintain the extent of open space in the Borough which might be used by residents for recreational activities thus promoting healthier lifestyles. The policy also identifies that facilities for outdoor sport and recreation are not inappropriate development in the Green Belt which again would support physical exercise. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range	0	Whilst the policy allows for affordable housing development to be located within the Green Belt, this

SA objective	Score	Justification
of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing		would be limited. It is unlikely that the amount of development would be substantial in terms of the overall need in the Borough. The policy would not restrict housing developments coming forward to meet Burnley's overall housing need as sites would be identified elsewhere through the Local Plan. A negligible effect is likely overall.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon crime and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon social inclusion and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy restricts development within the Green Belt in line with national policy which will help to maintain areas of natural green space in the Borough which might be used by residents for recreational activities. The policy also identifies that facilities for outdoor sport and recreation are not inappropriate development in the Green Belt which would improve access to these facilities. A minor positive effect is likely overall.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon the built environment and cultural heritage and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	Protecting the Green Belt is likely to have a positive effect on the preservation of the Borough's biodiversity by preventing displacement of species and the fragmentation of sensitive habitats resulting from urban sprawl. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++/-	The policy would limit development within the Green Belt. This would protect the character and quality of the countryside and help to retain settlement identity and sense of place. Protecting the Green Belt could also encourage the development of brownfield sites elsewhere in the Borough which would have positive effects on regenerating local areas which may have become derelict. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as the sites that have been removed from the Green Belt and allocated under other policies have been found to have potential negative effects on the landscape as they are on greenfield land.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Protecting the Green Belt and limiting development there could encourage the development of brownfield sites elsewhere within the Borough and could therefore help to protect the Borough's best quality agricultural land from being lost. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	A negligible effect on this SA objective is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy encourages the re-use of buildings within the Green Belt which would help to prevent the use of raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is unlikely to impact upon energy efficiency and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Housing Policies

HS1: Housing Allocations

Note that the SA matrices for the employment sites allocated in this policy can be found in **Appendix 10**.

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Eleven of the allocated housing sites are expected to have positive effects on this SA objective, nine of which would be significant. This is because these allocated sites are either within very close proximity of a key gateway or are in a defined regeneration area, and so would contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas. The remaining sites allocated in the policy would have negligible effects and overall a minor positive effect is considered likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	Most of the allocated sites are expected to have significant positive effects on this SA objective as they are either within or very close to a Decile 1 IMD area, where new development could contribute to reducing deprivation, or because they are within close proximity of a town centre or rural settlement where businesses would be supported by new housing development nearby. An overall potential significant positive effect is therefore identified, although this is uncertain depending on how accessible the new housing is to local people in deprived areas.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	Most of the allocated housing sites included in this policy would have positive effects on sustainable transport as most are well connected to bus stops and/or train stations. In addition, this policy makes specific reference to improving walking and cycle links at some of the allocated sites. An overall significant positive effect is therefore likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	Most of the allocated housing sites included in this policy would have significant positive effects on health as they are within 1,200m of a GP and are within 400m of a cycle route which could be used by new residents to promote active travel.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The allocation of housing land through this policy will have a significant positive effect on this SA objective, as the allocations will combine to deliver the right amount of housing to meet Burnley's identified needs. The policy specifies for most of the allocated sites that a range of housing types will be

SA objective	Score	Justification
		provided and one site will include extra care/sheltered housing.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the incorporation of lighting which cannot be determined at this stage.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. While there are links between the location of housing development and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this is addressed under SA objective 11 below.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	In general, the sites allocated for housing development through this policy will have positive effects on ensuring access to services and jobs, as they are generally well connected to the key community services that were assessed by Burnley Borough Council in the SHLAA. Although some of the allocated sites would result in the loss of publicly accessible green space, this is the case for only four of the 33 allocations. The allocation of the housing sites in this policy may also stimulate the provision of new services and facilities which could be used by existing as well as new residents. Overall, a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	Most of the allocated sites included in this policy could have at least minor negative effects on this SA objective, with 12 sites being identified as having potentially significant negative effects due to the particularly close proximity of sites to designated heritage assets such as listed buildings and Conservation Areas. However, in all cases the effects are uncertain and will depend on the design of developments and the particular sensitivity of the heritage features nearby. Some of the site allocations in this policy make specific reference to heritage-related mitigation that will be required. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Most of the allocated sites included in this policy could have at least minor negative effects on this SA objective, with two sites being identified as having potentially significant negative effects due to the particularly close proximity of sites to designated biodiversity and geodiversity features. However, in all cases the effects are uncertain and will depend on the design of developments and the incorporation of mitigation such as green infrastructure. Some of the site allocations in this policy make specific reference to biodiversity-related mitigation that will be required. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The allocation of over 30 sites for housing development throughout Burnley Borough could have negative effects on the quality and character of the landscape, particularly because approximately half of the sites allocated are on greenfield land. However, effects are uncertain and will depend on factors such as the design of the development, and policy HS1 does include landscape-related mitigation for a number of the site allocations, for example requiring tree planting to screen new development. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified for this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	-	The allocation of housing sites through this policy could result in the loss of high quality soils, where development is proposed in areas of higher agricultural land quality. While around half of the sites

SA objective	Score	Justification
amenity		allocated are on greenfield land, most are outside of the areas of Grade 3 land (the highest quality land within the Borough) and so would have minor rather than significant negative effects.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The allocation of sites for housing development through this policy could affect the achievement of this SA objective by leading to development on greenfield land which would reduce infiltration and increase the risk of flooding, particularly if sites are in high flood risk areas. While the sites allocated through the policy are generally outside of high flood risk zones, 15 are likely to have minor negative effects because they are on greenfield land. A minor negative effect is therefore identified in relation to this SA objective, although the policy does also allocate a number of sites on brownfield land where permeable surfaces would not be lost through development.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	Approximately half of the sites allocated for housing development through this policy are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective, as these sites are on brownfield land where there may be opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials. A minor positive effect is therefore identified in relation to this SA objective, although the policy does also allocate a number of sites on greenfield land where such opportunities would not exist.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The allocation of housing sites through this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. The effects of new housing development on energy efficiency will depend instead on the design of the development and on the practices used by residents.

HS2: Affordable Housing Provision

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Seeking to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of good quality affordable housing in the Borough is likely to improve its image and appeal to prospective new residents, particularly young people, who may wish to move to the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	Providing affordable housing is likely to improve the social conditions for those currently living in poor quality housing in the Borough, although the location of affordable new homes in relation to the most deprived urban areas is not yet known. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	Providing good quality affordable homes should help to reduce fuel poverty and improve the living conditions of those who currently have low incomes and who live in poor quality inefficient housing. This would have benefits on health and wellbeing overall and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The policy specifically relates to the provision of good quality affordable housing in the Borough. A range of measures are set out through which the Council will support the provision of affordable housing, and affordable housing will be required on all housing developments over a certain threshold. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy would enable low income groups in the Borough to have access to decent homes that meet their needs. The policy also requires that new affordable housing should be designed to minimise indications of its tenure in order to facilitate inclusive communities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+?	The policy seeks to provide 'good quality' affordable housing in the Borough, which is assumed to extend to energy efficiency. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.

HS3: Housing Density and Mix

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Seeking to ensure that there is a mix of quality homes which meets people's specific needs is likely to attract and keep people in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy requires new developments of at least 40dph to be located within or close to town and district centres. Developments of this size are likely to attract more people to urban areas which would help to improve their vibrancy and vitality. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy seeks to deliver higher density development within town centres which would indirectly help to ensure good levels of accessibility to jobs for these residents via public transport compared to out of town sites. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy would deliver higher density development within town or district centres. These developments would generally be better served by public transport compared to out of town sites, which may encourage and enable more people to travel via non-car based modes of transport. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	Higher density development in town centres should mean that more people have opportunities for undertaking at least part of a journey on foot or by bicycle which would have benefits on health, because journeys to jobs, services and facilities are likely to be shorter. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource	++	The policy does not specify an amount of housing to be provided in Burnley; however it sets out criteria that will ensure that housing developed as a result of other Local Plan policies is appropriate for meeting

SA objective	Score	Justification
efficient and affordable housing		local needs. In particular, the policy requires that a range of housing types are provided. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy would enable all groups of the Borough's population to have access to a range of housing types which would help to create inclusive and mixed communities. A minor positive effect is likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy states that new housing development will need to make efficient use of land and be built at a density that is appropriate to its location and setting. This would help to protect the Borough's landscape and countryside setting and maintain local character. A minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new housing makes efficient use of land. This is likely to encourage the redevelopment vacant/disused land which otherwise could have adverse effects on visual amenity. A minor positive effect is likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy would deliver higher density development within town or district centres. These developments would generally be better served by public transport compared to out of town sites, which may encourage and enable more people to travel via non-car based modes of transport which would have benefits for reducing local emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective as this would depend on design of housing which is not determined by this policy.

HS4: Housing Developments

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy requires that new developments should be high quality in their construction and design and that they contribute to open space provision, which is likely to contribute to the enhancement of the built environment which would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole. A minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires new housing developments to make provision or contribute to the availability of open space and children's playspace. It states that open spaces should be multifunctional and be designed to provide or contribute to a wider network of green infrastructure. The provision of open space as part of new developments is likely to encourage outdoor leisure and recreation which has benefits for health and wellbeing. The policy also requires that 20% of developments of 10 dwellings or more should be designed to be adaptable to support changing physical needs of occupiers over their lifetime, including those with disabilities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The primary purpose of the policy is to ensure the development of new high quality housing and open space in the Borough and to set out criteria to achieve this. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy requires that the design of new housing should be in line with policy SP5 which states that the design of buildings should be done so with safety and security of occupants and passers-by in mind, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime through natural surveillance. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy requires that 20% of developments of 10 dwellings or more should be designed to be adaptable to support changing physical needs of occupiers over their lifetime, including those with disabilities. Open space should also be accessible by all. This would help to ensure that homes fully meet people's needs, particularly older people and the disabled. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The incorporation of open space into housing developments would provide opportunities for people to enjoy informal leisure and recreation close to home without the need to travel. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The requirements of the policy to incorporate open space into new developments should improve the overall quality of the built environment, and potentially the setting of any nearby heritage assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy requires new housing developments to be served by adequate open space and provide or contribute to the wider green infrastructure network. The policy also requires that the design of open spaces is integrated well with existing habitats. The policy could therefore have indirect benefits for biodiversity in terms of habitat enhancement and the creation of habitat linkages, and a minor positive effect is likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires that new housing developments should be high quality in their construction and design and that open space design should retain important existing landscape character. This would help to protect the Borough's landscape and maintain local character. A minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy seeks to ensure that the provision of open space does not cause a nuisance to nearby residents in terms of its usage. Open space should also be landscaped to a high design which may help to enhance residential visual amenity of neighbours. The policy also requires that new developments should provide appropriate levels of privacy for occupants and adjacent residents, setting out specific distances that should be adhered to. It also states that for larger schemes, planning applications should include a phasing plan which should include details of security measure which should demonstrate an acceptable standard of development and amenity for early residents and existing adjacent residents. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy seeks to ensure that open space is designed to be multifunctional for example by contributing to the provision of SuDS which would help to manage flood risk. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	The policy requires that new housing developments should be high quality in their construction and design in accordance with SP5 which includes ensuring that homes are energy efficient. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

HS5: House Extensions and Alterations

SA objective	Score	Justification
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SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy requires that extensions and alterations, including roof extensions, to existing houses should relate well to the original building and should be high quality in terms of their construction and design whilst respecting the architectural characteristics, scale and detailing of the host building. This would ensure that the quality of the built environment including street scene is maintained which would benefit the Borough's image as a whole. A minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy's requirement that house extensions and alterations, including roof extensions, do not pose a danger to pedestrians, cyclists or vehicles could benefit health and safety in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy requires that extensions or alterations to houses should reflect the original design of the building and should be high quality in their construction and design. It also requires that the design respects the architectural characteristics, scale and detailing of the host building. This should improve the overall quality of the built environment, and potentially the setting of any nearby heritage assets. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires that extensions or alterations to houses should reflect the original design of the building and should be high quality in their construction and design, whilst respecting the architectural characteristics, scale and detailing of the host building . This would ensure that local character, distinctiveness and sense of place is maintained and that new development does not detract from the street scene. A minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy states that extensions or alterations to houses should not have an adverse effect on the amenity of neighbours in terms of overlooking, lack of privacy, reduction in daylight and the loss of private amenity space. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+	The policy requires that new housing extensions or alterations should be high quality in their construction and design in accordance with SP5 which includes ensuring homes are energy efficient. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

HS6: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy sets out that rural agricultural workers' dwellings will be permitted provided that a number of criteria are met. The provision of homes for agricultural workers would support and encourage the growth of rural agricultural businesses in the Borough and a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The policy addresses the housing need of agricultural workers in the Borough. As the need for housing is focussed on this specific group, a minor positive effect rather than a significant positive effect is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires new agricultural dwellings to be well related to existing buildings and dwellings. This would help to protect the landscape and character of the Borough's countryside. In addition, the policy in general is seeking to avoid inappropriate new development in the open countryside by ensuring that proposals meet the identified criteria. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy seeks to ensure that, where there is a need for new dwellings on agricultural premises, there are no existing dwellings that could be used as suitable alternatives. This would seek to limit construction waste production through the use of existing buildings where possible and a minor positive effect is likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

HS7: Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations

Note that this policy only allocates one Gypsy and Traveller site (GT1: Site at Oswald Street, Burnley); therefore the likely effects of that site allocation are shown in the matrix below as well as in the SA matrix for the site allocation in **Appendix 10**. All of the content of policy HS7 relates to the allocation of that site.

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of a Gypsy and Traveller site will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Development of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of this site allocation on this SA objective is negligible.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Gypsy and Traveller sites are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, but is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected in terms of enhancing the quality of the built environment. This is based on an assumption that sites would be well-designed and maintained.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The allocation of a new Gypsy and Traveller site is not expected to have a direct effect on reducing deprivation in urban and rural areas; therefore a negligible effect is expected.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The allocation of a Gypsy and Traveller site will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station; therefore a minor negative effect is likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	This site is within 1,200m of a GP surgery and is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	Gypsy and Traveller sites in any location would be expected to have a positive effect on this objective as they will contribute to meeting the identified need for Gypsy and Traveller sites in the borough. This site has capacity to provide five permanent pitches and so is likely to have a significant positive effect.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The allocation of a new Gypsy and Traveller site is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects this site allocation are negligible.

SA objective	Score	Justification
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The allocation of Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	This site is within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop and community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is within approximately 740m of Canalside Conservation Area to the south east, and the listed New Hall Bridge is within 100m to the east. Therefore, this site has the potential for a significant negative effect on heritage. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is within a woodland ecological network and a grassland ecological network. Approximately 670m to the south east of this site is Brun Valley Forest Park Local Nature Reserve. This may lead to a minor negative effect on this SA objective. However, a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy incorporates some mitigation, stating that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is outside of the Green Belt and is on brownfield land. A negligible effect is therefore most likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	This site is on brownfield land; therefore a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land outside of flood zones 2, 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.

HS8: Gypsy and Traveller Site Criteria

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy requires new Gypsy and Traveller sites to be closely related to the development boundaries in Burnley Borough which would provide opportunities for the Gypsy and Traveller community to access jobs which tend to be concentrated in those locations. A minor positive effect is likely.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy states that Gypsy and Traveller sites should be located within close proximity of services and community facilities where possible. This may help to enable the use of more sustainable forms of transport including walking and cycling and a minor positive effect is likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires that new Gypsy and Traveller sites should not be subject to physical constraints that would impact upon health, safety and general wellbeing. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+/-?	The policy states that proposals for new Gypsy and Traveller sites will be favourably considered whereby they meet a number of criteria, thereby meeting future Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. However, the policy sets out where new Gypsy and Traveller sites will not be permitted including in the Green Belt and on best and most versatile agricultural land which could be potentially restrictive to new sites coming forward. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall although the potential negative effect is uncertain.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy requires new Gypsy and Traveller sites to be closely related to the development boundaries in Burnley Borough which would help to create mixed and inclusive communities and ensure that the Gypsy and Traveller communities are not segregated.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	One of the criteria that the policy requires new Gypsy and Traveller sites to comply with is that they should be in close proximity to community services and facilities including schools, GPs and shops. A

SA objective	Score	Justification
		minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy requires that Gypsy and Traveller sites should be integrated well within the local townscape. This should improve the overall quality of the built environment, and potentially the setting of any nearby heritage assets. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy restricts new Gypsy and Traveller sites being located within a SSSI, SAC or SPA and seeks to ensure that new sites do not have an adverse effect on locally important nature conservation sites. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new Gypsy and Traveller sites do not have adverse effects on the quality and character of the landscape or townscape which would help to maintain the Borough's distinct character and identity. In addition, the policy requires sites to be well-located to development boundaries and it restricts new sites being located in the Green Belt. A minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy requires that new Gypsy and Traveller sites do not cause adverse effects on the amenity of occupants or neighbouring residents or businesses in terms of noise, privacy, smell, noise or vibration. The policy also restricts new sites from being located on best and most versatile agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new Gypsy and Traveller sites are served by adequate waste disposal facilities. This would help to ensure that waste is disposed of appropriately and should encourage recycling, and a minor positive effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

HS9: Gypsy and Traveller Site Occupancy Condition

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The policy will safeguard pitches for those leading, or intending to resume, a nomadic lifestyle rather than allocations being used to accommodate unmet need from other areas, or demand from non-Traveller households. A minor positive effect rather than a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective as the policy relates to the provision of accommodation for a specific group of people.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	Restricting approved Gypsy and Traveller sites from being used by non-Traveller households would help to maintain mixed and inclusive communities within the Borough and ensure that the Gypsy and Traveller community has a sense of belonging. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this objective.

Economy and Employment Policies

EMP1: Employment Allocations

Note that the SA matrices for the employment sites allocated in this policy can be found in **Appendix 10**.

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	The allocation of 14 sites for employment development in Burnley Borough will have a significant positive effect on the Borough's economy, by ensuring that there is a suitable number and range of high quality employment sites to attract inward investment.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The 14 employment sites allocated in this policy include five that are either within or very close to a key gateway into the Borough, or that are within a defined regeneration area. High quality new development in those areas will have a positive effect on the Borough's image. The remaining nine employment site allocations are located away from those areas and so will have negligible effects on this SA objective; therefore a minor positive effect is considered likely overall.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	Seven of the 14 employment sites allocated could have significant positive effects on this SA objective, while most of the others would have minor positive effects. This is because the policy allocates sites that are close to the most deprived areas in the Borough (Decile 1 IMB areas) where nearby new development could reduce deprivation by offering new job opportunities. Overall a minor positive effect is likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	Most of the allocated sites included in this policy would have minor positive effects on this SA objective as the sites are generally within walking distance of areas of high unemployment, or sustainable transport links that could provide connections with those areas.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	++?	All of the allocated sites would have at least minor positive effects on this objective, with two sites having potential significant positive effects. In all cases, the effects are uncertain as the nature of the opportunities for work-based learning and skills development that may come forward at the sites is not yet known. The overall quantum of employment land allocated through this policy could combine to have a significant positive effect.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The effects of the allocated sites included in this policy on sustainable transport are quite mixed. Five of the fourteen sites would have significant positive effects as they would offer particularly good opportunities to commute via bus, rail or cycling/walking, while two sites would offer very limited opportunities and so would have minor negative effects. Overall, considering the range of effects of the allocated sites, a minor positive effect is likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	Almost all of the allocated sites included in this policy would have minor positive effects on health. While employment site allocations would generally not significantly affect this objective, most of the sites offer opportunities to commute via bicycle or on foot (particularly those where the policy specifies that new links would be provided as part of the development) which would benefit health.

SA objective	Score	Justification
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The employment site allocations in this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. Although one of the sites allocated (George Street Mill) would have a minor positive effect because the site would incorporate some residential development alongside employment land, overall the effects of the policy are expected to be negligible.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The employment site allocations in this policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. The effects of development on crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the design of development and the incorporation of lighting which is not known at this stage.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new development will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	Most of the sites allocated in this policy will have a minor positive effect on access to jobs because they are within walking distance of residential areas, from which people would be able to access jobs at the allocated sites. Overall, a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	Out of the 14 sites allocated in this policy, six could have significant negative effects on the built environment due to their proximity to designated heritage assets which could be adversely affected by development. In a number of other cases, allocated sites are very close to heritage assets but the policy includes specific mitigation for this type of effect. Overall, this policy could have a significant negative effect although this is uncertain depending on the design of the development that eventually comes forward at the sites.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Nine of the 14 allocated sites included in this policy are likely to have at least minor negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, because they are within 1km of biodiversity designations. In one case the effect could be significant; however in several cases the policy specifies mitigation measures. In all cases, effects are uncertain as they will depend on the detailed development proposals that eventually come forward at each site.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects of the allocated employment sites on the landscape are largely uncertain at this stage as effects will depend on factors such as the specific design of development that comes forward within the sites. However, because most of the sites are on greenfield land, negative effects are identified in most cases. These effects are generally minor as most of the sites are relatively small and are outside of the Green Belt, and in a number of cases the policy includes mitigation relating to the landscape impacts of the sites.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Most of the allocated employment sites are expected to have negative effects on this SA objective as a result of being on greenfield land where new development would lead to the loss of soils, but in most cases the effects are minor as the allocated sites are not in areas of high quality agricultural land. Overall a minor negative effect is therefore expected.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	Most of the allocated employment sites are expected to have minor negative effects on this SA objective as a result of being on greenfield land which is outside of flood zone 3b - while the policy directs most employment development away from high flood risk areas, development on greenfield land could increase flood risk by resulting in the loss of permeable surfaces. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	Most of the allocated employment sites are on greenfield land and so would not offer opportunities for reusing existing buildings and materials on site, although there are four of the fourteen sites that are on brownfield land. Effects of new development on this objective will be mainly determined by factors such as onsite waste management practices which cannot be determined at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely overall.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The allocation of new employment sites will not have a direct effect on this SA objective as effects will instead be determined by factors such as the design of developments, rather than their location. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

EMP2: Protected Employment Sites

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	Safeguarding the identified existing employment sites will have a significant positive effect on the local economy as it will ensure that sufficient employment sites remain available in the Borough. The identified sites have been included in the policy because they provide good quality and flexible employment land.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	Safeguarding the identified employment sites will have a minor positive effect on reducing deprivation in the Borough as it will help to prevent the loss of these sites and the associated jobs.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	Safeguarding the identified employment sites will have a minor positive effect on economic inclusion as it will help to prevent the loss of these sites and the associated jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy is expected to have a minor positive effect on the local labour market as safeguarding the identified existing employment sites will retain the associated jobs, along with any work-based training opportunities that also exist within those sites.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	Safeguarding the identified employment sites will have a minor positive effect on reducing the need to travel as this approach will help to ensure that adequate employment sites are available in Burnley Borough, preventing more people needing to commute longer distances for work.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services,	+	The policy will have a minor positive effect on this SA objective as it protects existing employment sites

SA objective	Score	Justification
amenities and jobs for all groups		and the associated jobs, thereby improving access to employment for the Borough's residents.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in new development which could otherwise impact upon the built environment including cultural heritage.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in new development which could otherwise impact upon sensitive biodiversity sites and features.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in new development which could otherwise impact upon the quality and character of the landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in new development which could otherwise impact upon the quality of the local environment or amenity.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in new development which could increase emissions from built development or from an associated increase in vehicle traffic.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. As it relates to protecting existing employment sites, this approach will not result in an increase in waste generation.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

EMP3: Supporting Employment Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	The policy will enable the expansion, upgrading or establishment of new businesses within the Borough in appropriate locations which would attract business investment. The policy also seeks to discourage the loss of sites for employment uses by setting criteria under which this would be permitted. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new employment development is sympathetic to the landscape and townscape and protects the environment as a whole, which will benefit the image of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	Whilst the policy seeks to encourage the development of new businesses which will stimulate investment in the Borough, the location of employment sites in relation to the most deprived areas of the Borough is not yet known. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	The policy seeks to encourage the development of new businesses which will stimulate investment in the

SA objective	Score	Justification
		Borough, however the location of sites is not determined by this policy and levels of accessibility to new employment sites is therefore not known at this stage. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy seeks to encourage the establishment of new businesses thus creating job opportunities whilst restricting the loss of employment sites. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	?	The location of new employment developments in the Borough has not been established by this policy and so it is not known to what extent any new employment developments may be accessible via sustainable transport. Therefore, an uncertain effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new employment development on health will be determined by factors such as how easy it is to walk or cycle to employment sites; something which cannot be determined by this policy.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+?	Whilst the policy seeks to restrict the loss of employment sites to other uses, this may be allowed should the specified criteria set out be met. Employment sites could, therefore, be permitted for housing use although this is uncertain. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy seeks to promote the expansion, upgrading or establishment of new businesses in the district whilst limiting the loss of employment sites to other uses, all of which would provide and maintain access to jobs. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy specifically seeks to ensure that new business development does not have an adverse effect on townscape which is likely to ensure that the setting of built heritage features within the vicinity of new developments is protected. New business development on vacant or brownfield sites may also help to enhance the setting of nearby heritage assets although this would be determined once development proposals come forward. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new business development does not result in adverse effects on the environment which is assumed to include effects on biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy states that new business development will be supported whereby it does not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on the landscape or townscape. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy states that new business development will be supported where it does not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity or the environment, which is assumed to include general environmental quality. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+?	The policy sets out that nature and operation of new employment development should not have an unacceptable effect on the environment which is assumed to include greenhouse gas emissions, however the policy does not determine the location of employment sites and so it is uncertain if new development would be near to existing transport infrastructure, which if not, could result in high levels of car use for

SA objective	Score	Justification
		commuting and increased emissions. Therefore the extent of car use will depend on the location of development. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+?	The policy allows for the redevelopment of employment sites where certain criteria are met and this could benefit waste generation by allowing the reuse of existing buildings and materials. A potential minor positive effect is therefore identified although this is uncertain depending on whether such opportunities do in fact come forward.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as effects will be determined by factors such as the design of employment developments which is not yet known.

EMP4: Office Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy seeks to avoid the loss of office development sites in town centres which would help to attract business investment in the Borough. In addition, the policy allows for the change of use of town centre office sites where they are proven to be economically unviable. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+?	The policy allows for the change of use of office sites in town centres to non-town centre uses provided that strict criteria are met. The redevelopment of office sites that have been vacant or are derelict, for example, could help to benefit the image of the Borough. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is identified as it is not known whether proposals for redeveloping poor quality and vacant town centre offices to alternative uses will come forward.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy seeks to focus office development within town centres whilst restricting development outside district centres. This is likely to help maintain the vitality and viability of town centres and a minor positive effect is likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy seeks to locate office development within town centres which would help to ensure good levels of accessibility to jobs via public transport compared to out of town sites. A potential minor positive effect is therefore identified.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy seeks to restrict the loss of office development sites in town centres, thus helping to create and maintain accessible jobs in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The main aim of the policy is to focus office development within town centres whilst discouraging new office development outside town centres. Office development in town centres would be generally better served by public transport compared to out of town sites, which may encourage more people to commute via non-car based modes of transport. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+?	Focussing new office development in town centres might offer better opportunities for undertaking at least part of a journey on foot or by bicycle which would have benefits on health. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified as the location of office developments is not known.
8. To improve access to a range	+?	The primary aim of the policy is to encourage office development to be focussed in town centres;

SA objective	Score	Justification
of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing		however it also allows for a change of use of upper floor offices in town centres to residential use provided that strict criteria are met. The policy potentially allows for the development of housing in town centres, albeit a limited amount, An uncertain minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The primary aim of this policy is to focus office development within town centres which would provide good access to jobs given that town centres are generally served by a good public transport network compared to more outlying sites. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+?	The policy allows for the change of use of office sites in town centres to non-town centre uses, provided that strict criteria are met. The redevelopment of office sites that have been vacant or are derelict could help to enhance the setting of nearby heritage assets, although this is dependent on location, as well as enhancing the quality of the built environment. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+?	The policy seeks to limit the spread of office development outside town centres where there are likely to be more sensitive ecological sites which could be under pressure from development. A minor positive effect is therefore likely, although this is uncertain as urban areas can still harbour valuable biodiversity.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to ensure that office development is directed primarily to town centres whilst discouraging office development outside of town centres which would help to reduce adverse impacts on sensitive landscapes by focussing built development in urban areas.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Office development focussed in town centres would encourage the use of public transport for commuting, thus reducing levels of car use and the associated air pollution. The policy also allows for, under certain circumstances, the change of use of office development in town centres to non-town centre uses which would help to reduce the amount of vacant sites, thus helping to improve visual amenity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy states that new office development will be primarily focussed within town centres and seeks to discourage new office developments outside district centres. Office development focussed in town centres would enable the use of public transport for commuting, thus reducing levels of car use and the associated emissions.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+?	The policy allows for the change of use of office development premises in town centres to non-town centre use where certain criteria are met. This could benefit waste generation by allowing the reuse of existing buildings and materials, although it is uncertain how many proposals for changes of use would come forward given the strict criteria. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as effects will be determined by factors such as the design of office developments which is not yet known.

EMP5: Rural Business and Diversification

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	Rural diversification of businesses, including tourism, would help to diversify the Borough's economy and encourage investment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to ensure that rural diversification of business is at a scale that is in keeping with the character of the area in which it located, which will benefit the image of the Borough on the whole. Rural diversification may also lead to tourism related activity which would promote the Borough as a destination for visitors. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The main aim of the policy is to provide a framework for when the diversification of business in rural areas will be appropriate. This would support and encourage the growth of rural businesses and rural diversification and a minor positive effect is likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy seeks to provide a framework for when rural business diversification is appropriate, which would ensure that those living in rural areas of the Borough have improved opportunities to access jobs. In addition, the policy is supportive of appropriate home working enterprises. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	Rural diversification of business, including tourism, would help to provide a broad range of jobs and employment opportunities in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-?	Diversification of rural businesses may encourage people to drive should access to public transport not be as readily available in rural areas. A potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified, as the location of new businesses in relation to public transport and walking and cycling networks cannot be determined at this stage.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new employment development on health will be determined by factors such as how easy it is to walk or cycle there; something which cannot be determined at this stage.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy relates to rural diversification of business, therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy would enable people living in rural areas of the Borough to have better access to jobs and facilities which otherwise may have been more difficult. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy provides a framework for the diversification of rural business which would provide people living in rural areas with better opportunities to access jobs rather than having to commute elsewhere. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the	+?	The policy seeks to ensure that rural development is well related to existing groups of buildings. This is

SA objective	Score	Justification
built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets		likely to help protect and enhance the setting of built heritage assets in rural areas, and a minor positive effect is likely, although this is uncertain given that the location of new development in relation to cultural heritage assets is not yet known.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	-?	Development in the countryside has the potential to lead to encroachment into areas which are more sensitive in terms of habitats and species. A potential minor negative effect is therefore identified although this is uncertain as the location of new development in relation to sensitive biodiversity and geodiversity features is not yet known.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires that the scale of new rural businesses is in keeping with the character of the landscape and that developments are well related to existing buildings or close to settlement boundaries. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+/-?	The policy seeks to ensure that new or extended rural businesses do not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity. However, new businesses in the countryside are less likely to be well served by public transport compared to developments in town centres which could result in the use of cars for commuting thus increasing the release of pollutants. The policy does, however, seek to manage the level of traffic generated and ensure that the local highway has capacity to accommodate this. Overall, a mixed effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-?	New businesses in the countryside are less likely to be well served by public transport which could result in the use of cars for commuting, thus increasing the release of greenhouse gas emissions. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	All scales of development in the Borough will result in an increase in waste generation; however effects will depend largely on onsite practices used which cannot be determined now. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as effects will be determined by factors such as the design of rural business premises which is not yet known.

EMP6: Conversion of Rural Buildings

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy states that the conversion of rural buildings should not adversely affect the character, rural setting and appearance of the surrounding landscape which would benefit the image of the Borough as a whole and a minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	The policy potentially allows for the reuse of existing rural buildings as employment space which would enable business start-ups; however this cannot yet be determined. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+?	The policy potentially allows for the reuse of existing rural buildings for housing; however this cannot yet be determined and it is likely that any new housing provision as a result would be on a small scale. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy seeks to ensure that architectural or historical features of rural buildings are maintained during conversion. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy seeks to ensure that the conversion of rural buildings safeguards roosting or nesting habitats of protected species. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy states that the conversion of rural buildings should not adversely affect the character, rural setting and appearance of the surrounding landscape. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy states that the conversion of rural buildings should not adversely affect the character, rural setting and appearance of the surrounding landscape which would benefit amenity. The reuse of existing buildings could have benefits on residential visual amenity if sites have been derelict or vacant.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the	+	The policy would reduce the amount of construction waste generated in the Borough by allowing the reuse of existing buildings and materials, although this would be on a small scale. A minor positive

SA objective	Score	Justification
sustainable management of waste.		effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as effects will be determined by factors such as the design of conversions which is not yet known.

EMP7: Equestrian Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy states that equine related development should not adversely affect the character of the rural landscape or cause harm to visual amenity which would benefit the image of the Borough as a whole and a minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy allows for appropriate equestrian development which would have positive benefits to health by encouraging physical exercise. A minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+?	The policy seeks to ensure that equestrian development is well related to the rural landscape. This is likely to help protect and enhance the setting of built heritage assets in rural areas, and a minor positive effect is likely, although this is uncertain given that the location of new development in relation to cultural heritage assets is not yet known.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The policy seeks to ensure that equestrian development is well related to the rural landscape and existing farm buildings, is well screened and does not cause harm to the openness or rural character of the area. Construction materials should also be appropriate to the local area. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to ensure that equestrian development (including ancillary development) is well related to the rural landscape and does not cause harm to visual amenity, including through inappropriate floodlighting. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	All scales of development in the Borough will result in an increase in waste generation; however effects will depend largely on onsite practices used which cannot be determined now. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective as effects will be determined by factors such as the design of equestrian related developments which is not yet known.

Retail and Town Centre Policies

TC1: Retail Hierarchy

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy seeks to focus retail development within the larger centres of the Burnley (i.e. Burnley Town and Padiham). The provision of retail development within town centres over out of town locations is

SA objective	Score	Justification
		expected to help improve the vitality and viability of these areas and will also help to create employment opportunities in areas which are accessible to a high number of residents. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy puts in place a retail hierarchy in the Borough which would guide larger retail schemes to the towns of Burnley and Padiham. As such it would mean the creation of a higher number of employment opportunities at locations which are likely to be accessible to a large portion of local residents by existing public transport links. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The establishment of a retail hierarchy in the Borough which focuses this type of development in areas which are accessible to a large number of residents will likely provide employment opportunities. The range of these employment opportunities is likely to be limited to the retail sector and other uses associated with town centre growth (e.g. A3 use class restaurants and cafés) however. As such the positive effect on this SA objective is likely to be minor.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy would result in more retail development being provided within the towns of Burnley and Padiham where sustainable transport links are better. As such, residents may be encouraged to make use of non-car based modes of transport when accessing retail development and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy would focus retail development in the Borough within the identified larger centres. As such this would result in the provision of this type of development in close proximity to a large portion of local residents thus potentially encouraging the use of more active modes of transport by those accessing this development. This would be of benefit to peoples' health and well-being and as such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The policy would result in the provision of the majority of retail development within the more developed areas of the Borough which are expected to be more accessible to a greater number of residents, particularly by public transport. This development would include some convenience shops and larger stores which could be seen to provide a service to the local community. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
diversity		
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy would result in the majority of new retail development in the Borough being provided within the larger towns. Given that these areas will be more accessible by sustainable transport links this approach may encourage the use of non-car based modes of transport. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

TC2: Development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy sets out where Main Town Centre Uses should be located as well as where proposals that require to be located in accordance with the sequential test. The policy also states that where an application fails to satisfy the sequential test or will have significant adverse effects on town centre viability then it will be refused. In addition, the policy requires that an impact assessment to consider impacts on the viability and vitality of town centres when development is proposed in out of town locations. This will have a significant positive effect on the viability and vitality of town centres in the Borough.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy would guide most retail, leisure and office development to the towns of Burnley Town and Padiham. As such it would focus the associated employment opportunities at more accessible locations taking into account public transport links. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy would help to focus retail, leisure and office development in town centres where the associated jobs are accessible to a larger number of residents. The range of these employment opportunities would

SA objective	Score	Justification
		be spread across the retail and leisure sectors as well as office based employment opportunities. As such a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy would help to ensure that retail, leisure and office development is focussed within the towns of Burnley and Padiham where sustainable transport links are better. As such, residents may be encouraged to make use of these links when accessing jobs and services and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective. The positive effect is likely to be enhanced given that the policy also provides for some residential development within Burnley Town and Padiham Town Centres which would enable more people to live in close proximity to employment opportunities and services.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy allows for limited residential development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres. This would mean these new residents would be in very close proximity of existing services and facilities. This is expected to result in good access to healthcare facilities and may also enable people to walk and cycle given the relatively short distances to nearby facilities. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The policy allows for some residential development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres provided it meets certain criteria. This should make a small contribution towards meeting the overall housing target of the Borough over the plan period. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The policy would result in the majority of retail development and other main town centre uses being focused within the more developed areas of the Borough which are expected to be more accessible to a greater number of residents, particularly by public transport. This is expected to include employment opportunities as well as essential services and facilities. The policy also allows for an amount of residential development within town centre locations and these properties are likely to be located in close proximity to existing employment opportunities and services and facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy would encourage development within the central locations of Borough thus protecting town centres. By guiding development away from out of town locations this policy may result in a reduction of vacant units and 'dead' shopping frontage in the Borough's town centres. This should help to protect the character of the built environment and as such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
amenity		
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy would focus the majority of new retail development and other town centre uses in the Borough within town centres. Given that these areas will be more accessible to a large number of residents by sustainable transport links this approach may reduce levels of car use. The policy also allows for an amount of residential development within town centre locations and given the close proximity of these areas to existing facilities and services new residents may choose to make use of more active modes of transport. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

TC3: Burnley Town Centre - Primary and Secondary Frontages

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy will protect the primary shopping frontage and supporting secondary frontage within Burnley Town Centre. As such it will help to maintain the vitality of this area thus making it increasingly attractive as a destination for visitors, particularly for shopping. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy protects primary and secondary frontages within Burnley Town Centre. These areas will be maintained for mostly retail uses and uses which are complimentary (such as café's, banks and pubs). This approach is likely to help maintain the vitality and viability of the town centre and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy would protect retail uses and those uses deemed complimentary to this function within the primary and secondary frontages in Burnley Town Centre. The employment opportunities offered at these locations would be in close proximity to a large portion of the local population as such improving physical access to job in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy protects the primary and secondary frontages within Burnley Town Centre. The policy would help to promote vitality and viability of the town centre location however employment opportunities within these areas would be limited in scope to retail and other complimentary uses. As such given that the level of employment opportunities created would be minimal a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel	+	The policy seeks to focus retail and complimentary uses within the town centre where sustainable

SA objective	Score	Justification
and increase the use of sustainable transport modes		transport links are generally good; therefore a minor positive effect on this SA objective is expected.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy provides protection for retail uses within the primary and secondary frontages of Burnley Town Centre. An amount of development which is complimentary to retail use is, however, to be allowed within the town centre (20% in the primary frontage and 40% in secondary frontage). The Council has deemed that community uses will be complimentary and thus acceptable in these central areas. As such these locations and (facilities which may promote social interaction) will be highly accessible to a large number of local residents. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	This policy protects retail uses within the primary and secondary frontages of Burnley Town Centre. It would also allow a limited number of other uses which are deemed complimentary to retail use within these areas. Complementary uses are to include small office spaces and community uses. Given that the policy would provide some limited (mostly retail) employment opportunities and services in areas which are central and thus highly accessible to a large portion of local residents, a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy will protect retail uses within Burnley Town Centre at the identified primary frontages and secondary frontages. Development which is complementary to retail use (which includes community facilities and some smaller offices) is also to be allowed within these central areas to a limited extent. As

SA objective	Score	Justification
		such the policy would provide a limited number of employment opportunities (limited mostly to retail) and other services and facilities at central areas. This may enable residents to make journeys by more sustainable modes of transport and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

TC4: Development opportunities in Burnley Town Centre

Note that this policy allocates two Town Centre development sites, although one is a cross reference to a site which is allocated primarily under policy EMP1 (EMP1/8: Thompson Centre) and only one is an original site allocation (TC4/1: Former Pioneer, Curzon Street). Therefore the likely effects of that site allocation are shown in the matrix below as well as in the SA matrix for the site allocation in **Appendix 10**. All of the content of policy TC4 relates to the allocation of that site.

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	This site would have a positive effect on this objective as it would incorporate employment development; however as the site is relatively small (1.65ha) a minor rather than significant positive effect is expected as the site will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth compared to larger sites.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	The site is on brownfield land and is adjacent to a key gateway into Burnley and so new development here will enhance the quality of the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings at key gateways. The policy specifies that development will be expected to reinforce the site's 'Key Gateway' role and notes that an opportunity exists to create a new townscape and a positive and appropriate relationship with surrounding buildings and spaces. The policy also requires that the development of the site proves an attractive and permeable edge to the town centre. As such, a significant positive effect is expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and so new development here may have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities. However, peoples' ability to access the jobs will be dependent on other factors, such as whether there are appropriately qualified people nearby, creating uncertainty. The site is also within Burnley Town Centre so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre would be expected, as a result of the new development supporting businesses and services there.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	As this site is located within an area of high unemployment, a minor positive effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs by increasing employment opportunities in those areas.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	This site would have a positive effect on this objective as it would incorporate employment development; however as the site is relatively small (1.65ha) a minor rather than significant positive effect is expected

SA objective	Score	Justification
		as the site will provide fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development compared to larger sites.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of bus stops and is within 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect on this SA objective is expected.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could offer opportunities for people to cycle to and from work and other activities at the site, to the benefit of health. The central location of the site means that there should be generally good opportunities for walking and cycling and for residents of the housing to be provided at the site to access healthcare facilities and a significant positive effect is expected.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is proposed as a mixed commercial and residential development, and therefore a minor positive effect is expected to occur in relation to this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The allocation of this site for Town Centre development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, no likely effects are expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The allocation of this site for Town Centre development will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are therefore expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	As this site is located within walking distance (600m) of residential areas in all directions, people living there will have improved access to services, facilities, and job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities that will be provided, the positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There are several listed buildings within very close proximity of this site, including one within approximately 20m to the east. In addition, the site is within 100m of Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area to the south and Top o' th' Town Conservation Area is within 165m to the east. Both of those areas contain a number of listed buildings. The development of this site may therefore lead to significant negative effects on adjacent listed building and negative effects on the setting of other nearby assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	The site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local	0	The effects of new development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is

SA objective	Score	Justification
character		likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective. The policy includes measures seeking to ensure that the new development is in keeping with local character, stating that key buildings should use a palette of materials which includes high quality locally distinctive materials.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is mainly outside of flood zones 3a or 3b (which would be inappropriate for Town Centre developments such as this) although there is a small area in the centre of the site. The policy includes mitigation, stating that to reduce flood risk, the opening up of the culverted section of the river within the site should be explored. The policy also requires that a site specific flood risk assessment is prepared. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of this Town Centre site allocation on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land, it may offer more opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.

TC5: Weavers' Triangle

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy allows for the extension of town centre uses beyond the defined town centre boundaries of Burnley to the Weavers' Triangle. With this approach and through its historic setting the aim is to create positive critical mass at this location for business investment in the area. Although the policy does not specifically allocate land for business development in the Borough, a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	The policy will promote a vibrant and sustainable mix of uses within the Weaver's Triangle. The policy also gives consideration to the appropriate use of heritage assets and requires that a link exists between the proposed use of a development and the overall heritage of the area. As such this approach can be seen to promote the area as a destination for visitors in particular as well as supporting the local historic built environment. The area is seen as a quality environment for new business investment and, given its national historic significance, a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy extends the acceptability of town centre uses within the Borough beyond central areas of Burnley to include the Weavers' Triangle. Although this may have an impact on the continued viability and vitality of the protected town centre in Burnley the effect is likely to be mitigated given that all applications of this nature should be accompanied by a planning statement detailing why they should be permitted as an exception to town centre policy. The policy also expressly requires that new

SA objective	Score	Justification
		development at Weavers' Triangle which is considered to be a town centre use should not undermine the overall town centre first approach. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective given that it should help to protect the vitality and viability of town centre locations.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy aims to create positive critical mass at Weavers' Triangle through attracting a sustainable mix of uses to the area and protecting and enhancing it as a historically significant regeneration area. This is expected to give businesses the confidence to invest in the area and as such may encourage business start-up in this part of the Borough. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy would allow for a sustainable mix of uses to be provided within the Weavers' Triangle. This is to include town centre uses as well as residential properties. Given that town centre uses will provide employment opportunities with some office and commercial provision (as per NPPF guidance) the policy would result in employment opportunities being located in close proximity to new residential properties within this area. As the policy is limited to a small area of Burnley a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy supports the provision of residential properties and town centre uses within the Weavers' Triangle. The policy does not specifically support the provision of new sustainable transport links or encourage their use. However this approach may result in more residents making use of more active modes of transport instead of private car journeys given the close proximity of services and employment opportunities to residential development. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The policy would allow for a sustainable mix of development within the Weavers' Triangle to include residential and town centre uses. As such this policy would help to provide a small amount of housing which would contribute to meeting demand for 4,180 new homes in Burnley over the plan period. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy would allow for town centre uses within the Weaver's Triangle when justification for such an approach is provided. Town centre uses, as per the guidance of the NPPF, are to include community uses and as such this policy may result in the provision of facilities which could encourage local social inclusion. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	A policy which provides for town centre uses and residential uses within the Weavers' Triangle would result in employment opportunities being provided in close proximity to residential areas meaning they are highly accessible. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural	++	The Weavers' Triangle is a historic manufacturing area of national significance. The policy requires that new development in the area is associated with the heritage of the Weavers' Triangle and that it will also

SA objective	Score	Justification
heritage, including archaeological assets		contribute to securing the viable future of a heritage asset. The policy goes on to state that in all cases proposals will be expected to be consistent with relevant heritage policies . As such the policy should help to maintain the established character of the area and also protect local heritage assets. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy would provide for town centre and residential use within the Weavers' Triangle area. Given the central location of this area it is unlikely to impact upon local biodiversity. The closest biodiversity sites to the Weavers' Triangle are Brun Valley Forest Park Local Nature Reserve to the north and Towneley Park and Timber Hill Local Nature Reserve to the east. Between these potentially sensitive sites and the Weavers' Triangle there is sufficient distance and significant amounts of development already present to reduce the potential for negative impacts of development within the area in question. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires that all development proposals will be expected to be consistent with relevant design policies. This should help to ensure that new developments are in keeping with the local landscape and a minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy is not expected to result in a significantly higher or lower amount of development within the Borough overall and as such is not expected to have a significant influence on local amenity, for example in terms of traffic or noise. The policy also does not influence the provision of development which might have a noticeable influence on local environmental quality, for example in terms of providing for heavy industries which might create pollutants. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy supports the provision of both residential uses and town centres uses within Weavers' Triangle provided that there is no negative impact on the town centre approach and that proposals meet a number of other requirements. This approach would mean the provision of residential properties in close proximity to employment opportunities and services which fall within the definition of town centre uses (such as office, commercial and community uses as per the NPPF). The close provision of residential properties and employment opportunities and services may enable residents to make reduced numbers of journeys by private car to the benefit of local greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency in the Borough will be dependent upon new building design and the encouragement of use of renewable energy sources within these new properties. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.

TC6: District Centres

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential	+	The policy relates to District Centres within the Borough where community uses and suburban retail

SA objective	Score	Justification
of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		facilities are to be provided. As such this policy may help to retain commercial uses in the district centres which may have a positive impact on the provision of local investment and employment opportunities. It is recognised that any investment would mostly be impacted upon by the provision of employment land within Burnley and therefore the positive effect on this SA objective is expected to be minor.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy provides guidance in relation to development which is acceptable at the District centres in the Borough. This is to include suburban retail uses and community uses but is to complement uses within the town centre and is required to be of an appropriate scale in relation to uses at a central location. As such this approach is not expected to adversely affect the vitality and viability town centres in the Borough and may help to avoid the decline of local district centres. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	As development within the District centres of the Borough is expected to be limited mainly to suburban retail uses and community uses, the policy is not expected to provide a significant amount of employment opportunities locally. A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy is not expected to result in the provision of additional educational facilities in the Borough and would likely only provide a limited number of employment opportunities at the District Centres through new suburban retail uses and community uses. A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy would allow for new development (to include some commercial and community uses) at the District Centres of the Borough. This approach would reduce the need to travel for residents within the District Centres given they would have access to some facilities locally. In addition, the majority of development and facilities would continue to be provided at central locations in the Borough where sustainable transport links are strongest. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy would support the provision of some community uses at the District Centres of the Borough and as such is likely to include some healthcare facilities and also recreational facilities which may encourage residents to partake of healthier lifestyles. Development is required to be of an appropriate scale so as not to negatively impact upon town centre locations and therefore is likely to be of a smaller scale. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The effects of new development on crime will depend on factors such as its design (e.g. the incorporation of lighting) which is not determined by this policy. A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy supports the provision of new commercial and community facilities in the District Centres. It also protects the loss of these facilities unless it can be demonstrated that the continued use of the land is not viable. As such this approach should allow for the provision of facilities which may support social inclusion at the District Centres. This new provision is to be appropriately sized in relation to provisions

SA objective	Score	Justification
		within the town centre and as such will be of a smaller scale. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The policy supports the provision of new commercial and community facilities in the District Centres. It also protects the loss of these facilities unless it can be demonstrated that the continued use of the land is not viable. As such this approach should allow for the provision of services and facilities within areas which are not located in close proximity to the town centres of Burnley. This would provide good access to services for residents in more suburban areas. Given that the policy also gives consideration to the size of new development in relation to similar development at the town centre it is expected that the policy would support development which is of appropriate scale to the District Centre. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development of appropriate commercial and community uses within District Centres is required by the policy not to cause unreasonable harm to the amenity of local residents. As such this should help to protect amenity in the District Centres of Burnley, for example in terms of avoiding excess traffic generation and noise pollution. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The provision of appropriate levels of commercial and community use development at the District Centres in Burnley will provide residents at more suburban areas of the Borough with access to essential services and facilities. This will reduce the need to travel by car in the Borough. In addition, given that development provided is to be of a scale which is appropriate in relation to the town centre it should not result in additional journeys by residents from other parts of the Borough. This will be of benefit in terms of greenhouse gas emissions from traffic and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

TC7: Hot Food Takeaways

SA objective	Score	Justification
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SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect the character of the areas in which hot food takeaways are to be located. For example, development of this type should be supported by appropriate extraction systems which are to have limited impact on visual amenity. When determining the opening hours of premises, specific regard is to be had for the character of the immediate area. The policy also requires that hot food takeaways are not clustered around Burnley Secondary Frontages or Padiham Town Centre to unacceptable level. This approach will help to maintain the established retail character of these areas thus maintaining them as high quality built environments which are destinations for local shoppers. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy restricts the areas in which hot food takeaways can be provided. Hot food takeaways are not to be provided in the Primary Frontage of Burnley Shopping Area. The policy also requires that hot food takeaways are not to be provided in Burnley Secondary Frontages or Padiham Town Centre in unacceptably high concentrations. Recognising the disturbance that this type of development can result in and limiting the provision of hot food takeaways at these town centre locations will help to maintain these areas as viable shopping areas which display significant levels of vitality to continue to attract shoppers to them. It will also avoid town centres having a high concentration of units which are closed during the day and open at night which can adversely affect vitality. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	The policy requires that hot food takeaways are only provided at locations which are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. As such this approach may encourage local residents to make use of sustainable modes of transport instead of journeys by private car to access these establishments. The policy also requires that hot food takeaways are served by adequate parking spaces, however, and therefore this approach may encourage local residents to make use of private car journeys when accessing local hot food takeaways. A mixed effect (minor positive/minor negative) is therefore expected overall for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The policy limits the areas in which hot food takeaways are to be provided within Burnley. It also requires that this type of development is not provided in such a way as to result in an unacceptable concentration of similar uses in Burnley Secondary Frontage or Padiham Town Centre. As such the policy limits the number of hot food takeaways which might otherwise be provided within the Borough. Considering the potential for this type of development to have a negative impact on healthy lifestyle choices in the Borough a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy would help to limit the areas in which hot food takeaways are acceptable in the Borough and also would help to prevent the unacceptable concentrations of this type of use in Burnley. Given that this type of use can be associated with late night opening hours and disturbances this approach may help to reduce the potential for disorder in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy requires that hot food takeaways are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport and are also served adequately by parking spaces. Although it is recognised that this requirement is included in the policy primarily in relation to amenity issues, there could be an indirect minor positive effect on this objective as the limited service provided by hot food takeaways in Burnley should be accessible by most local residents.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy requires that appropriate extraction systems to effectively disperse odours be provided at hot food takeaways. These systems are to be provided in such a way as to have a minimal impact on visual amenity which is to include location and external finish. As such the policy should help to protect the established character of areas in Burnley as well as limiting the potential for detriment impact on the local built environment. Restricting the clustering of hot food takeaways will also be of benefit to the overall quality of the built environment in Burnley. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy restricts where hot food takeaways can be located in the Borough and to avoid concentrations of this type of development. The policy is expected to be of benefit in terms of limiting detrimental impacts on amenity than can otherwise occur, given that this type of development has increased potential to create disturbance. The policy also requires that hot food takeaways are not to be provided immediately adjacent to residential properties and other sensitive uses. This approach should help to protect amenity and environmental quality (in terms of smell, noise and other disturbance) within these specifically sensitive areas. Acceptable flow of traffic and residential amenity are also directly protected by the policy. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	The policy requires that hot food takeaways in the Borough are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport which may encourage local residents to make use of alternative modes of transport to access these services. Adequate parking facilities are also to be provided at hot food takeaways, however, and as such this may facilitate car use which can have a detrimental impact on the limitation of greenhouse

SA objective	Score	Justification
		gases in Burnley. However, effects are not expected to be significant due to the limited scope of the policy and the small number of journeys likely to be affected. Overall a mixed effect (minor positive/minor negative) is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy directly addresses waste management at hot food takeaways. The provision of facilities to allow for waste disposal is to be appropriate to the scale and type of the premises and bins are to be provided for customer use. Although the policy does not actively encourage local recycling or more sustainable methods of waste management it should help to facilitate appropriate waste disposal at the locations in question. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

TC8: Shopfront & Advertisement Design

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Requiring that the design of shopfronts and advertisements are appropriate in terms of the character of the building they will be part of and promoting the use of traditional materials for these features is expected to be of benefit to the quality of the built environment in the Borough. This approach will help to maintain well designed shop fronts and an attractive street-scene in the area which in turn help to attract shoppers. Maintaining vitality of the shopping areas in the Borough will help to encourage further investment in these areas and as such a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	Requiring well designed shop fronts and advertisements which contribute to an attractive street scene in shopping areas of the Borough will help to attract people to these areas. As such this approach should help to improve vitality and viability of town centres within the Borough and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires that shop fronts should be designed to allow for equal access for all users. Given that this will include people with disabilities this approach should help to improve accessibility. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
efficient and affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy requires that security measures are to be considered in the earliest stages of design. It also states that inset entrances should be well-lit for safety reasons which may help to reduce crime at shop front locations in Burnley. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	The policy requires that shopfronts and advertisements should be designed in a way that respects the local character of the existing building and streetscene. The policy also provides guidance on illumination associated with signage. The overall aim of the policy is to protect and enhance the built environment and attractiveness of shopping areas and the character displayed by individual shops in the Borough. As such a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy places restrictions in relation to illumination that is considered appropriate for use on shopfronts or advertisements. Any illumination of a shopfront or advertisement is not to cause excessive light pollution or visual intrusion into residential properties and as such should help to protect local residential amenity. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Historic Environment policies

HE1: Identifying and Protecting Burnley's Historic Environment

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential	+/-?	A high quality historic environment is a major driver for economic growth and investment; therefore the

SA objective	Score	Justification
of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		measures in this policy to protect the historic environment are expected to have an indirect minor positive effect on this SA objective. However, the measures in this policy aiming to protect the historic environment could have the potential to have a minor negative effect by constraining business expansion. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance the historic environment of the Borough which would ensure that the distinct identity of the Borough is maintained and this would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy states that the Council will engage local people in discovering, presenting and conserving the Borough's heritage. This approach could have a minor positive effect on social inclusion by enabling people to be more involved in decision making in their local communities and helping contribute to a sense of belonging.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	The main purpose of the policy is to protect, enhance and raise awareness of the historic environment within the Borough. The policy sets out the key elements to be safeguarded which contribute to the distinct identity of the Borough and actions to ensure that the benefits of the Borough's historic environment are maximised. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance the historic environment of the Borough which would ensure that the distinct identity and local character of the Borough is maintained. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

HE2: Designated Heritage Assets

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	-?	The policy states that consent will not be granted for development proposals which lead to substantial harm or the total loss of a designated heritage asset including its setting unless there are known public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss or where all of the criteria, as stipulated in the policy, apply. The policy can be seen to be potentially restrictive should it deter commercial developments within the Borough coming forward as a result of potential impacts on designated assets. It is not known, however, at this stage if commercial developments would be affected in this way as effects would be determined once the location of sites in relation to heritage assets is known. In addition, the benefits that are required to outweigh harm could be associated with commercial benefits. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance designated assets and their settings which would ensure that the distinct identity of the Borough is maintained and this would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?	The policy states that consent will not be granted for development proposals which lead to substantial harm or the total loss of a designated heritage asset including its setting unless there are known public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss or where all of the criteria, as stipulated in the policy, apply. The policy can be seen to be potentially restrictive should it deter employment developments within the Borough coming forward as a result of potential impacts on designated assets. It is not known, however, at this stage if employment developments would be affected in this way as effects would be determined once the location of sites in relation to designated heritage assets is known. In addition, the benefits that are required to outweigh harm could be associated with employment-related benefits. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
5. To develop and maintain a	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
healthy labour market		
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The retention and restoration of designated heritage assets and their settings, especially historic parks and gardens and open space, are likely to encourage residents to walk or cycle, thereby supporting healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?	The policy states that consent will not be granted for development proposals which lead to substantial harm or the total loss of a designated heritage asset including its setting unless there are known public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss or where all of the criteria, as stipulated in the policy, apply. The policy can be seen to be potentially restrictive should it deter housing developments within the Borough coming forward as a result of potential impacts on designated assets. It is not known, however, at this stage if housing developments would be affected in this way as effects would be determined once the location of sites in relation to designated heritage assets is known. In addition, the benefits that are required to outweigh harm could be associated with housing provision. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The conservation of heritage assets and their settings can help to promote a sense of community and heritage sites can make a positive contribution to community life, adding character and distinctiveness to the area as well as providing people with a sense of cohesion and belonging. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++?	The policy seeks to prevent substantial harm or loss of designated heritage assets including their setting in the Borough. It sets out measures which must be complied with where schemes directly affect a designated asset or its setting. A significant positive effect is therefore likely although this is uncertain as the policy indicates that less than substantial harm could be permitted where there are outstanding public benefits to a proposal – this indicates that some level of harm could potentially be permitted.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy requires that schemes directly affecting designated heritage assets respect existing soft landscape features including open space and trees – while this criterion is based on the aim of protecting the character of the asset, there would also be indirect benefits for biodiversity of protecting such features.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance designated assets and their settings which would ensure that the identity of the Borough, as contributed to by designated assets, is maintained and this would have benefits for the Borough's local character and sense of place. The policy requires that schemes directly affecting designated heritage assets use traditional, local materials and respect local building techniques and details. A minor positive effect is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
amenity		
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

HE3: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to ensure the protection, maintenance, use and enhancement of non-designated heritage assets and stipulates that developments should relate well to heritage assets in terms of siting, style, scale, massing, height and materials. This would ensure that the distinct identity of the historic environment of the Borough is maintained and this would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The conservation of heritage assets and their settings can help to promote a sense of community and heritage sites can make a positive contribution to community life, adding character and distinctiveness to the area as well as providing people with a sense of cohesion and belonging. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	The policy seeks to ensure the protection, maintenance, use and enhancement of non-designated heritage assets in the Borough. Developments should relate well to these assets in terms of siting, style, scale, massing, height and materials and due consideration should be given to the significance of assets where setting will be affected. The policy also states that developers will be required to secure building recording to the appropriate level should the loss of the whole or significant part of a non-designated heritage asset occur. A significant positive effect is therefore likely as the policy directly addresses this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to ensure the protection, maintenance, use and enhancement of non-designated heritage assets in the Borough which would have benefits for the Borough's local character and sense of place. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

HE4: Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Assets

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential	-?	The policy states that developments which would lead to the substantial harm (including the setting) or

SA objective	Score	Justification
of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		total loss of a Scheduled Monument or other archaeological assets of equal significance will only be permitted in wholly exceptional circumstances. This could be potentially restrictive should commercial developments be affected in this way, however this is not known at this stage and would be determined by the location of commercial developments in relation to Scheduled Monuments and other important assets and the potential impacts. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to ensure the protection and enhancement of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets of equal significance, and encourages the preservation in-situ of such assets where possible. This would ensure that the distinct identity of the historic environment of the Borough is maintained and this would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?	The policy states that developments which would lead to the substantial harm (including the setting) or total loss of a Scheduled Monument or other archaeological assets of equal significance will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. This could be potentially restrictive should employment developments be affected in this way, however this is not known at this stage and would be determined by the location of employment developments in relation to Scheduled Monuments and other important assets and the potential impacts. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?	The policy states that developments which would lead to the substantial harm (including the setting) or total loss of a Scheduled Monument or other archaeological assets of equal significance will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. This could be potentially restrictive should housing developments be affected in this way, however this is not known at this stage and would be determined by the location of housing developments in relation to Scheduled Monuments and other important assets and the potential impacts. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	++	The policy seeks to ensure the protection and enhancement of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets of equal significance, and encourages the preservation in-situ of such assets, or where this is not possible, excavation, recording and analysis approved by the planning authority. The policy places great importance upon these assets and states that developments will not be permitted should they lead to the loss of or harm to the setting of Scheduled Monuments or other equally significant non-designated assets. It requires that developments which could have adverse effects on these assets are accompanied by an archaeological assessment identifying likely effects and proposed mitigation for preserving, protecting and managing such assets. A significant positive effect is therefore likely as the policy directly addresses this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to ensure the protection and enhancement of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets of equal significance, and encourages the preservation in-situ of such assets. This would ensure that the local character and sense of place of the Borough, as contributed to by these assets, is maintained. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Natural Environment policies

NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential	-?	The policy could have a minor negative effect on economic performance if it were to restrict commercial

SA objective	Score	Justification
of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		developments coming forward as a result of potential impacts on biodiversity. However, this is uncertain depending on whether such development proposals are eventually affected in this way.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect biodiversity in the Borough. The preservation of important sites and features would help to conserve the natural environment which would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	-?	The policy could have a minor negative effect on economic inclusion if it were to restrict employment developments coming forward as a result of potential impacts on biodiversity. However, this is uncertain depending on whether such development proposals are eventually affected in this way.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	There could be health benefits derived from maintaining a high quality natural environment and ecological networks which provide greenspace for leisure and recreation. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	-?	The policy could have a minor negative effect on this objective if it were to restrict housing developments coming forward as a result of potential impacts on biodiversity. However, this is uncertain depending on whether such development proposals are eventually affected in this way.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++	The primary aim of the policy is to protect biodiversity in the Borough, particularly at designated sites. As such, development which would adversely affect a European site will not be permitted. Development which would adversely affect national and locally designated sites is not to be permitted in

SA objective	Score	Justification
		most situations. While there are some exceptions (i.e. if the development is of overriding public benefit), any impacts must be mitigated or compensatory measures implemented. As such a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to protect biodiversity in the Borough. This may have an indirect minor positive effect on protecting local character as a result of development being steered to brownfield sites on the basis of biodiversity considerations (although brownfield sites can still harbour valuable biodiversity). In addition, measures to incorporate biodiversity enhancements in new developments (e.g. green infrastructure, water bodies etc.) may have wider benefits in relation to the appearance of the development. A minor positive effect is therefore identified in relation to this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective as measures seeking to protect and enhance biodiversity could also benefit environmental quality, for example through the protection of water bodies which exist within designated biodiversity sites.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy seeks to protect biodiversity in the Borough. Protecting biodiversity sites may have an indirect minor positive effect on reducing flood risk as there is less likelihood of permeable land being lost to development. In addition, measures to incorporate biodiversity enhancements in new developments (e.g. green infrastructure, water bodies etc.) may have wider benefits in relation to flood risk mitigation. A minor positive effect is therefore identified in relation to this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

NE2: Protected Open Space

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy restricts development within protected open spaces. However, other sites allocated for commercial development in the Borough would be identified in the Local Plan and this is not considered to potentially restrict economic growth. Protecting open space may even attract business investment given that they would contribute to a high quality environment. Overall, a negligible effect is likely.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect, maintain and enhance open space in the Borough. This would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole and may help to attract visitors to the Borough; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy restricts development within protected open space. However, other sites allocated for employment development in the Borough would be set out in the Local Plan and therefore a negligible effect is likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The policy seeks to protect, maintain and enhance open space which would help to maintain opportunities for informal recreation throughout the Borough which would have benefits for physical and mental health and wellbeing. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy restricts development within protected open spaces. However, other sites allocated for housing development in the Borough would be identified in the Local Plan and this is not considered to potentially restrict housing development; therefore a negligible effect is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective. The effects of open spaces on crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of design which are not determined through this policy; therefore a negligible effect is likely.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The policy restricts development within protected open space. This would ensure that people have access to good quality green spaces which in turn would provide sporting and recreational opportunities and a significant positive effect is likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	Protecting, maintaining and enhancing open spaces would contribute to the enhancement of the setting of heritage assets by improving the overall appearance of the built environment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy seeks to protect open space in the Borough whilst enhancing its value to biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy seeks to protect, maintain and enhance open space in the Borough. This would have an indirect minor positive effect on protecting local character as a result of maintaining high quality green space.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to protect, maintain and enhance open spaces for the amenity benefits they provide. Depending on the location of open spaces in relation to high quality agricultural land, this policy may also help to protect the best soils in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	Safeguarding open spaces would have a minor positive effect on reducing flood risk given that permeable land would not be lost to development.
17. To ensure the prudent use of	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

NE3: Landscape Character

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance landscape character in the Borough. This would have benefits for the Borough's image as a whole and a minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	+	The policy seeks to protect and enhance landscape character of the Borough, including historic landscape features. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
archaeological assets		
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy seeks to protect landscape character of the Borough through the provision and maintenance of green infrastructure. This is likely to lead to biodiversity benefits i.e. habitat creation/enhancement, and a minor positive effect is likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The primary aim of this policy is to protect and enhance the landscape character of the Borough. This will be achieved through appropriate design, the incorporation of screening and the preparation of landscaping schemes to accompany development proposals. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy seeks to protect landscape character in the Borough. This would have benefits for protecting amenity in general, for example by protecting visual amenity through restricting development proposals that would adversely affect views, and a minor positive effect is likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy requires new developments to respect and enhance landscape character through, for example, maintaining and extending tree cover. There would be indirect benefits of planting including the management of flood risk and absorption of air pollutants. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

NE4: Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy seeks to preserve protected trees and woodland and ensure that development proposals are integrated with non-protected existing trees and woodland in the Borough. Overall, it encourages tree and woodland enhancement in the Borough. This is likely to benefit the Borough's image overall and a minor positive effect is likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
sustainable transport modes		
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The protection and preservation of trees and woodland in the Borough is likely to enhance the overall quality of the built environment which in turn would help to contribute to the enhancement of the setting of built heritage assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	++	Protecting and enhancing trees and woodland in the Borough is likely to lead to the creation and preservation of habitats and species. The policy seeks to ensure that developments should be well integrated with existing trees which have wildlife value. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The protection and preservation of trees and woodland in the Borough is likely to enhance the overall quality of the landscape and local character. The policy specifically states that developments should be integrated with existing trees where they have landscape value. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy states that developments should be well integrated with existing trees where they have amenity value. This may even help to screen large scale development from neighbouring areas which could have benefits on avoiding adverse effects on visual amenity.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy requires the protection and enhancement of tree and woodland cover in the Borough. There would be indirect benefits of this including the management of flood risk and absorption of air pollutants. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

NE5: Environmental Protection

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+?	The policy states that the council will promote the provision of charging points for low carbon vehicles as a means to reduce adverse effects on air quality. This may encourage the uptake of more sustainable car use. In addition, should measures seeking to protect air quality be required, this is likely to include restrictions on car use or encouraging sustainable transport although this isn't explicitly stated in the policy. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore identified.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy would seek to minimise the adverse effects that developments have on air quality, water quality, light and noise, as well as reducing the risk of contaminated and unstable land. This is likely to have indirect benefits on health and wellbeing overall in the Borough and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the	+	The policy seeks to ensure that development does not have an adverse effect on water quality and

SA objective	Score	Justification
Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity		waterbodies. This is likely to have benefits on conserving ecology and habitats in the Borough. The policy also seeks to reduce adverse light and noise effects which would also benefit biodiversity by reducing displacement. A minor positive effect is likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy specifically relates to environmental protection and seeks to ensure that development does not have adverse effects on air quality, light, noise and water quality. It also ensures that contaminated and unstable land is fully investigated and remediated prior to development. A significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new developments do not adversely affect air quality which is likely to mean that measures are required that would help to manage and prevent the release of greenhouse gas emissions in the Borough, for example in relation to incorporating sustainable transport options into developments. The policy also seeks to promote low-carbon car use which would also have benefits on reducing emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Climate Change Policies

CC1: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy (not including Wind Energy)

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy states that in assessing renewable energy proposals, the Council will give positive weight to initiatives which are community-led or where there are direct benefits to community through their involvement. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The measures in the policy seeking to ensure that energy developments do not have adverse landscape and visual impacts will benefit the appearance of the overall built environment and potentially the setting of heritage assets; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy requires that energy development proposals do not have an unacceptable impact on ecology or geology and where possible enhance these functions; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The policy requires that energy proposals do not have a significant adverse impact by reason of visual impact on the character of the immediate and wider landscape or townscape. Where development proposals would have a wider landscape impact than their immediate locality, planning applications should be accompanied by a robust landscape impact assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy requires that energy proposals do not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, including public rights of way and bridleways and can successfully mitigate against visual impacts (including glint/glare), noise, smell, pollution or other impacts likely to affect nearby occupiers, neighbouring land uses. Proposals must also not have an unacceptable impact on water resources and should avoid the loss of, or loss of productive use of, the best and most versatile agricultural land. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	The policy sets out criteria for where renewable and low carbon energy developments will be permitted. While this could benefit climate change mitigation by providing a clear framework for clean energy proposals, the criteria in the policy could be restrictive, limiting the number of such proposals that are approved. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The policy requires that any waste arising as a result of developments are minimised and dealt with using a suitable means of disposal; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+/-	The policy sets out criteria for where renewable and low carbon energy developments will be permitted. While this could reduce the use of fossil fuels by providing a clear framework for clean energy proposals, the criteria in the policy could be restrictive, limiting the number of such proposals that are approved. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely.

CC2: Suitable Areas for Wind Energy Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The measures in the policy seeking to ensure that wind energy developments are sited in the most appropriate locations will have minor positive effects on the built environment and the setting of heritage assets.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The policy requires wind energy developments to be located in the identified areas, which have been selected based on landscape considerations and professional evidence. The policy also includes specific requirements seeking to limit the potential impacts of wind energy developments on the landscape such as the requirement for small turbines to be located well away from larger ones so that the size difference are not seen together and to avoid strong concentrations of turbines in a given area. Overall, a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The measures in the policy seeking to ensure that wind energy developments are sited in the most appropriate locations will have minor positive effects on amenity by reducing the risk of people experiencing adverse visual impacts from their properties or other key views.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	By identifying specific areas of the Borough where wind energy developments will be in principle appropriate, and providing guidance for development proposals in those areas, the policy should increase the likelihood of wind energy proposals being put forward that are appropriate and can be approved. This will have a significant positive effect on climate change mitigation.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	++	By identifying specific areas of the Borough where wind energy developments will be in principle appropriate, and providing guidance for development proposals in those areas, the policy should increase the likelihood of wind energy proposals being put forward that are appropriate and can be approved. This will have a significant positive effect on reducing the use of fossil fuels and increasing renewable energy generation.

CC3: Wind Energy Development

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
sub-regional economic performance		
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires that proposals for wind energy development would not have an unacceptable impact on the operation of radar systems required for commercial or military aircraft or the Met Office Safeguarded Meteorological Site at Hameldon Hill. This would have a minor positive effect on health and safety.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy requires that proposals for wind energy development would not have an unacceptable impact on television and broadband reception. It also states that in assessing wind energy proposals, the Council will give positive weight to community-led initiatives or where there are direct benefits to community through their involvement. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The measures included in the policy requiring wind energy proposals not to have adverse landscape and visual impacts will benefit the overall quality of the built environment and potentially the setting of heritage assets. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	The policy requires that measures are taken to avoid and where appropriate mitigate any negative effect of wind energy developments in terms of ecology, geology or hydrology, including impacts of the development on deep peat areas, nature conservation features, biodiversity and geodiversity including habitats and species. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	++	The policy requires that wind energy developments would not have an unacceptable impact on landscape character (including cumulative impacts). It also requires grid connections to be kept underground and any site sub-station/control buildings to be appropriately sited and small in scale. In addition proposals for wind energy development should be accompanied by a robust landscape impact assessment. Overall, a significant positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy requires that wind energy proposals avoid the loss of or loss of productive use of the best and most versatile agricultural land. It also requires that developments do not result in unacceptable significant effects either alone or cumulatively by virtue of visual, noise, or shadow/reflective flicker impacts on local residents and sensitive users of the site or its surroundings e.g. those using public rights of ways/bridleways and would not result in the loss of, or significantly detract from, key views of scenic landmarks or landscape features. The policy also requires that measures are taken to avoid and where appropriate mitigate unacceptable adverse impacts on local amenity resulting from development, its construction and operation. A significant positive effect is therefore likely overall.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	The policy sets out criteria for where wind energy developments will be permitted. While this could benefit climate change mitigation by providing a clear framework for wind energy proposals, the criteria in the policy could be restrictive, limiting the number of wind energy proposals that are approved. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	+/-	The policy sets out criteria for where wind energy developments will be permitted. While this could reduce the use of fossil fuels by providing a clear framework for wind energy proposals, the criteria in the policy could be restrictive, limiting the number of wind energy proposals that are approved. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely.

CC4: Development and Flood Risk

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The measures in this policy seeking to ensure that new development does not exacerbate flood risk will have indirect benefits for health as a result of reducing the risk of flooding events occurring, which can otherwise adversely affect peoples' physical and mental health and wellbeing. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This policy will ensure that new housing development is steered to areas of lower flood risk which will reduce the extent of flood risk facing residential properties and benefit the overall quality of the Borough's housing stock. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The measures in the policy seeking to reduce flood risk in the Borough will have an indirect minor positive effect on the built environment and cultural heritage as a result of reducing the likelihood of flood events occurring which can otherwise adversely impact upon buildings and structures including those of heritage value.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The measures in the policy seeking to reduce flood risk in the Borough will have an indirect minor positive effect on biodiversity as a result of reducing the likelihood of flood events occurring which can otherwise adversely impact upon habitats and species.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The measures in the policy seeking to reduce flood risk in the Borough will have an indirect minor positive effect on water quality as a result of reducing the likelihood of flood events occurring which can otherwise result in pollution.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	The overall aim of this policy is to adapt to the impacts of climate change by ensuring that new development is located in areas at lowest risk from flooding. In particular, the requirement for a Flood Risk Assessment to be completed where development is proposed in areas of higher flood risk will ensure that flood risk management considerations are incorporated into such developments from the outset and any issues are satisfactorily mitigated. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

CC5: Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDs)

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	Although health is not addressed directly in the policy, the measures seeking to manage surface water through the use of SuDS will have indirect benefits for health as a result of reduced flood risk which can otherwise adversely affect peoples' physical and mental health and wellbeing. In addition, the policy promotes the use of green infrastructure – while this measure is included in relation to flood risk management, there may be indirect benefits on health in relation to the availability of open space for active outdoor recreation. Overall, a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy promotes the use of green infrastructure for flood risk management which can have indirect positive effects on the range and quality of green spaces available to the local population. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The use of green infrastructure and SuDS as promoted through this policy should have positive effects on the built environment and therefore the setting of heritage assets. Certain types of SuDS and green infrastructure can positively influence the overall appearance of built development and a minor positive effect is likely. In addition, the measures in the policy should help to reduce the risk of surface water flooding which can otherwise adversely affect built heritage assets if they are affected by flood incidents.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	Although biodiversity is not addressed directly in the policy, the measures seeking to manage surface water through the use of SuDS will have indirect benefits. The policy promotes the use of green infrastructure which can have positive effects on biodiversity as a result of habitat creation. In addition, the management of surface water flood risk through this policy will reduce the potential for flood incidents to occur, which can otherwise adversely affect biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	Although the landscape is not addressed directly in the policy, the measures seeking to manage surface water through the use of SuDS will have indirect benefits. The policy promotes the use of green infrastructure which can have positive effects on the setting of built development within the wider landscape and a minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy will have an indirect minor positive effect on water quality as it relates to the management of surface water flooding which can otherwise contribute to pollution incidents. In addition, the policy requires proposals for major developments to be accompanied by a drainage strategy detailing Pollution prevention and water quality treatment measures together with details of pollutant removal capacity as set out in the current CIRIA SUDs Manual C753 or equivalent and updated local or national design guidance.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	The policy is expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective because it directly addresses the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change through managing flood risk. The measures in the policy seeking to increase the extent of permeable surfaces in the borough will reduce the risk of surface water flooding.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The policy will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Infrastructure and Connectivity Policies

Policy IC1: Sustainable Travel

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic	0	A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
performance		
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy will result in the provision of sustainable transport links and requires that new development is located in areas which are currently well-served by walking, cycling and public transport. This approach should provide residents in the Borough with good access to existing and new employment opportunities and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy directly addresses sustainable travel in the Borough, requiring new development to be located in areas which are well-served by walking, cycling and public transport. It also requires to contribute to sustainable transport linkages. Although the policy does address safe vehicular access at new developments, it is not considered to encourage car use. The user hierarchy set out in the policy gives walking and cycling the highest priority. As such this policy is likely to encourage residents to make use of more sustainable modes of transport and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The policy places active modes of transport at the top of the user hierarchy and requires development schemes to maximise opportunities for walking and cycling which may encourage residents to partake of healthier lifestyles. The policy also requires that safety concerns are considered when addressing transport infrastructure at new developments. This includes allowing for adequate visibility splays at access routes to and from development and improving or providing new infrastructure to ensure development will not add to highway safety concerns. A significant positive effect on health and wellbeing is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	This policy requires developments to be located in areas well served by walking, cycling and public transport, or to contribute to sustainable transport linkages. This would result in new development (including commercial developments and the associated employment opportunities, and community services and facilities) being more easily accessible including for people without a car. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	0	Any new transport infrastructure in the Borough would be subject to policies that would protect the historic environment from adverse impacts. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
archaeological assets		
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	Any new transport infrastructure in the Borough would be subject to policies that would protect biodiversity and geodiversity from adverse impacts. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	Any new transport infrastructure in the Borough would be subject to policies that would protect the landscape from adverse impacts. A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy encourages improvements to the sustainable transport network in the Borough. One of the aims of this is to allow for the efficient flow of traffic on the highway system and to ensure convenient access for all sections of the community to, from and within developments. This will benefit local amenity and air quality and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	++	The policy seeks to increase the use of sustainable transport in the Borough which would be to the benefit of local greenhouse gas emissions. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC2: Managing Transport and Travel Impacts

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy requires the submission of a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement supported by a Travel Plan to show how traffic generated by the scheme will be mitigated. It is not expected that the requirement should be overly onerous given that only larger schemes are required to include them and so the requirement is not expected to influence the viability of commercial schemes. A negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy will help to mitigate the potential effects of larger developments on the local transport network. Given the importance of the transport network in terms of supporting local business this approach will help to promote the area to investors. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy seeks to address the potential negative effects of large scale development on the local transport network through the requirement for Transport Statements or Transport Assessments as well as Travel Plans. As such, new development in Burnley should be able to be incorporated in the existing transport network without traffic issues which might otherwise negatively impact upon local employment opportunities. New schemes for development are also expected to encourage the use of public transport,

SA objective	Score	Justification
		cycling and walking which should help to improve physical accessibility to jobs. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The policy requires the provision of Transport Assessments or Transport Plans as well as Travel Plans to support planning applications for larger schemes in the Borough, which must show how the use of public transport, cycling and walking has been encouraged. A significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The requires that larger development proposals demonstrate through Travel Plans how the proposal encourages the use of sustainable and active modes of transport. This approach may result in more people walking and cycling day to day, to the benefit of their health and wellbeing, and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy should increase the accessibility of services and employment opportunities in the Borough by requiring larger development proposals to be accompanied by Travel Plans which demonstrate that the proposals encourage the use of sustainable transport. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++	The policy specifically aims to address the potential negative impacts that large scale development in Burnley could have on the local transport network. Transport Assessments or Transport Statements and Travel Plans should be used to demonstrate how any negative impacts on the network will be mitigated. The promotion of more substantial modes of transport should also help to maintain a high level of amenity for residents, particularly in terms of traffic, and will benefit air quality. A significant positive effect is therefore expected don this SA objective.

SA objective	Score	Justification
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy requires that larger schemes demonstrate how sustainable transport use is promoted through the preparation of a Travel Plan. As such this may reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC3: Car Parking Standards

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy seeks to provide a minimum appropriate amount of parking provision to accommodate new development. This is guided by agreed minimum standards for the different uses classes and for commercial development the policy specifically states that car parking provision should be adequate to serve the needs of the development. The policy also requires that adequate cycle parking is provided which may improve connectivity in the Borough through more sustainable modes of transport. As such the policy should result in increased physically connectivity with employment sites and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++/-	This policy would provide for a minimum amount of car parking in the Borough which is appropriate to accommodate new development dependent upon its size and use class. The provision of car parking is to be allowed for with consideration for encourage more sustainable means of transport. In addition the policy also requires that adequate cycle parking provision is provided at new developments. As such the policy may encourage residents to make journeys by modes of transport other than private car and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective. This is likely to be combined with a minor negative, however, effect given that the provision of any new car parking facilities may result in ongoing car use to at least some degree.
7. To improve physical and	+	Decisions on the level of parking to be provided within new developments will be expected to encourage

SA objective	Score	Justification
mental health and reduce health inequalities		the use of alternative means of travel to the private car and also should include adequate cycling parking facilities. As such this approach may encourage local people to partake of more active lifestyles and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy requires that the design of parking for developments takes the guidance of the Manual for Streets into consideration. Given that this publication addresses appropriate design to prevent crime, a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	Given that the policy would help to ensure an appropriate level of car parking is provided in the Borough it is expected that it would help to protect the accessibility of services and jobs locally. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy contains guidance on the appropriate design of new parking facilities. Schemes for parking are to be appropriate for the streetscene and those which have a significant negative impact on local character are to be resisted. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	++/-	The policy requires that adequate levels of parking are provided in the Borough. Although minimal levels are to be provided to try to encourage travel by alternative modes of transport, car parking should still be provided to prevent issues such as congestion, highway safety issues and on-street parking problems. The policy should on one hand help to address local amenity in terms of parking, road safety and traffic congestion but on the other hand encourages the use of alternatives modes of transport . A mixed (significant positive/minor negative) effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	The policy would result in minimal but adequate provision of parking in the Borough. As such it should help to encourage travel by alternative modes of transport. Given that the policy provides for a degree of car parking locally it is however also expected to continue a degree of dependency upon car travel in Burnley. Overall a mixed effect (minor positive/minor negative) effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC4: Infrastructure and Planning Contributions

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure to support development or contributions towards this infrastructure. This infrastructure is to include transport improvements and as such would be important for continuing local investment. Although the policy will place a financial burden on developers which could be seen as potentially deterring investment in the Borough, the policy allows for viability to be taken into consideration through an 'open book' approach when considering the requirement for infrastructure contributions. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy requirement for infrastructure improvements or contributions towards them covers public realm improvements and improvements to heritage assets. This should help to conserve and enhance the appearance of the Borough including the local historic environment and may indirectly help to attract visitors to the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy requires developers to provide or contribute towards infrastructure required to support new development. This is to include the provision of local services and facilities including sport, leisure, recreational and cultural facilities. The policy may therefore help to reduce deprivation within the Borough in terms of access to services. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards infrastructure to support new development. Infrastructure to be provided may include transport improvements and therefore this may help to improve access to employment sites within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards education facilities in the Borough where required. As such this is likely to result in increased education opportunities and potentially a beneficial impact on the labour market in Burnley. The provision of this type of infrastructure or contributions towards its provision will depend on the specific nature of the development and therefore the positive effect on this SA objective is likely to be minor.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards infrastructure in the Borough to support new developments. This will include transport improvements, including cycling and walking provision. The policy may allow for more journeys by active modes of transport. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy requires infrastructure provision or contributions towards infrastructure to support new developments. This is to include healthcare infrastructure as well as open space which may help to promote wellbeing and may also encourage healthier lifestyle choices in the Borough. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The policy requires developers to provide affordable housing onsite or to deliver contributions in lieu of onsite provision. As such, it would increase the amount of affordable housing provided within residential development sites. The policy allows for viability to be taken into consideration through an 'open book' approach when considering the requirement for infrastructure contributions and therefore it should not negatively impact upon the viability of housing developments. A significant positive effect is therefore

SA objective	Score	Justification
		expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy requires the provision of required infrastructure or contributions towards police infrastructure where it is required. Given that this may help to address issues of crime and fear of crime locally a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards infrastructure. This may include facilities such as recreational and cultural facilities as well as open spaces which may help to facilitate local community interaction. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The policy requires the provision of infrastructure or contributions towards infrastructure which would support the local transport network where new development would result in this being necessary. This will benefit access to local services and employment opportunities. In addition, the policy requires infrastructure provision or contributions towards infrastructure to support new developments. This is to include social and community facilities and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy states that infrastructure contributions which are required to make development acceptable in planning terms may include public realm improvements and improvements to heritage assets. This should help to protect local heritage assets and their setting and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	+	The policy requires infrastructure contributions from developments which may be used to fund biodiversity enhancements and open spaces which may be beneficial in terms of local habitat protection. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy requires contributions from developers towards infrastructure improvements, including the provision of open space in Burnley. This would be of benefit to the appearance of the landscape and local character and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The policy would require developers to provide transport infrastructure improvements or contributions towards such improvements where this is required to make a scheme acceptable in planning terms. As such this policy could help to reduce the potential for reduced traffic flow in the Borough which would otherwise adversely affect amenity and air quality. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The types of infrastructure covered by this policy includes flood defences and walking and cycling infrastructure, which would benefit climate change mitigation by reducing the likelihood of incidents of flooding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The types of infrastructure covered by this policy include waste management facilities and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC5: Protection and Provision of Social and Community Infrastructure

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective..
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	The policy protects community and social facilities in the Borough. New social and community infrastructure is to be provided where a development would increase demand and, where a facility is lost, it should be replaced suitably in the surrounding area. As such this approach will help to directly address social deprivation in the Borough and a significant positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The policy requires that new social and community infrastructure is to be provided at locations which provide good access by walking, cycling and public transport. Co-location and multi-functional of social and community infrastructure is also encouraged through the policy which would put these types of facilities in close proximity to each other. Both of these approaches should encourage residents making use of these facilities to make use of more active modes of transport when accessing them. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The policy should encourage people to travel to social and community facilities via more active modes of transport given that these facilities are to be provided in locations which provide good access by walking, cycling and public transport. This approach may therefore result in residents partaking of more active lifestyles. In addition, the social and community infrastructure protected through this policy could have health benefits, for example sports facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	++	The policy directly addresses the provision of social and community infrastructure in the Borough. This type of facility should be provided where new development will increase demand. In addition, where such a facility would be lost a new facility should be provided in the nearby area to meet the loss of this use. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all	++	The policy directly addresses accessibility and the provision of social and community infrastructure in the Borough. Such facilities are to be provided where new development will create a demand. Replacement

SA objective	Score	Justification
groups		facilities are also to be provided nearby if an existing facility is lost. Community and social facilities in the Borough are likely to remain accessible given that the policy requires new facilities to be provided at locations which are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy would require high quality and inclusive design for community and social infrastructure in the Borough. This is expected to help to contribute to maintaining a high quality of aesthetic design within Burnley. As such local character and heritage assets as well as the overall quality of the local built environment would be protected and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+	The policy requires the provision of community and social infrastructure in areas which have a good level access by walking, cycling and public transport. It also promotes the co-location and multi-functionality of social or community infrastructure. This approach should help to encourage people to travel by sustainable and more active modes of transport as well as reducing the overall need to travel in Burnley. As such the policy may lead to a reduction in local greenhouse gas emissions and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC6: Telecommunications

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The policy does not specifically support the provision of telecommunications infrastructure which might otherwise improve economic growth. The policy instead sets out the criteria against which proposals for telecommunication apparatus and equipment will be assessed. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The policy states that the siting and appearance of proposed telecommunications infrastructure should minimise its impact on the character and appearance of townscape, and so this is likely to help conserve the quality of the built environment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The policy states the proposals for new masts must be able to demonstrate that non-ionising radiation protection standards have been met. This would help to protect people from detrimental electromagnetic exposure and so a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy does not specifically support the provision of telecommunications infrastructure which might otherwise improve access to services such as high speed broadband. The policy instead sets out the criteria against which proposals for telecommunication apparatus and equipment will be assessed. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy states that the siting and appearance of proposed telecommunications infrastructure should minimise its impact on the character and appearance of townscape and should be camouflaged where appropriate. This is likely to help conserve the setting of designated heritage assets which might otherwise be negatively affected by inappropriate siting. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	+	The policy states that the siting and appearance of proposed telecommunications infrastructure should minimise its impact on the character and appearance of the landscape and should be camouflaged where appropriate. This is likely to help preserve the landscape which might otherwise have been negatively affected by inappropriate siting. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve	+	The policy states that the siting and appearance of proposed telecommunications infrastructure should

SA objective	Score	Justification
environmental quality and amenity		minimise its impact on visual amenity and should be camouflaged where appropriate. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Policy IC7: Taxis and Taxi Booking Offices

SA objective	Score	Justification
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	The policy will require the provision of taxi booking offices to be made mainly within the Secondary Shopping Frontage of Burnley. Given the importance of taxis for local town centre trade in terms of journey completions and the night time economy in particular the provision of this type of facility is important for promoting town centres as destinations and thus maintaining their vitality and viability. The policy limits the number of taxi booking offices in central areas mainly to the Secondary Shopping Frontage and to not more than 40% of this area. This will be of importance in terms of limiting dead frontage which can harm town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+/-	Taxi provision can facilitate the use of more sustainable modes of transport by enabling people to connect with trains and generally avoid the use of private cars. The policy does not actively promote the provision of taxi offices and some of the criteria included could be seen as restrictive; however it does seek to focus them in central locations which will maximise their usefulness in particular in relation to connecting with train stations. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely.

SA objective	Score	Justification
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	+	The policy requires that taxi booking offices are located mainly in central locations within the Secondary Shopping Frontage. Given that central areas are locations where the night time economy is likely to result in more activity this approach could help to reduce disorder in the Borough by aiding dispersal once public houses and restaurants have closed. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	0	The policy does not specifically support the provision of taxi booking offices which might improve accesses to services in the Borough. The policy instead sets criteria for the provision of taxi booking offices and therefore a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	+	The policy limits taxi booking offices mainly to the Secondary Shopping Frontage in Burnley. Uses other than A1 (retail) are to be limited to no more than 40% of this frontage and as such dead frontage should be avoided to the benefit of local visual amenity and character. Taxi booking office development is also required by the policy not to have a detrimental impact on the character of surrounding uses in Burnley and as such the policy should play a role in protecting the local built environment. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The provision of taxi booking offices in the Borough has the potential to negatively impact upon local amenity and environmental quality particularly in terms of traffic flow as well as vehicle noise and fumes. The policy specifically requires that these negative effects are avoided with reference to residential areas which may be considered to be especially vulnerable to degradation of local amenity. The policy should also address the potential for negative impacts on local street parking by requiring on-site parking at taxi booking offices. A minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	+/-	Taxi provision can facilitate the use of more sustainable modes of transport (thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions) by enabling people to connect with trains and generally avoid the use of private cars. The policy does not actively promote the provision of taxi offices and some of the criteria included could be seen as restrictive; however it does seek to focus them in central locations which will maximise their usefulness in particular in relation to connecting with train stations. A mixed (minor

SA objective	Score	Justification
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely. A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	A negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.

Appendix 9 SA Matrices for the Site Allocations in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Housing Sites (Allocated in Policy HS1)

HS1/1: Former Hameldon Schools Site

Site	Former Hameldon Schools Site	Area (ha)	10.10
Potential Capacity	250	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As this site is not within 50m to a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for positive effects on reducing deprivation, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access new housing. The potential minor positive effect is reinforced given that Padiham town centre is within 1km to the north west of the site which would mean that the development would support local businesses and services in that area.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but not within 800m of a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a footpath link should be maintained to the Sweet Clough Greenway, which will increase opportunities for walking locally.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and within 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to support residents leading healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a footpath link should be maintained to the Sweet Clough Greenway, which will increase opportunities for walking locally.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and	++	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is relatively large (10.10 ha), the positive effect is expected to be significant. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.	

affordable housing		
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key services in the Borough. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. Although there are existing playing pitches on the site, these will not be lost as a result of the development as the policy specifies that they should be retained and/or replaced by equivalent provision elsewhere, detailed proposals for which should be submitted with any planning application. The policy also requires that a new equipped play area must be provided on site.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The Grade II listed Boundary Stone is directly adjacent to the west of this site and there are a number of other Grade II listed buildings within 5km as well as Gawthorpe Hall (a Registered Park and Garden) which is to the north. The development of this site therefore has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. In particular, the Grade II listed Boundary Stone which is adjacent to the site may be subject to significant direct negative impacts from the development, but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the northern part of the site is within the setting of the Listed All Saints Church and Habergham Nursery and potentially in the setting of Gawthorpe Registered Park and Garden. Any development would need to assess this impact.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is within 250m of Lower House Lodges Local Nature Reserve and is partially within ecological networks for woodland and grassland; therefore a negative effect could occur as a result of the development. However, as the area has been previously developed negative effects could be less likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy does incorporate some mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for woodland and that protected species have been recorded. It goes on to state that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue and retains a substantial area of multi-functional green infrastructure through the central area of the southern half of the site. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on the design of sites and the surrounding landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. This site is located outside of the Green Belt and is on mostly brownfield land. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	The majority of this site is on previously developed land previously associated with Hameldon School. A minor positive effect is therefore likely as the redevelopment of the site would reduce vacant sites in the Borough whilst minimising the loss of good quality agricultural soils.

16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The majority of this site is on brownfield land and is mostly outside Flood Zones 3a. As such, a negligible effect is expected in relation to this SA objective. The policy goes on to state that the layout and design of the development should take account of the recommendations of the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of development at this site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is mostly on brownfield land, it may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/2: Hollins Cross Farm

Site	Hollins Cross Farm	Area (ha)	8.65
Potential Capacity	184	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	This site is more than 50m from a key gateway and is outside of a defined regeneration area and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is approximately 960m to the south east of a Decile I MD area. Therefore, the development of the site could have a minor positive effect on this objective. However, the ability of local people to access housing will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability, creating uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a	

transport modes		bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is identified.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The site is not in a high vacancy area but is relatively large (8.65ha) and is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. There are, however, a number of Grade II Listed Buildings within 5km as well as Burnley Wood, Canalside and Palatine Conservation Areas and Towneley Hall and Scott Park Registered Parks and Gardens. A minor negative effect on those assets could therefore occur as a result of developing this site for housing. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. There are no designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites within 1km of this site although the site is partially within a woodland ecological network. Therefore, the development of this site for housing may have a negative effect on this objective. The policy for this allocation states that protected species have been recorded on the site and requires an ecological survey to be submitted with any planning application to address these issues. Overall, a negligible effect is likely. However, a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	This site is just under 10ha in size and is on greenfield land although it is outside of the Green Belt. Therefore, a minor negative effect could occur in relation to this SA objective but this is uncertain as effects would depend on the design of any development. The policy specifies that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the southern boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape – this requirement may help to mitigate the potential landscape impacts.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	This site is on previously undeveloped (greenfield) land that is Grade 4 agricultural quality and development here is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on soil preservation.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land and is entirely outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. Therefore, development here is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.

17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as it will not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

The size of site HS1/3: Former William Blythe Site has been reduced from 14.8ha to 6.0ha between the Preferred Options Local Plan stage and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan stage. The appraisal has been amended accordingly and is presented in the matrix below.

HS1/3: Former William Blythe Site, Hapton

Site	Former William Blythe Site, Hapton	Area (ha)	6.0
Potential Capacity	151	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As this site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area, new development here will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	This site is within 250m of the rural settlement of Hapton, and there may therefore be a significant positive effect on the viability and vitality of the settlement by boosting population in the area.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy requires safe and convenient access for pedestrian and cyclist to be provided which connects to the canal towpath.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could affect healthy lifestyles by enabling people to use this active form of transport day to day. In addition, the policy requires safe and convenient access for pedestrian and cyclist to be provided which connects to the canal towpath which may further encourage active travel. However, the site is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for this SA objective overall.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is still expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is relatively large (6.0ha) the positive effect is expected to be significant. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, shop and community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a Grade II listed bridge adjacent to the site which may be subject to significant direct negative impacts from the development. In addition, the development may have further negative effects on the setting of several other Grade II listed buildings or structures and one Grade I listed building that are within 1km of the site. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. It is noted that the area to the south of the site is dominated by the motorway and dual carriageway so development is less likely to lead to adverse effects on assets to the south.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is partially within a woodland ecological network and Lower House Lodges LNR is within 1km. A negative effect could therefore occur. However, it is noted that because the area has been previously developed, negative effects could be less likely and a degree of uncertainty exists as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. In addition, the policy includes mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Woodland and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on brownfield land and is outside of the Green Belt, development here is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective. The policy includes some mitigation for potential landscape impacts, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern and eastern boundary to reduce the

		impact on the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore help to prevent the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 2 and 3 (which would be inappropriate for housing developments such as this). As such, a negligible effect is expected on this objective as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of this housing allocation on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land, it may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/4: Land at Rosendale Road

Site	Land at Rosendale Road	Area (ha)	7.52
Potential Capacity	188	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, and local goods and materials are unlikely to be affected by housing development. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, or in a defined regeneration area, and a negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++	This site is approximately 150m south of a Decile 1 IMD area and development here may therefore have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering access to the housing market. The ability to access housing will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability, however, creating uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely in relation to this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	-	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is not within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route or within 1,200m of a GP. A minor negative effect is therefore likely in relation to this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is relatively large (7.52ha) and a significant positive effect is therefore expected on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected, stating that a scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a primary school, a shop and a community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a Grade II Listed Building (Base of former Butter Cross) within the boundary of this site, which may be disturbed and lead to significant negative effects on this objective. There are also a number of other Listed Buildings within close proximity of the site, including the Grade II Listed Habergham Hall Farm, Lower Micklehurst Farm, and a building known as the Castle on Manchester Road. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. There are no designated nature conservation areas within 1km of this site, although the site is partially within a woodland ecological network.. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. Overall a negligible effect is likely, although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (7.52ha) and is on greenfield land outside the Green Belt; therefore a minor negative effect is most likely. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern and western boundary to reduce the

		impact on the wider landscape, along with roadside trees and shrubs adjacent to Rossendale Road.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land, which is outside of flood zones 2 and 3 (which would be inappropriate for residential developments such as this). As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as it will not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/5: Former Baxi site, Padiham

Site	Former Baxi site, Padiham	Area (ha)	8.23
Potential Capacity	244	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area; therefore it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	Padiham Town Centre is within 250m of this site so there may be significant positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre by boosting population growth in the area. In addition, the site is adjacent to a Decile 1 IMD area and so new development nearby could stimulate the regeneration of that area.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station. A minor negative effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP which would have positive benefits for encouraging people to lead healthy lifestyles. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is expected to have a positive effect on this objective as it will provide new housing. As the site is relatively large (8.23ha), the positive effect is expected to be significant. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop and community facility but the site is not within 30 minutes travel time of the key borough services assessed. A minor positive effect is therefore likely overall.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As this site is within 1km of the Padiham Conservation Area, Gawthorpe Hall (Grade I listed) and Gardens (Grade II listed), as well as several statutory listed (Grade II) buildings, the development of this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. Due to the open aspect of the site to the east, effects on Gawthorpe Hall would be more likely.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is partially within a grassland ecological network. A negative effect could therefore occur. However, it is noted that, because the area has been previously developed, negative effects could be less likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Grassland and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue. The policy also notes that the southern part of the site adjoining the River Calder should be retained/developed as multi-functional green infrastructure as part of the ecological network. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's	0	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, development here is likely to have a negligible

landscape and local character		effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	Over 60% of this site is located on land within Flood Zone 3a and a small percentage in Flood Zone 3b) and therefore a negative effect is expected on this SA objective. As the site is brownfield land, however, development is unlikely to contribute to increased flood risk elsewhere through loss of permeable greenfield land, and the negative effect is expected to be minor. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that the scheme proposed for the site will be expected to satisfy the Sequential and Exception Tests set out in the NPPG, and that layout and design of the development should take into account the recommendations of the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which indicates how flood risk can be adequately mitigated.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of housing development at this site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land, it may offer more opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Housing and 8: Housing. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/6: Lambert Howarth

Site	Lambert Howarth	Area (ha)	2.99
Potential Capacity	100	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is on brownfield land and is within 50m of a key gateway as well as a regeneration area. A significant positive effect is therefore likely given the potential for the site to enhance the quality of the built environment and reduce the number of vacant sites in the Borough. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy text recognises that the site is located on a Key Gateway into Burnley Town Centre and states that development will be expected to reinforce the site's key gateway role.	
3. To reduce deprivation	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area. Therefore, the development of this site may have a significant positive effect on this	

in urban and rural areas		objective; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing and will depend on factors such as the level of affordable housing provided.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that the bridge that connects this site with Finsley Gate should be brought back into use, enabling pedestrians and cyclists to easily cross the site, and that a new pedestrian crossing should be provided on Finsley Gate. It also states that contributions will be sought to facilitate this and the provision of improved pedestrian and cycle routes to Burnley town centre.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that the bridge that connects this site with Finsley Gate should be brought back into use, enabling pedestrians and cyclists to easily cross the site, and that a new pedestrian crossing should be provided on Finsley Gate. It also states that contributions will be sought to facilitate this and the provision of improved pedestrian and cycle routes to Burnley town centre.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small size (2.99ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport time of all of the key borough services assessed. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective overall.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	This site is within Canalside Conservation Area which contains a number of Listed Buildings, three of which are within close proximity to the east. Within 1km there are a number of other heritage assets, including Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area, Top o' th' Town Conservation Area, Palatine Conservation Area, Burnley Wood Conservation Area and Scott Park, Thompson Park, Queen's Park and Towneley Hall Registered Park and Gardens. Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a negative effect on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects are uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that development will be expected to create a positive and appropriate

		relationship with surrounding buildings and spaces by respecting the form, scale and materials of the surrounding historic townscape. The policy also states that the site includes Finsley Gate Mill, a non-designated heritage asset, and that the significance of heritage assets, including their settings, within and adjacent to this site should be conserved and, where possible, enhanced with particular consideration given to the potential impact on the setting of the Canalside Conservation Area. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is partially within a grassland ecological network. There are no designated nature conservation areas within 1km of the site. A negligible effect is therefore most likely for this SA objective although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zones 2 and 3. The development of this site would therefore not result in the loss of permeable land and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials, although some of the buildings onsite have been demolished. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

The size of site HS1/7: Ridge Wood has been reduced from 5.17ha to 0.87ha between the Preferred Options Local Plan stage and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan stage. The appraisal has been amended accordingly and is presented in the matrix below.

HS1/7: Ridge Wood

Site	Ridge Wood	Area (ha)	0.87
Potential Capacity	18	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will	

potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area and so will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore development here may have a significant positive effect on this objective. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate and is small in size (0.87ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. The policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect because the site includes publicly accessible green space that would be lost as a result of residential development at the site.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Queen's Park Burnley Registered Park and Garden. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, particularly in and around Burnley town centre to the west of the site, and a number of Conservation Areas (including Top o' th' Town, Canalside and Palatine) and other Registered Parks and Gardens (including Thompson Park and

cultural heritage, including archaeological assets		Towneley Hall). Therefore, the development of this site has the potential to have negative effects on the setting of those assets, particularly Queen's Park. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects are uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is within a woodland and grassland ecological network although it is more than 1km from the nearest biodiversity designation. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Woodland and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects of new development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.87ha) and on greenfield land although it is outside of the Green Belt. A minor negative effect is therefore likely. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that trees on and adjoining the site should be retained and that supplementary planting will be expected including between this site and the adjacent site on HS1/26 – Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 2 and 3 and is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services (although this is part of a mixed effect). A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/9: Red Lees Road, Cliviger

Site	Red Lees Road & Richmond Avenue, Cliviger	Area (ha)	5.00
Potential Capacity	125	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is on greenfield land and incorporates a key gateway; therefore a minor positive effect is likely in terms of enhancing the quality of the built environment in that area.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	This site adjoins Brunshaw and may therefore support local businesses and services there. Although the site is more than 1km away from a Decile 1 IMD area, a significant positive effect is likely.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a train station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely in relation to this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route; however it is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area but is relatively large (5ha) in size and therefore is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and within 1,200m of a shop and community facility but not a school or GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.

<p>12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets</p>	<p>-?</p>	<p>There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. However, there are several Grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments within 5km of the site. Those which are within 1km include listed buildings such as Hollins Farmhouse, Hollins Hall, Ice House at North East Corner of Grounds of Former Ormerod House, Higher Red Lees Farmhouse, Far Side Farmhouse with Integral Barn, Barcroft Hall with Attached Garden Wall and Entrance Gateway, Fir Trees Foxstones Cottage Foxstones Farmhouse, Workshop and Rose Cottage on East Side of Courtyard At Foxstones Farm, Mounting Block Beside West Wall of Workshop on East Side of Courtyard at Foxstones Farm, Well Circa 25 Metres South of Foxstones Farmhouse, Hurstwood, Tattersalls Farmhouse (Left) Tattersalls House and Wood Nook Cottage (Right), Ivy Cottage, Spenser House and Barn on West Side Of Road, Immediately East of Spenser House. In addition, Towneley Hall Registered Park and Garden as well as Worsthorne and Hurstwood Conservation Areas are also within 1km. Therefore, a minor negative effect could occur in relation to this SA objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the south eastern part of the site lies within 250m of the Grade II Listed Higher Red Lees Farmhouse and that any development would need to assess impact on its setting and should also consider if the site contributes to the setting of Towneley Hall and the Registered Park and Garden.</p>
<p>13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity</p>	<p>-?</p>	<p>Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within a woodland ecological network. There are no designated areas within 250m of the site, the closest being Deer Pond, Towneley Park LNR which is within 1km to the west. Hurstwood-Sneddon Local Geodiversity Site is approximately 950m east. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. The site is greenfield and could form an important link between areas of biodiversity value. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site and that an ecological survey (including breeding bird survey) will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. Overall a minor negative effect is likely, and a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.</p>
<p>14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character</p>	<p>-?</p>	<p>The site is relatively small in landscape terms (5 ha) and is outside of the Green Belt, but is on greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this site for housing could have a minor negative effect on this objective. This effect would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, which introduces uncertainty. Low density housing with green infrastructure would provide some mitigation if the site was taken forward. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the southern boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape.</p>
<p>15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.</p>
<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.</p>
<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site.</p>

18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 8: Housing. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/10: Higher Saxifield

Site	Higher Saxifield	Area (ha)	5.17
Potential Capacity	120	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	This site is more than 50m from a key gateway and is outside of a defined regeneration area and new development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	This site is not within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area or a town centre/rural settlement. A negligible effect is therefore likely.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is relatively large in size (5.17ha) and therefore development of the site is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected, stating that a scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected.	

9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key services in the Borough. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	Higher Saxifield Farmhouse (a Grade II listed building) is directly adjacent to the south of the site and Harle Syke Conservation Area is also approximately 80m to the south. Jib Hill Conservation Area and a number of other Grade II listed buildings are between 250m and 1km away. Therefore, the development of this site could have a significant negative effect on this objective). However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy states that a desk based archaeological assessment will be required to support any planning application to indicate the potential for archaeology to be present on site. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the western part of the site is adjacent to the Grade II Listed Higher Saxifield Farmhouse and that any development would need to assess this impact.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites within 1km. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site as well as Priority Habitat (neutral grassland) and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. A negligible effect on this objective is therefore most likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	This site is outside of the Green Belt and is relatively large in landscape terms (5.17ha) but is on greenfield land; therefore development of the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, this is currently uncertain as effects would depend on the design of any development. The policy incorporates landscape-related mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the southern boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land and entirely outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and housing development here is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable	0	This site is on greenfield land and development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as it will not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.

management of waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

The size of site HS1/11: Land at Burnley General Hospital has been reduced from 3.15ha to 1.27ha between the Preferred Option Local Plan stage and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan stage. The appraisal has been amended accordingly and is presented in the matrix below.

HS1/11: Land at Burnley General Hospital

Site	Land at Burnley General Hospital	Area (ha)	1.27
Potential Capacity	64	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or within a defined regeneration area and will therefore have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site is not expected to enhance the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings in those areas.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for significant positive effects on reducing deprivation; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	This site is outside of high housing vacancy rate areas (although it is adjacent to such an area at Brennand Street) and is relatively small in size (1.27ha). However, the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected and that development at the site will include extra care or sheltered housing, which will ensure that the particular needs of different groups are met. Overall, a significant positive effect is therefore expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. Therefore, the development of this site for housing is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to the site although Harle Syke Conservation Area, Jib Hill Conservation Area, and a number of Grade II listed buildings are within 1km. Therefore, the development of this site could have minor negative effects on this objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that to the south of the site are a number of blocks which may considered to be locally significant and that this would require further analysis.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites within 1km. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. Therefore, the development of housing at this site is most likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of the Green Belt and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	This site is on previously developed (brownfield) land and development here is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on soil preservation as it will avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and development here is therefore likely to have negligible

to climate change		effects on this objective. The replacement of hospital buildings and hard standing with housing and gardens could increase permeability and therefore infiltration rates, with good design.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/12: Former AIT site

Site	Former AIT Site	Area (ha)	1.81
Potential Capacity	54	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, but it is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected in terms of enhancing the quality of the built environment.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area, so new housing development here may have significant positive effects on reducing deprivation but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	

transport modes		
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and the Council has advised that it is within 1,200m of a GP at Manchester Road Surgery. Therefore, a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (1.81ha) and therefore is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a primary school, shop and community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	While there are no designated cultural heritage assets directly adjacent to the site there are several within 1km including several Listed Buildings (Woodtop Primary School, with forecourt walls, piers, railings and overthrow, Old Vicarage, Gannow House, Scott Monument in Scott Park, Cherryfold, Back Lane Farmhouse, Warehouse and Canal Cottage at Dugdale Wharf, numbers 171, 173 and 175 and garden walls) as well as Scott Park Registered Park and Garden and the Palatine and Canalside Conservation Areas. Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets.. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects are uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within a grassland ecological network although there are no designated nature conservation areas within 1km of the site. The site could therefore have a minor negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it will only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects of new housing development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective. The policy includes some relevant mitigation, stating that the proposed scheme should respect the character of the area whilst also providing an opportunity to lower local densities and provide greater levels of private amenity space and off street parking. The scheme should incorporate two storey dwellings and harmonising 'feature plots' enhanced with natural local stonework laid in a manner to match the existing housing in the area, and natural local stone should be used for principal elevations and/or boundary walls together with a limited pallet of other suitable harmonising materials.
15. To protect and improve environmental	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the

quality and amenity		Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. Therefore housing development here will have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough's image, 3: Deprivation, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/13: Peel Mill

Site	Peel Mill	Area (ha)	2.02
Potential Capacity	94	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or within a defined regeneration area and will therefore have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site is not expected to enhance the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings in those areas.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	The site is not within a Decile 1 IMD area but is directly adjacent to two such areas. Therefore, the development of new housing at this site may have a minor positive effect on this objective; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a	

transport modes		bus stop and is within 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (2.02ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage features directly adjacent to this site. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, particularly in and around Burnley town centre. The closest heritage asset is Gannow House Grade II Listed Building, approximately 140m to the east which falls within Canalside Conservation Area. Gawthorpe Hall Registered Park and Garden is approximately 1.2km to the north west and Scott Park Registered Park and Garden is approximately 1.2km to the south east. Palatine Conservation Area is also approximately 1.1km to the south east. Therefore, the development of this site for housing has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects are uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is partially within woodland and grassland ecological networks although not within 1km of any nature conservation sites and therefore a negligible effect is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist, however, as it may only be possible to determine the effects of development on biodiversity once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development of new housing on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils and reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough. The policy also includes mitigation in relation to amenity, stating that, as the site lies immediately adjacent to the M65, noise mitigation and screening measures will be required, including where necessary to impacted dwellings near to the

		immediately adjacent to the motorway.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site for housing would therefore avoid the loss of permeable land and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/14: Waterside Mill

Site	Waterside Mill	Area (ha)	2.76
Potential Capacity	86	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As this site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++	This site is immediately adjacent to a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for significant positive effects on reducing deprivation in that area but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and within 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. The policy	

transport modes		states that pedestrian access should be created between the canal and Sweet Clough Greenway north of the site, which may help to encourage walking.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely. The policy states that pedestrian access should be created between the canal and Sweet Clough Greenway north of the site, which may help to encourage walking.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is still expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is relatively small (2.76ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely,
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. As the site is within 1km of Canalside Conservation Area and several statutory listed (Grade II) buildings, this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network, however Lower House Lodges Local Nature Reserve is within 1km of the site, and therefore development here could have a minor negative effect on this SA objective. It is noted that because the area has been previously developed, negative effects may be less likely and a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough. The re-use of the site will also reduce the number of vacant spaces in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is mainly located outside of flood zone 3b (apart from a small area in the northeast of the site). As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land. The policy includes mitigation, stating that this area should be utilised as

		multi-functional green infrastructure.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. Although this site is on brownfield land, previous buildings have already been removed, and development here may therefore offer fewer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. No significant effects are likely.		

Site HEL/033: Heckenhurst Reservoir/Former Heckenhurst Reservoir has been reduced in size from 2.86ha to 1.38ha between the Preferred Options Local Plan stage and the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan stage. The appraisal has been amended accordingly and is presented in the matrix below.

HS1/15: Heckenhurst Reservoir/Former Heckenhurst Reservoir

Site	Heckenhurst Reservoir	Area (ha)	1.38
Potential Capacity	35	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As this site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	This site is over 1km from the town centre of Burnley. A negligible effect is therefore likely in relation to this SA objective.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a	

use of sustainable transport modes		bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which would help to promote healthy lifestyles, although it is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (1.38ha); therefore it is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and also within 1,200m of a primary school, shop and community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. However, within 1km there are nine Grade II listed buildings between 250m and 1km of this site including Netherwood Cottage and Farmhouse, Rowley Farmhouse, Rowley Hall, Hollins Farmhouse and Hollins Hall, Jacksons Farmhouse and Cottage, Church of St John the Evangelist, Wallstreams and Church Square. In addition, Worsthorne Conservation Area is approximately 600m to the east of the site. Therefore, housing development at this site could have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and it is more than 250m from the nearest biodiversity designation. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. Overall a negligible effect is likely, although there is a degree of uncertainty as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The site is relatively small in landscape terms (1.38ha) and is outside of the Green Belt on brownfield land. Therefore, the development of this site for housing is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. The policy includes mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern and western boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape, and this reinforces the negligible effect

15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on brownfield land such as this site would reduce the loss of soils and the number of vacant sites in the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on partly greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and housing development here is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on partly greenfield land and housing development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site. Although part of the site is brownfield, the nature of the site means that opportunities to reuse onsite buildings and materials in new development are likely to be very limited if there are any.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/16: Tay Street

Site	Tay Street	Area (ha)	1.18
Potential Capacity	35	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway but is in a defined regeneration area. The development of the site would therefore contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is in a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore the development of new housing here may have a significant positive effect on this objective although uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing opportunities.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	

6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area although it is adjacent to such an area. The site is relatively small in size (1.18ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that the existing play area at the east end of the site should be retained and a wider landscaping scheme submitted showing the retention and enhancement of further open space in this area.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	<p>This site is not directly adjacent to any designated heritage assets, the closest being Woodtop Primary School (approximately 240m west) which is a Grade II Listed Building. There are a number of other heritage features within 1km, including other Listed Buildings, several of which are focussed in and around Burnley town centre. Canalside Conservation Area is approximately 370m to the north and Palatine Conservation Area is approximately 360m to the south east. Scott Park Registered Park and Garden is also approximately 530m to the south of the site. Therefore, development here could have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is on the boundary of South West Burnley Homezone.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature conservation areas within 1km of the site and a negligible effect is therefore most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local	0	As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, housing development here is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.

character		
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils and reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough. The policy includes mitigation relating to amenity, stating that screening and noise mitigation measures should be incorporated to the north of the site, which lies adjacent to a busy road and a railway.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore reduce the loss of permeable land through retaining greenfield sites and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and this may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/17: Former Gardners Site

Site	Former Gardner's Site	Area (ha)	1.43
Potential Capacity	43	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, but is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected for enhancing the built quality of the area.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area, which may have significant positive effects on deprivation, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access new housing. In addition, the site is close to Burnley Town Centre so there may also be positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is relatively small (1.43ha) and is not in a high housing vacancy rate area; therefore housing development here is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. The site is also within 30 minutes public transport time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a listed building approximately 160m to the north west of this site. In addition, Canalside Conservation Area is approximately 380m to the north and Scott Park (a Registered Park and Garden) is approximately 500m to the south east. Therefore, these assets may be subject to significant negative impacts from the development, but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geodiversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no biodiversity or geodiversity designations within 1km of this site; therefore a negligible effect on this SA objective is most likely although this is currently uncertain.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, housing development here is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.

15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b but is at significant risk of surface water flooding. The policy states that the layout and design of development will need to take into account the recommendations of the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Overall, a negligible effect is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/18: Former Ridgewood High School

Site	Former Ridgewood High School	Area (ha)	3.42
Potential Capacity	42	Greenfield/Brownfield	Part brownfield, part greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m to a key gateway, but is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected as a result of new development enhancing the quality of the built environment in that area.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for significant positive effects on reducing deprivation in the area, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	

5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. Burnley Borough Council has stated that this site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP which would have positive benefits for encouraging people to lead healthy lifestyles. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is relatively small (3.42ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, shop and community facility and the Council has advised that the site is within 30 minutes travel time of key borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that the existing playing pitches should be retained and/or replaced by equivalent provision elsewhere, details of which should be submitted with any planning application.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As the site is within 1km of the Leeds Liverpool Canal and the Top o' th' Town Conservation Areas, as well as several Grade II listed buildings or structures, the development of this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The area is dominated by the motorway so the development is less likely to result in significant negative effects. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the eastern part of the site lies immediately adjacent to the Locally Listed Old Hall Farm and that any development would need to assess this impact.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is partially within a grassland ecological network and a minor negative effect on this objective could therefore occur. As the area has been previously developed, negative effects could be less likely and a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.

14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	--	Although housing at this site is intended to be delivered within the footprint of an existing building, the site is located within the Green Belt and is therefore likely to have significant negative effects on landscape character as the purpose of designation could be affected.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development at this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as housing at this site is intended to be delivered within the footprint of an existing building, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough. The undeveloped areas of the site are on land classified as urban in terms of agricultural quality. The policy includes mitigation relating to amenity, stating that screening and noise mitigation measures should be considered, as the site lies adjacent to the M65 to the west, Stoneyholme Community Primary School to the north-east, and a nursery school to the south.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The housing at this site is intended to be delivered within the footprint of an existing building and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b (which would be inappropriate for housing developments such as this). As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on partly brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 14: Landscape.		

HS1/19: Coronation Avenue, Thompson Street

Site	Coronation Avenue	Area (ha)	0.90
Potential Capacity	41	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area and so will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural	++?	The site is directly adjacent to a Decile 1 IMD area and is approximately 420m south of Padiham town centre and so the new development would help to support local businesses and services there. Therefore, the development of this site for housing may	

areas		have a significant positive effect on this objective; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing and employment opportunities.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (0.9ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of the key borough services assessed. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect as the development of this site would involve the loss of publicly accessible green space.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage features directly adjacent to this site. The closest heritage asset (Green Farm Cottage Grade II Listed Building) is 250m north of the site. Within 1km there are a number of other heritage designations, including Padiham Conservation Area (630m north) and Gawthorpe Hall Registered Park and Garden (430m north-east). There are also a number of dispersed Listed Buildings within the wider area. Therefore, this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is partially within a grassland ecological network and is within 1km of Lower House Lodges LNR. A negative effect is therefore likely.. The policy includes mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Grassland and that an ecological survey will required to accompany any planning application which

		identifies and addresses this issue. It also requires that a bat survey be included given the presence of a bat roost. An overall minor negative effect is likely. As a degree of uncertainty does exist, however, it may only be possible to determine the effects of development on biodiversity once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects on landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.9ha) and is on mostly greenfield land outside the Green Belt. A minor negative effect is therefore most likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on mostly greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as urban in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest quality agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on mostly greenfield land outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore lead to a reduction in permeable land and so a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on mostly greenfield land and so would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/20: Gordon Street Mill, Worsthorne

Site	Gordon Street Mill, Worsthorne	Area (ha)	1.41
Potential Capacity	39	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The site is more than 50m from a key gateway and is outside of a defined regeneration area and new housing development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural	++	The site is not within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area but adjoins the rural settlement of Worsthorne. A significant positive effect is	

areas		therefore likely given that the development of the site would support rural businesses and employment in that area.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which is likely to encourage people to live more healthy lifestyles. However, the site is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is relatively small (1.41ha) and is outside of high housing vacancy rate areas. Therefore a minor positive effect is identified in relation to this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of primary school, shop and community facility and is within 30 minute public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>This site is directly adjacent to Worsthorne Conservation Area which contains three Grade II Listed Buildings and one Grade II* Listed Building. Therefore, a significant negative effect could result from development here. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is adjacent to Worsthorne Conservation Area, which is the last remaining mill building in Worsthorne and has local significance and may be considered a local heritage asset so is worthy of retention.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated sites within 1km. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although there is a degree of uncertainty as it may only be possible to

		determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy text states that the site has potential to house bats, and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application. The supporting policy text also states that any potential impacts on the South Pennines Moors SAC/SPA/SSSI would need to be considered in accordance with Policy NE1.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The majority of this site is previously developed and the site is not within the Green Belt. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely. The policy includes landscape-related mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+/-?	The majority of the site is on previously developed land and development here is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on soil preservation, as it would avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the borough. The site is also within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2, reflecting proximity to a borehole used for public drinking water supply purposes, and development of the site could result in negative but uncertain effects on groundwater quality.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The majority of the site is on previously developed land and is outside flood zones 3a and 3b. Therefore the development of this site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The majority of this site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/21: Livingstone Mill

Site	Livingstone Mill	Area (ha)	0.95
Potential Capacity	38	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, and local goods and materials are unlikely to be affected by housing development. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, but is in a defined regeneration area. Therefore a significant positive effect can be expected in relation to new development enhancing the quality of the built environment in the area.	

3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore housing development at the site may have a significant positive effect on this objective. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (0.95ha); therefore housing development here is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to the site. The closest feature is New Hall Bridge Grade II Listed Building which is approximately 60m south. Other heritage features within 1km include a number of other Listed Buildings, Canalside Conservation Area (690m south-east), Top o' th' Town Conservation Area (990m south) and Thompson Park Registered Park and Garden. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore development is most likely to have a negligible effect although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity

		enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, housing development here is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils and reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land and outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of this site would therefore avoid the loss of permeable land by helping to retain greenfield sites and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The site is on brownfield land and so may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/23: Perseverance Mill, Padiham

Site	Perseverance Mill, Padiham	Area (ha)	1.18
Potential Capacity	56	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is adjacent to a Decile 1 IMD area so there is potential for new development here to have significant positive effects on reducing deprivation, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access new housing. In addition, the site is 500m from Padiham town centre, and there may therefore be further positive effects on the viability and vitality of that area.	

4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but that it is not within 800m of a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area, but is expected to have a positive effect on this objective by providing new housing. As the site is relatively small (1.18ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport time of all of the key Borough services assessed. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As the site is within proximity of a number of Grade II listed buildings, and within 1km of Padiham Conservation Area and Gawthorpe Hall Park and Garden, this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is approximately 50 metres south of the Listed Jubilee Engine House and that while development is unlikely to impact on the setting of the Listed Building, it needs to be considered.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	!?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network. Lower House Lodges LNR is within 1km and there is a Forest of Burnley site 30m to the south east of the site, and a significant negative effect may therefore occur. However, as the area has been previously developed negative effects may be less likely and a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.

14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is mainly located outside of flood zone 3 (apart from a small area in the northwest of the site). 70% of the site is within flood zone 2, but this is not considered inappropriate for 'more vulnerable use' development such as housing. Overall, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land. The policy includes mitigation, stating that a site specific flood risk assessment will be required to support any planning application through which the development should be demonstrated to pass the Exception Test as set out in the NPPF.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be resources and the sustainable management of waste determined at the planning application stage. Although this site is on brownfield land, previous buildings have already been removed, and the site may therefore offer fewer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/24: Land NE of Sycamore Avenue

Site	Land NE of Sycamore Avenue	Area (ha)	0.77
Potential Capacity	34	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a defined regeneration area, and therefore a negligible effect	

		is identified for this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore new housing development here may have significant positive effects on deprivation, but uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing. In addition, the site is close to Burnley Town Centre so there may also be positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and within 800m from a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would encourage residents to lead more healthy lifestyles and so a significant positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	The site is relatively small (0.77ha) but is immediately adjacent to a high housing vacancy rate area; therefore housing development here is expected to have a significant positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. The site is also within 30 minutes public transport time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	Canalside Conservation Area is approximately 120m to the south east of this site, and this area includes a number of listed buildings. Therefore, these assets may be subject to significant negative impacts from the development, but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km. Therefore development at this site is most likely to have a negligible effect although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate

		biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b, however it is at significant risk of surface water flooding across extensive areas. The policy states that the layout and design of the development should take into account the recommendations of the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Overall, a negligible effect is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/25: Ridge Avenue

Site	Ridge Avenue	Area (ha)	1.46
Potential Capacity	24	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	The site is not within 50m of a key gateway and is not within a defined regeneration area. Therefore, the development of the site for housing is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++	The site is within 250m of a Decile 1 IMD area so new development here could have a significant positive effect on reducing deprivation although uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing. The site is also between 250m and 1km of a rural settlement (Worsthorne) and so the new development could help to support services there.	

4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This is likely to encourage residents to live healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore identified.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is outside of a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small (1.46ha). Therefore, the development of the site for housing is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect because the site includes publicly accessible green space that would be lost as a result of residential development at the site.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are several statutory listed (Grade II) buildings between 250m and 1 km of the site, and Conservation Areas within 1km of the site. Therefore, the development of the site could have a minor negative effect on this objective. The site is greenfield but forms an infill between existing development, which may minimise any effects on the nearest listed buildings (Rowley Hall and farmhouse). The other listed buildings are outside the visual envelope so any negative effects are unlikely. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is within a woodland ecological network and partially within a grassland ecological network. Therefore, the development of housing at this site may have a negative effect on this objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy includes mitigation, stating that the site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological stepping stone habitat for Woodland and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative

		effect is identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is greenfield but is not within the Green Belt and is less than 10ha in size; therefore development at this site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but this is uncertain as effects would depend on the design of any development. The policy includes some landscape-related mitigation, stating that offsite replacement tree planting together with compensatory open space improvement will be required. It also states that the trees along Ridge Avenue should be retained and protected during the development's construction.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land and is entirely outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. Therefore, the development of housing at this site is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site will not offer opportunities for re-using existing building and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services (albeit as part of a mixed effect). No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/26: Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road

Site	Land adjacent to 2 Queens Park Road	Area (ha)	0.95
Potential Capacity	29	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or within a regeneration area. Therefore the site will not contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas and a negligible effect is expected.	

3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore new housing development at the site may have a significant positive effect on this objective. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing opportunities.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (0.95ha); therefore housing development here is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Queen's Park Burnley Registered Park and Garden. Within the wider area there are a number of Listed Buildings, particularly in and around Burnley town centre to the west of the site, and a number of Conservation Areas (including Top o' th' Town, Canalside and Palatine) and other Registered Parks and Gardens (including Thompson Park and Towneley Hall). Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a significant negative effect on the setting of those assets, particularly Queen's Park. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy includes mitigation, stating that the potential impact of the development on the setting of the Registered Park and Garden needs to be considered.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within a grassland ecological network although the site is not

biodiversity and geo-diversity		within 1km of any designated biodiversity sites. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy incorporates some mitigation, stating that the trees along Ridge Avenue should be retained and protected during the development's construction.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects on landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.95ha) and is outside of the Green Belt but is on greenfield land. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as urban in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore lead to a reduction in permeable land and a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would not be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/27: Former Dexter Paints

Site	Former Dexter Paints	Area (ha)	0.83
Potential Capacity	27	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or within a regeneration area. Therefore, the site is not likely to contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas and a negligible effect is expected.	

3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is adjacent to a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore new housing development at the site may have a significant positive effect on this objective. However, uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate and is relatively small in size (0.83ha); therefore housing development here would have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to the site, the closest being a Warehouse and Canal Cottage at Dugdale Wharf (approximately 200m to the west). Within 1km there are a number of other heritage assets, including a number of dispersed Listed Buildings, Gawthorpe Hall Registered Park and Garden (approximately 960m north-west) and Canalside Conservation Area (approximately 530m east). Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network although Lower House Lodges LNR is within 1km of the site to the west. A minor negative effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity

		enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on mostly previously developed land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils and reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough. The policy includes mitigation relating to amenity, stating that screening and noise mitigation measures are required in order to lessen the impact of noise from adjacent industrial uses to the east of the site.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on mostly brownfield land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore avoid the loss of permeable land through retaining greenfield sites and a negligible effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: sustainable transport, 7: Health, and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/28: Land to rear of Bull and Butcher

Site	Land to rear of Bull and Butcher	Area (ha)	0.95
Potential Capacity	24	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The site is on greenfield land within 50m of the Manchester Road Gateway; therefore housing development here would have a minor positive effect in terms of enhance the quality of the built environment.	
3. To reduce deprivation	+?	The site is between 250m and 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area and new development here may therefore have a minor positive effect	

in urban and rural areas		on improving conditions in that area by offering improved access to the housing market. However, the ability of local people to access housing will be dependent on other factors such as affordable housing availability, creating uncertainty.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of residential sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	-	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is not within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route or within 1,200m of a GP. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is outside of a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small (0.95ha). Therefore, the development of the site for housing is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected, stating that a scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and within 1,200m of a shop, school and community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are two Grade II listed buildings (Habergham Hall Farm and Lower Micklehurst Farm) that are within 250m of the site, and a Grade II building in the built area and a Grade II Park within 1km of the site. There also Conservation Areas and listed buildings between 1km and 5km from the site. Therefore, minor negative effects could occur in relation to this objective. Due to the relatively small size of the site, negative effects may be less likely but detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of this site is within a woodland ecological network, however, it is not within 1km of any designated nature conservation sites. The site allocation policy states that protected species have been recorded on the site and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application to address these issues. Overall, a negligible effect is most likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once

		more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is on greenfield land but is not within the Green Belt and is relatively small in landscape terms; therefore development on the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, this is uncertain as effects would depend on the design of any development. The policy includes mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the southern boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land and is entirely outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective as the loss of greenfield land would reduce permeability.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on greenfield land and is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as it will not offer opportunities for re-using existing building and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/29: Land at Oswald Street

Site	Land at Oswald Street	Area (ha)	0.60
Potential Capacity	20	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway but is within a defined regeneration area. The development of the site is therefore likely to contribute to improving the quality of the built environment, and a significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++?	The site is in a Decile 1 IMD area, and therefore the development of new housing here may have a significant positive effect on this objective; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	

4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (0.6ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and the Council has advised that the site is within 30 minutes public transport time of key borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no heritage assets directly adjacent to this site, the closest being New Hall Bridge Grade II Listed Building which is approximately 300m to the north. Within 1km there are a number of other heritage assets including a number of other dispersed Listed Buildings, Canalside Conservation Area (approximately 400m south east), Top o' the' Town Conservation Area (630m south), Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area (1km south), Thompson Park Registered Park and Garden (520m south east) and Queen's Park Registered Park and Garden. Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy states that the site lies immediately adjacent to the Locally Listed Old Hall Farm, and that any development would need to assess the requirements of Policy HE3.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The majority of the site is within a woodland ecological network and approximately half of the site is within a grassland ecological network. A minor negative effect could therefore occur although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy includes mitigation, stating that the site forms part

		of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Woodland and Grassland and that an ecological survey will required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses this issue.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects of new development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.6ha) and is on greenfield land outside the Green Belt. A minor negative effect is therefore most likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as urban in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest quality agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land outside flood zones 3a and 3b. The development of the site would therefore lead to a reduction in permeable land and so a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would not be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/30: Brampton House

Site	Brampton House	Area (ha)	0.64
Potential Capacity	18	Greenfield/Brownfield	Mostly greenfield, partly brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or within a regeneration area. The development of the site is therefore not likely to contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural	+?	The site is approximately 420m from a Decile 1 IMD area. Development of the site may therefore have a minor positive effect on this objective; however uncertainty exists over the ability of deprived groups to access the new housing.	

areas		
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and is within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (0.64ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	The site is not directly adjacent to any designated heritage assets, the closest being a Grade II Listed Building known as Domus on Colne Road, approximately 330m north. Within 1km there are a number of other heritage features, including dispersed Listed Buildings and Jib Hill Conservation Area (950m south east). Therefore, this site has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of those assets. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no nature conservation areas within 1km of the site. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although this will be uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.

14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The effects of new development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality within the new development, which introduces uncertainty. This site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.64ha) and is outside the Green Belt but is partly on greenfield land. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on partly greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as urban in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on mostly greenfield land outside flood zones 3a and 3b but at significant risk of flooding. The policy text states that any planning application will need to be supported by a detailed Flood Risk Assessment to demonstrate how flooding will be addressed. Overall, the development of the site would lead to a reduction in permeable land and so a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on mostly greenfield land and so there would not be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 7: Health and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.		

HS1/31: Land adj 250 Brownside Road, Worsthorne

Site	Land adj 250 Brownside Road, Worsthorne	Area (ha)	0.73
Potential Capacity	18	Greenfield/Brownfield	Partly greenfield, partly brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to improving the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation	++	This site adjoins the settlement of Worsthorne and may therefore support local businesses and services there.	

in urban and rural areas		
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route but that it is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is less than 5ha (0.73ha) in size; therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy specifies that a mix of dwelling types will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and is within 1,200m of a primary school, shop and community facility. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The site is adjacent to Worsthorne Conservation Area. In addition the site is located within 1km of eight Grade II listed buildings including Hollins Farmhouse, Hollins Hall, 11, 13 and 15 Church Square, Jackson's Farmhouse and Cottage adjoining Jackson's Farmhouse and attached garden wall, Wallstreams, with Wallstreams Cottage, Lower Bottin Farmhouse, Higher Bottin Farmhouse and cottage adjoining Higher Bottin Farmhouse and Church of St John The Evangelist. Therefore, a significant negative effect could occur in relation to this objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site is within the setting of Worsthorne Conservation Area and that development of this site should ensure that the character and</p>

		appearance of the Conservation Area is preserved or enhanced.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network, and there are no designated nature conservation areas within 250m of the site. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. Brun Valley Forest Park Local Nature Reserve is approximately 830m to the west and is the only designated site within 1km. The policy states that protected species have been recorded on site and that an ecological survey (including bird survey) will be required to accompany any planning application to address this issue. There may therefore be a negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.73ha) and is outside of the Green Belt, but is a mainly greenfield site. Therefore, the development of the site could have a minor negative effect on this objective. This effect would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, which introduces uncertainty. Low density housing with green infrastructure would provide some mitigation if the site was taken forward. The policy includes mitigation, stating that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern and western boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-?	Development on mainly greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough. The site is also within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2, reflecting proximity to a borehole used for public drinking water supply purposes, and development of the site could result in negative but uncertain effects on groundwater quality.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on mainly greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on mainly greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a mainly or entirely brownfield site.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 12: Built environment.		

HS1/32: Cleveland Road (South)

Site	Cleveland Road (South)	Area (ha)	0.42
Potential Capacity	13	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect housing development at this site are negligible.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. The site is on greenfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area so it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within 115m of a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore development here could have a significant positive effect. However, the ability of deprived groups to access the housing market will be dependent on other factors though, such as affordable housing availability which creates uncertainty.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective. The policy specifies that development proposals should include improvements to footpath links to Healey Heights.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP and within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route. This is likely to help promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.42ha); therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. The policy specifies that a mix of 2 and 3 bedroomed dwellings will be expected.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++/-	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that this site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility as well as being within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely. However, this is mixed with a minor negative effect

		because the site includes publicly accessible green space that would be lost as a result of residential development at the site.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There are a number of listed buildings within 1km of this site, the closest being approximately 200m to the west. Approximately 330m to the west is Scott Park Registered Park and Garden and Palatine Conservation Area is approximately 400m to the north. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective, although this will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and is more than 1km from the nearest biodiversity designation. The policy text states that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application. A negligible effect is therefore most likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is outside of the Green Belt and is less than 10ha in size but is within greenfield land, therefore the site may have a minor negative effect on this objective but any effect is currently uncertain as it would depend on the design of any development. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that a tree survey will be expected and that the majority of trees are to be retained and any development proposals to include an appropriate scheme for the retention or replanting of trees.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Urban, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as it is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land outside of flood zones 2 and 3. As such, a minor negative effect is expected as development here could increase the risk of surface water flooding by increasing impermeable surfaces and reducing infiltration.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and so there would be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and minimising waste generation. A negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport, 7: Health and 11: Access to services (albeit as part of a mixed effect). A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Site HS1/35: Lodge Mill has been allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan but was not considered at the Preferred Options stage. It has therefore been appraised for the first time in this SA report in accordance with the SA assumptions and specific site policy text set out in policy HS1: Housing Allocations.

HS1/35: Lodge Mill

Site	Lodge Mill	Area (ha)	2.32
Potential Capacity	35	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++	The site is within 250m of a Decile 1 IMD area so availability of jobs and housing for deprived groups will be improved and a significant positive effect is considered likely. The ability to access the jobs and housing will be dependent on other factors, creating uncertainty.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (2.32ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. The policy text states that a mix of dwelling types will be expected as part of any future development which reinforces the minor positive effect.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new housing developments will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Lodge Canal Bridge Grade II Listed Building, and there are a number of other Listed Buildings within the wider area. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment such as this SA for potential sites to be allocated in the Local Plan. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for a site and submitted as part of a planning application. The significant negative

		effect is therefore uncertain.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is approximately 900m north of Brun Valley Forest Park LNR. The policy text states that the southern part of the site is wooded and forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network. It goes on to state that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any future planning application. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments also.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	There are no designated landscape areas (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks) within or adjacent to the Borough so development is not expected to have effects on these designations. In other areas, the effects on landscape are likely to be greater with a larger development, although this will also depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. The site is outside of the Green Belt and on previously developed land associated with Lodge Mill, therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	As this site is on previously developed land, loss of agricultural land would be avoided and the number of vacant sites in the Borough would be reduced. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on previously developed land associated with Lodge Mill and therefore there may be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, thus reducing the demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore expected for this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Site HS1/36: Land West of Smithyfield Avenue has been allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan but was not considered at the Preferred Options stage. It has therefore been appraised for the first time in this SA report in accordance with the SA assumptions and specific site policy text set out in policy HS1: Housing Allocations.

HS1/36: Land West of Smithyfield Avenue

Site	Land West of Smithyfield Avenue	Area (ha)	1.72
Potential Capacity	30	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of new housing sites will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Developments of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation is expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As this site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment in those areas, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++	This site adjoins Brownside and may therefore support local businesses and services there. A significant positive effect is therefore likely in relation to this SA objective.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing site allocations will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which would help to promote healthy lifestyles, although it is not within 1,200m of a GP. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is not in a high housing vacancy rate area and is relatively small in size (1.72ha); therefore it is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The policy text states that a mix of dwelling types, including a minimum of 60% 3+ bedroomed detached and semi-detached houses will be expected as part of any future development. The policy also requires that these homes should be of the highest quality which reinforces the minor positive effect.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new housing development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of housing site allocations will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
11. To improve access to services, amenities	++	The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that the site is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key Borough services and within 1,200m of a school, shop and community facility. A

and jobs for all groups		significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There are no designated heritage assets directly adjacent to this site. However, within 1km there are seven Grade II listed buildings. In addition, Worsthorne Conservation Area is approximately 650m to the east of the site. Therefore, housing development at this site could have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	--?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network but is within 250m of Brun Valley Forest Park LNR. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. A significant negative effect is therefore most likely although there is a degree of uncertainty as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is relatively small (1.72ha) and is outside of the Green Belt, but is a greenfield site. The policy text states that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the northern and western boundary to reduce the impact of the wider landscape. Overall, the development of this site for housing could have a minor negative effect on this objective. This effect would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, and the landscaping measures employed which are uncertain at this stage.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and housing development here is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The site is on greenfield land and housing development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site is not expected to offer the same opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site. Although part of the site is brownfield, the nature of the site means that opportunities to reuse onsite buildings and materials in new development are likely to be very limited if there are any.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 13: Biodiversity.		

Site HS1/37: Barden Mill, Barden Lane has been allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan but was not considered at the Preferred Options stage. It has therefore been appraised for the first time in this SA report in accordance with the SA assumptions and specific site policy text set out in policy HS1: Housing Allocations.

HS1/37: Barden Mill, Barden Lane

Site	Barden Mill	Area (ha)	0.85ha
Potential Capacity	37	Greenfield/Brownfield	Mostly brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within 250m of a Decile 1 IMD area so availability of jobs and housing for deprived groups will be improved and a significant positive effect is considered likely. The ability to access the jobs and housing will be dependent on other factors, creating uncertainty.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a bus stop. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route and within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (0.85ha). The policy text states that a mix of dwellings will be expected as part of any future development. Overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.	
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new housing developments will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are expected for this SA objective.	
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop and a community facility and within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.	
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural	--?	This site is directly adjacent to Lodge Canal Bridge Grade II Listed Building, and there are a number of other Listed Buildings within the wider area. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective. Detailed impacts on	

heritage, including archaeological assets		the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment such as this SA for potential sites to be allocated in the Local Plan. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for a site and submitted as part of a planning application. The significant negative effect is therefore uncertain.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. However, there are no designated nature or geodiversity sites within 1km of this site, and a negligible effect is therefore given, although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments also.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	There are no designated landscape areas (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks) within or adjacent to the Borough so development is not expected to have effects on these designations. In other areas, the effects on landscape are likely to be greater with a larger development, although this will also depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. The site is on mostly brownfield land which is partly within the green belt. Given the site's size (0.85ha) and small extent to which it extends into the green belt, a negligible effect is given for this SA objective overall. The re-development of brownfield land may also lead to landscape improvements.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	A small part of this site is on Grade 3 agricultural land. However, it may be possible to avoid developing this part of the site. In addition, as this site is on mostly previously developed land, the number of vacant sites in the Borough would be reduced. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on previously developed land associated with Barden Mill and therefore there may be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, thus reducing the demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore expected for this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation, 7: Health and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Site HS1/38: Butchers Farm has been allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan but was not considered at the Preferred Options stage. It has therefore been appraised for the first time in this SA report in accordance with the SA assumptions and specific site policy text set out in policy HS1: Housing Allocations.

HS1/38: Butcher's Farm

Site	Butcher's Farm	Area (ha)	1.17ha
Potential Capacity	24	Greenfield/Brownfield	Mostly greenfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The location of new housing development will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. These developments will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of all of the housing site options on this objective are negligible.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	Residential developments are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. As the site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area it will not contribute to the quality of the built environment, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The site is not within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area so availability of jobs and housing for deprived groups is not likely to be improved and a negligible effect is considered likely. This site is not within 1km of a town centre.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which housing development sites will not provide. Therefore, all of these site options will have a negligible effect on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The location of housing development will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	The proximity of housing sites to sustainable transport links could affect levels of car use for accessing work and services. The accessibility assessment that Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA shows that this site is within 400m of a bus stop but is more than 800m from a railway station. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route but not within 1,200m of a GP. This would help to promote healthy lifestyles and a minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	The site is not in a high vacancy rate area and is under 5ha in size (1.17ha), therefore, overall, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely. The policy text states that a mix of dwelling types, including a minimum of 60% 3+ bedroomed detached and semi-detached houses will be expected as part of any future development. The policy also requires that these homes should be of the highest quality which reinforces the minor positive effect.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects of all options on this SA objective are negligible.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new housing developments will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The accessibility assessment which Burnley Borough Council carried out as part of the SHLAA identifies that the site is not within 1,200m of a GP, a primary school, a shop or a community facility but is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of other key Borough services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is partly within Worshorne Conservation Area which contains four Listed Buildings. Therefore, a significant negative effect is likely for this objective. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment such as this SA for potential sites to be allocated in the Local Plan. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for a site and

		submitted as part of a planning application. The significant negative effect is therefore uncertain.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. The HRA identifies that the site is within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors SPA, and could include areas of offsite habitat used by the qualifying species of the South Pennine Moors SPA, or result in disturbance to these species through off site physical disturbance. This site is approximately 750m south-east of Brun Valley LNR and approximately 990m east of Towneley Park and Timber Hill LNR. The policy text states that protected species have been recorded on this site and requires that an ecological survey (including breeding bird survey) be undertaken to accompany any future planning application. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely although this is uncertain as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available. It may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments also.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	There are no designated landscape areas (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks) within or adjacent to the Borough so development is not expected to have effects on these designations. The site is small (1.17ha) and on mostly greenfield land although outside the green belt. The policy text states that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the southern and western boundary to reduce the impact on the wider landscape. Overall, a minor negative uncertain effect is given as the exact details of the landscaping proposals are not yet known.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	Sites in food risk areas and greenfield sites will increase the overall surface area of impermeable materials, even if SUDS or other mitigation measures are incorporated. Developments on brownfield sites will have less effect as there have previously been impermeable surfaces. This site is located on previously undeveloped land and is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. As such, a minor negative effect is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on previously undeveloped land and so there will be limited opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, thus increasing the demand for raw materials. Use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage and so a negligible effect is likely.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of all of the site options on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant negative effect is likely in relation to SA objective 12: Built environment. No significant positive effect are likely.		

Gypsy and Traveller Site (Allocated in Policy HS7)

GT1: Site at Oswald Street, Burnley

Site	Oswald	Area (ha)	0.35
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	Street		
Potential Capacity	5 permanent pitches	Greenfield/Brownfield:	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	0	The allocation of a Gypsy and Traveller site will not have a direct effect on local economic performance. Development of this nature will affect the size of the available workforce and people's ability to access jobs; however this is addressed under SA objective 11. Therefore the likely effect of this site allocation on this SA objective is negligible.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Gypsy and Traveller sites are unlikely to have effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment, or local goods and materials. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, but is within a defined regeneration area, and therefore a significant positive effect can be expected in terms of enhancing the quality of the built environment. This is based on an assumption that sites would be well-designed and maintained.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	The allocation of a new Gypsy and Traveller site is not expected to have a direct effect on reducing deprivation in urban and rural areas; therefore a negligible effect is expected.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	This objective relates to the provision of employment opportunities, which Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	0	The allocation of a Gypsy and Traveller site will not directly affect the provision of jobs or the level of skill in the local workforce, and will not affect the achievement of this SA objective.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a train station; therefore a minor negative effect is likely.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	This site is within 1,200m of a GP surgery and is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	++	Gypsy and Traveller sites in any location would be expected to have a positive effect on this objective as they will contribute to meeting the identified need for Gypsy and Traveller sites in the borough. This site has capacity to provide five permanent pitches and so is likely to have a significant positive effect.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The allocation of a new Gypsy and Traveller site is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, the likely effects this site allocation are negligible.	
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The allocation of Gypsy and Traveller sites will not affect social inclusion in terms of participation in decision making, engagement, community development etc. While there are links between the location of sites and social exclusion in terms of access to services and facilities, this issue is addressed separately under SA objective 11. Therefore, this site allocation will have a negligible effect on this objective.	
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	This site is within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop and community facility and is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.	

12.To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is within approximately 740m of Canalside Conservation Area to the south east, and the listed New Hall Bridge is within 100m to the east. Therefore, this site has the potential for a significant negative effect on heritage. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect is uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects will be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13.To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is within a woodland ecological network and a grassland ecological network. Approximately 670m to the south east of this site is Brun Valley Forest Park Local Nature Reserve. This may lead to a minor negative effect on this SA objective. However, a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy incorporates some mitigation, stating that an ecological survey will required to accompany any planning application.
14.To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is outside of the Green Belt and is on brownfield land. A negligible effect is therefore most likely.
15.To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	This site is on brownfield land; therefore a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
16.To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	The site is on brownfield land outside of flood zones 2, 3a and 3b and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17.To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	This site is on brownfield land and therefore may offer opportunities to re-use existing buildings and materials, reducing demand for raw materials. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18.To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 7: Health, 8: Housing and 11: Access to services. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Employment Sites (Allocated in Policy EMP1)

EMP1/1: Rossendale Road North

Site	Rossendale Road north	Area (ha)	4.65
Uses	B1 (b & c) & B2	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield

SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (4.65ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site allocation is not within 50m of a key gateway, and is not within a defined regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The northern part of this site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and employment development here may therefore have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities. However, the ability to access the jobs will also be dependent on other factors such as the type of jobs created and whether there are people locally who are appropriately qualified for those positions, creating uncertainty.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	This site is not located within walking distance of an area of high unemployment although it is within 400m of a bus stop which may have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs at the site. However, this is uncertain depending on whether this bus stop provides links to areas of high unemployment.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment sites are expected to have positive effects on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (4.65a), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	This site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor positive effect is likely in relation to sustainable transport. The policy specifies that pedestrian and cycle routes should be provided on site and that contributions may be sought for off-site provision or improved cycle links.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0	Employment site allocations are not expected to have a significant effect on the health of the local population although the location of sites could influence the extent to which people are able to commute via active modes of travel. This site is more than 400m from a designated on or off road cycle route that could otherwise have been used for commuting to and from the site; therefore a negligible effect is expected.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job

groups		opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	<p>As this site is within 180m of the Grade II listed Habergham Hall Farm, the allocation site has the potential for significant negative effects on the setting of that asset, particularly as it is in a rural area, where the effects on setting could be pronounced depending on design. In addition, the site is within 680m of Scott Park to the north east, which is a Registered Park and Garden. Detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy does specify that the detailed design of any development proposal for the site will need to address impacts on the setting and thus significance of the Grade II Listed Habergham Hall Farmhouse in line with Policy HE2. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore expected.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that the site lies within 250m south and west of the Listed Habergham Hall Farmhouse and that development would need to consider impacts on the significance of the Listed Building and its setting.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	The site is within a grassland ecological network and more than 1km from the nearest designated biodiversity or geodiversity site; therefore a minor effect on this SA objective is expected. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy states that an ecological survey should accompany any planning application to address impacts on protected species. In addition, the supporting policy information states that the Burnley Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies the stream running across the east of the site as an area of GI to enhance for supporting wildlife and that any development will need to ensure network linkages remain on the site. A negligible effect is therefore likely although a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0?	<p>This site is located outside the Green Belt, but is on greenfield land so there may be negative effects on the landscape as a result of employment development here. As the site is relatively small in landscape terms (4.65ha) the negative effect is expected to be minor, but any effect is currently uncertain as they would depend on the design of any development.</p> <p>The policy incorporates some landscape-related mitigation, stating that no built form should be located within the area indicated on the site plan provided and that this area should be landscaped as open space forming part of a network of green infrastructure utilising the stream that runs across the eastern section of the site. The policy also specifies that development on this site will be expected to consist of low rise units with a maximum ridge height of 7 metres which takes into account and integrates with the contours of the natural landscape, and that the development will be expected to incorporate natural materials such as local stone to ensure a quality design which will lessen the development's impact on the surrounding landscape and streetscape. It also requires that appropriate landscaping and boundary treatment should include screening to the western boundary along with roadside trees and shrubs adjacent to Rossendale Road. Because of the incorporation of this mitigation into the policy, the overall effect is reduced to negligible although this is still to some extent uncertain until detailed proposals for the site come forward.</p>
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	<p>Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils; however as this site is mainly located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.</p> <p>The Burnley Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies Rossendale Road as an area which would benefit from enhanced</p>

		GI in terms of improving the aesthetics of the road and its surroundings. New tree planting would assist whilst also providing other beneficial actions including the trapping of air pollutants, the absorption of noise, providing shade from the sun and evaporative cooling opportunities.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-?	This site is located on greenfield land, but is outside of flood zone 3b. As such, a minor negative effect is expected as employment development here could increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land. However, the policy incorporates some mitigation, stating that the majority of development should be located to the west of the stream, leaving an 8 metre easement around the stream itself. The potential minor negative effect is therefore uncertain.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of new employment development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on greenfield land, it is not expected to offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new employment development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of site allocations. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 3: Deprivation. No significant negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/2: Burnley Bridge Business Park

Site	Burnley Bridge Business Park	Area (ha)	6.56
Use	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this objective. This site is relatively small (6.56ha) and so a minor positive effect is likely.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site allocation is not within 50m of a key gateway, and is not within a defined regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	This site is within 550m of a Decile 1 IMD area to the north and is within 350m of another to the south east and so employment development here may have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in those areas by offering new job opportunities. In addition, Padiham Town Centre is approximately 1km to the north, so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre may occur as a result of supporting businesses and services there.	

4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	This site is not within walking distance (600m) of an area of high unemployment, although the site is within 400m of a bus stop which may have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs. However, this is uncertain depending on whether this transport link provides connections with areas of high unemployment.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (6.56ha), it will offer less opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	This site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor positive effect is likely overall in relation to sustainable transport.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which may offer opportunities for employees at the site to commute via cycling, to the benefit of health, and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a listed building adjacent to the southern boundary of the site and there are other listed buildings within 1km. In addition, Gawthorpe Hall Registered Park and Garden is within 1km to the north east (although the Council has noted that it would not be visible from the site). Therefore, the development of this site has the potential for significant negative effects on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	This site is partially within a woodland ecological network and a grassland ecological network. It is also within 250m of Lower House Lodges Local Nature Reserve on the eastern side. Development here may therefore lead to a negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist, however, as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy specifies that an ecological survey should be submitted to accompany any planning application which details how any impacts on protected species or other Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan species would be managed. In addition, the policy specifies that Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan species are known to be present on the site and that a new or updated ecological survey should

		accompany any planning application to address the potential ecological impacts in accordance with Policy NE1. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is just outside of the Green Belt and is on brownfield land; therefore the development of the site is not expected to have negative effects on the landscape, particularly because the policy specifies that the scale and massing of any development on the northern section of site C should be single-storey, units with a maximum ridge height of 7 metres in order to limit the impact of development on the surrounding residential properties. The policy also requires that a landscaping scheme is submitted which retains the existing bund on the northern boundary of site C and includes screen planting on the eastern boundary to restrict/reduce the impact of any development on the surrounding residential properties and wider landscape, and that the existing established trees and shrubs adjacent to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal on site B should be retained for screening. A negligible effect on the landscape is therefore expected.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and development at this location will therefore avoid the loss of high quality soils in the Borough. The policy also requires that a contaminated land survey should be prepared to accompany any planning application, which could potentially lead to the remediation of polluted land which in turn reinforces the minor positive effect.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zone 3b; therefore a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective. In addition, the policy specifies that the Burnley Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies the whole Burnley Bridge site as an area of potential to create GI in relation to managing water resources and reducing flood risk by increasing water infiltration opportunities. This will further reduce the potential for the development of the site to adversely affect local flood risk.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of employment development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. This site is on brownfield land and so may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials; therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment. No significant positive effects are likely.		

EMP1/3: Vision Park

Site	Vision Park	Area (ha)	5.05
Use	B1 (b & c) & B2	Greenfield/Brownfield	Mainly greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (5.05ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	

performance		
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	Although this site is more than 50m from a key gateway it is within a defined regeneration area; therefore employment development here is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and so employment development here could have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities nearby.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This site is within an area of high unemployment and is within 500m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station so employment development here could have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (5.05ha) it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect on sustainable transport is expected, particularly because the policy also specifies that new on-site walking and cycling facilities and routes will need to be provided, connecting the new development to the existing route network at Rectory Road. It also specifies that the public right of way that crosses across part of the site should be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any future development.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active commuting to the benefit of health; therefore a minor positive effect is likely. The policy requirements for incorporating new onsite cycle and walking routes will also increase active commuting.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a listed building within 200m to the north of this site, and others within 200m to the south. In addition, 270m to the south west is Canalside Conservation Area. Therefore, development here has the potential for negative effects on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.

13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	This site is not within an ecological network and there are no biodiversity designations within 1km. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. In addition, the policy incorporates mitigation for impacts on biodiversity, stating that the established trees and shrubs, in particular those adjacent to the River Calder and along the site boundaries should be retained to support wildlife, and that potential ecological impacts will need to be considered as the site is known to house protected species. The policy states that the Council expects that an ecological survey will be submitted as part of any planning application which identifies how any development would manage the protected species.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	This site is just outside of the Green Belt but is mainly on greenfield land. As the site is relatively small in landscape terms (5.05ha), employment development could have a minor negative effect on the landscape although this is uncertain depending on the design of the site. The policy does incorporate some mitigation for landscape-related impacts, stating that the established trees and shrubs, in particular those adjacent to the River Calder and along the site boundaries should be retained as part of a wider landscaping scheme to reduce the impact of development on nearby residential properties, the bowling club and the wider landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on mainly greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of high quality soils, but as this site is located on land classified as 'urban' in terms of its agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil loss is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest quality agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is on mainly greenfield land and although there is a small area of flood zone 3 running through the centre of the site, the majority of the site is outside of flood zone 3. The policy does state that an 8m easement around the River Calder is required, and that any development within this may require an environmental permit for flood risk activities. The policy also goes on to state that any planning application for site B will need to be accompanied by an FRA in accordance with Policy CC4 and seek opportunities to reduce overall flood risk. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is mainly on greenfield land and development here is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as the site is not expected to offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation and 6: Sustainable transport. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

EMP1/4: Widow Hill Road

Site	Widow Hill Road	Area (ha)	2.17
Uses	B2, B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	

1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, but as this site is small (2.17ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site allocation is not within 50m of a key gateway, and is not within a defined regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area (800m to the west), and employment development here may therefore have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	As this site is located outside of walking distance (600m) from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough, and is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, a negligible effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (2.17ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station. However, the policy specifies that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined on-road cycle route into Heasandford Industrial Estate; therefore a negligible effect on this SA objective is likely overall.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active commuting; therefore a minor positive effect is likely. The positive effect is enhanced because the policy states that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined on-road cycle route into Heasandford Industrial Estate.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	-?	This site is within 1km of Jib Hill and Harle Syke Conservation Areas as well as several Grade II listed buildings. There is therefore potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets, but as the site is within an existing industrial estate, negative effects are less likely. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will

archaeological assets		depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or geodiversity sites within 1km. It is noted that the policy states that potential ecological impacts should be considered as the site is known to house Protected Species and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies how Protected Species will be managed. Overall, a negligible effect is identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	This site is located outside of the Green Belt, but is on greenfield land within the urban area so there may be negative effects on the landscape. As the site is relatively small in landscape terms (2.17ha) the negative effect is expected to be minor, and any effect is currently uncertain as effects would depend on the design of any development. It is also noted that the policy incorporates some mitigation for landscape-related impact, stating that the existing vegetative screening to the south western boundary of the site should be retained as part of a wider landscaping scheme to reduce the impact of development on the adjacent school.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of high quality soils, but as this site is located on land classified as 'urban' in terms of its agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land. A negative effect is therefore expected as a result of new development increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land; however as the site is outside of flood zone 3b, the negative effect is expected to be minor.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this employment site allocation on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on greenfield land, it is not expected to offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, are identified for this site.		

EMP1/5: Land South of Network 65

Site	Land South of Network 65	Area (ha)	13.32
Uses	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential	++	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, and as this site is relatively	

of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		large (13.32ha), the positive effect is expected to be significant as it will provide more job opportunities and more opportunities for economic growth.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is immediately adjacent to a key gateway and is on greenfield land; therefore a minor positive effect is expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area (650m to the east), and employment development here may therefore have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities nearby.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	As this site is located further than walking distance (600m) from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough, and is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, a negligible effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+++?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively large (13.32ha), it will offer more opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a significant positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station; however the policy specifies that walking and cycling facilities will need to be provided on the site and a new appropriately lit walking and cycling route connecting the site to the existing Network 65 business park should be provided, enabling the new development to be connected to the existing route network on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and Padiham Greenway. The policy also states that the Public Right of Way which crosses the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development. Therefore, an overall negligible effect on this SA objective is expected.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	Employment site allocations are not expected to have a significant effect on the health of the local population. This site is more than 400m from a designated on or off road cycle route that could otherwise have been used for commuting to and from the site via active modes of travel; however the policy specifies that walking and cycling facilities will need to be provided on the site and a new appropriately lit walking and cycling route connecting the site to the existing Network 65 business park should be provided, enabling the new development to be connected to the existing route network on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and Padiham Greenway. The policy also states that the Public Right of Way which crosses the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development. Therefore, an overall minor positive effect on this SA objective is expected.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services,	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services.

amenities and jobs for all groups		However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As this site is within a 1km of the Grade II listed Canal Bridge, development here has the potential for minor negative effects on the setting of that asset. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is partially within a grassland ecological network but is not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity sites. The policy wording includes some mitigation as it specifies that the development in its density, layout and the design of buildings must take into account the site's ecological importance to minimise impacts. It also specifies that the site is known to house Protected Species and forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for grassland, and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses these issues in accordance with Policy NE1. A minor negative uncertain effect is likely overall.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	The site is relatively large in landscape terms (13.32 ha) and is outside of the Green Belt, but is a greenfield site. Therefore, employment development here could have a negative effect on the landscape. However, this would depend on design and visibility within the landscape, which introduces uncertainty – for example, low density development with green infrastructure would provide some mitigation. The policy itself includes some landscape-related mitigation, stating that the development in its density, layout and the design of buildings must take into account the topography of the site and the surrounding landscape and its landscape setting. The policy requires any development proposals to be accompanied by a visual impact assessment. It also states that the development is expected to utilise natural materials in both the building and boundary features, such as local stone, particularly along the Accrington Road frontage, and that no built form should be developed within the green hatched area on the site plan, with this area instead being landscaped as open space to lessen the development impact on the nearby residential properties. The policy also requires that screen planting should be introduced as part of a wider landscaping scheme at the south western, south eastern and northern boundaries of the site to restrict/reduce the impact of any development on the adjacent residential properties and surrounding landscape. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of high quality soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land but is almost entirely outside of flood zone 3 (except for a tiny area in the south eastern part of the site). As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development at the site increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that a small section of the site is identified within Flood Zone 2 and 3 and that any development will need to be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment and seek opportunities to reduce the overall level of flood risk in the area through the layout and form of the development and through the provision of an appropriate of sustainable drainage scheme.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of	0	This site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.

waste.		
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 1: Economy and 5: Employment. No significant negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/6: Balderstone Lane

Site	Balderstone Lane	Area (ha)	2.12
Use	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (2.12ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as the site will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+?	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area and so employment development here could have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities nearby.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	As this site is located further than walking distance (600m) from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough, and is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, a negligible effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (2.12ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station; however the policy specifies that new walking and cycling facilities and routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network. It also states that the Public Right of Way which runs along the western boundary of the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development and that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined on-road cycling route connecting to the existing network in accordance with Policy IC4. Overall, a negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.	
7. To improve physical and	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active	

mental health and reduce health inequalities		commuting. In addition, the policy specifies that new walking and cycling facilities and routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network. It also states that the Public Right of Way which runs along the western boundary of the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development and that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined on-road cycling route connecting to the existing network in accordance with Policy IC4. Overall, a minor positive effect on health is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	<p>Harle Syke Conservation Area is approximately 235m to the north east of this site and Jib Hill Conservation Area is approximately 460m to the north west. Both of these areas contain a number of listed buildings. Therefore, development here has the potential for a minor negative effect on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that this is a former reservoir site approximately 600m south west of the Grade I listed Queen Street Mill. The sites are separated by residential infill and development is unlikely to impact on the setting of the listed building but needs to be considered.</p>
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	The majority of this site is within a woodland and grassland network. The development of this site may therefore result in a minor negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist, however, as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy itself incorporates some mitigation, stating that potential ecological impacts should be considered as the site may house Protected Species and is identified within the Lancashire Ecological Networks for woodland and grassland, and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any application which identifies how any development would manage the protected species and maintain the ecological network in accordance with Policy NE1. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local	-?	This site is outside of the Green Belt but is on greenfield land. As the site is relatively small in landscape terms (2.12ha) it could have a minor negative effect on the landscape although this is uncertain depending on the design of the site. The policy includes some landscape-related mitigation, stating that screen planting will be required on the

character		northern and eastern boundary of the site as part of a wider landscaping scheme to reduce the impact of any development on the adjacent residential properties and surrounding landscape.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this may lead to the loss of high quality soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, any negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor, as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	The site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zone 3. As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development here increasing risks of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land. The policy does state that an 8m easement should be applied around the two streams within the site to minimise flood risk. Overall, however, a minor negative effect is likely.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here would not offer the opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials that may exist at a brownfield site.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No likely significant positive or negative effects are identified for any of the SA objectives.		

EMP1/7: Westgate

Site	Westgate	Area (ha)	1.80
Uses	B1, B2 and small scale B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, but as this site is small (1.80ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	+	The site is partly on brownfield land alongside the key route A679 into Burnley Town Centre, and will enhance the quality of the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings at the key gateway, located at Westgate/Trafalgar. As such, a minor positive effect is expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and may have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities. However, the ability for local people to access the jobs will be dependent on other factors such as the nature of the jobs created and whether there are people locally who are appropriately qualified, creating uncertainty. The site is also within walking distance (600m) of Burnley Town Centre, so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre would also be expected, by supporting businesses and services there, particularly as the policy specifies that development proposals should contribute to an improved public realm consistent with the Burnley	

		Town Centre Public Realm Strategy SPD.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This site is within an area of high unemployment and is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor positive effect on access to jobs is likely.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (1.80ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect on sustainable transport is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy states that the Leeds and Liverpool Canal runs adjacent to the site and to encourage sustainable travel, a walking and cycling link should connect the site to the canal towpath which is part of the national cycle network.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which may offer opportunities for employees at the site to commute via active modes of travel, to the benefit of health, and a minor positive effect is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy states that the Leeds and Liverpool Canal runs adjacent to the site and to encourage sustainable travel, a walking and cycling link should connect the site to the canal towpath which is part of the national cycle network.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	<p>The site is adjacent to the Canalside Conservation Area, which contains a large number of Grade II listed buildings. The development of this site may therefore lead to negative effects on adjacent historical assets and the setting of other nearby assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy does incorporate some mitigation, stating that the setting of the heritage assets adjacent the site should be conserved and where possible enhanced consistent with Policy HE2. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>In their consultation response in relation to this site, Burnley Borough Council's heritage and design officer noted that parts of the site are within the setting of Listed Buildings and any development would need to assess the potential impacts.</p>

13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or geodiversity conservation sites within 1km. A negligible effect is therefore given.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is located outside the Green Belt, and is on brownfield land so there will be a negligible effect on the landscape. The policy does incorporate some landscape-related mitigation, stating that development will be expected to create a positive and appropriate relationship with surrounding buildings and spaces by respecting the form, scale and materials of the surrounding townscape; and be of high design integrity consistent with Policy SP5. The policy also states that a building of landmark quality is envisaged to the west of the site and that this building and any boundary treatment should use a palette of materials which includes high quality locally distinctive materials in accordance with Policy SP5. High quality suitable and complementary contemporary materials and design may also be acceptable. Overall a negligible effect is therefore identified.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on brownfield land such as this site will help to preserve high quality soils and so a minor positive effect is likely.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on brownfield land outside flood zone 3b. A negligible effect is therefore expected as a result of development preventing the loss of permeable greenfield land. As Any development should be directed towards the areas of brownfield land that would not increase the area of impermeable surfaces.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this employment development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on greenfield land, it may offer fewer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 3: Deprivation and 6: Sustainable transport. No significant negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/8: Thompson Centre Car Park

Site	Thompson Centre Car Park	Area (ha)	0.65
Uses	A3, B1 (a) and A2 uses	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, but as this site is relatively small (0.65ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	

2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	The site is opposite the bus station, and will enhance the quality of the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings at the key gateway which is located at the bus station. The site is on brownfield land; therefore a significant positive effect is expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and may therefore have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities. However, the ability of local people to access the jobs will be dependent on other factors, such as the nature of the jobs and whether there are appropriately qualified people locally, creating uncertainty. The site is also adjacent to Burnley Town Centre, so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre would be expected, by supporting businesses and services there, particularly because the policy states that any development should accord with the Burnley Town Centre Public Realm Strategy SPD and be of the highest quality of architecture and design using a palette of materials which respects the character and appearance of the surrounding listed and locally listed buildings and conservation area.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	As this site is located within an area of high unemployment, a minor positive effect is expected on increasing access to jobs by providing new employment opportunities in those areas. In addition, the site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station which could have further minor positive effects on this objective.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (0.65ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which may offer opportunities for employees at the site to commute via cycling, to the benefit of health, and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	This site is adjacent to the Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area, which contains a large number of Grade II listed buildings including the Aeon Baptist Chapel Grade II listed building, which is also adjacent to the site, and a Grade II* listed building (The Mechanics). Employment development at this site may therefore lead to significant negative effects on adjacent historical assets and the setting of other nearby assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting

		of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated nature or conservation sites within 1km. A negligible effect is therefore given, although a A degree of uncertainty also exists because it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy itself specifies that the established trees along Centenary Way and Red Lion Street should remain where possible, which would benefit local biodiversity. The policy also requires a bat survey to be undertaken in order to address any impacts on bats.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	As this site is located on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt, it is most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective, particularly because the policy itself includes landscape-related mitigation. It states that any development should be of the highest quality of architecture and design using a palette of materials which respects the character and appearance of the surrounding listed and locally listed buildings and conservation area. The use of more contemporary materials and design features of a complementary nature will also be acceptable. The principal elevation facing the square should extensively use ashlar stone. A design competition approach would be supported on this site.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough. The policy also requires that a contaminated land investigation and relevant remediation will be required in accordance with Policy NE5 and this reinforces the minor positive effect.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on brownfield land and is outside of flood zone 3b. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development here would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of existing permeable land. The policy also requires that the developer liaises with the Environment Agency regarding potential flood risk.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of employment development at this site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. Although this site is on brownfield land, there are no existing buildings, and it is not therefore expected to offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation and 6: Sustainable transport. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

EMP1/9: Innovation Drive

Site	Innovation Drive	Area (ha)	0.97
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Use	B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (0.97ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is on brownfield land but is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within 260m of a Decile 1 IMD area to the west; therefore employment development here could have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities nearby.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This site is within 260m of an area of high unemployment so could have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (0.97ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor negative effect is expected.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for commuting, to the benefit of health; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.	
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.	
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.	
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.	
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.	

12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	There is a listed building approximately 360m to the east of this site and another approximately 570m to the west. In addition, Queens Park (a Registered Park and Garden) is 675m to the south west and two Conservation Areas (Top o'the Town and Canalside) are approximately 1km to the south west. Therefore, development here has the potential for minor negative effects on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy states that the eastern part of the site is within a Biological Heritage Site (BHS) and that protected species are recorded on site. As a result, the policy states that no development should be within the BHS and that any works should be compliant with the Ecology Study.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt and so a negligible effect on the landscape is expected.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development at this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zone 3; therefore a negligible effect on flood risk is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of employment development at this site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land it may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 3: Deprivation. No significant negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/10: Widow Hill Road South

Site	Widow Hall Road South	Area (ha)	0.63
Use	B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (0.63ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and	

disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		fewer opportunities for economic growth.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	0	This site is not within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area; therefore employment development here is expected to have a negligible effect.
4. To secure economic inclusion	0	As this site is located further than walking distance (600m) from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough, and is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, a negligible effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (0.63ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	0	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station; however the policy specifies that new walking and cycling facilities and routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network, and that the public right of way located to the south of the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development. It also states that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined cycling route to the site in accordance with Policy IC4. Overall, a negligible effect on sustainable transport is therefore likely.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active commuting, to the benefit of health. In addition, the policy specifies that new walking and cycling facilities and routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network, and that the public right of way located to the south of the site will need to be retained/re-routed within the site and improved as part of any development. It also states that contributions will be sought for the provision of a defined cycling route to the site in accordance with Policy IC4. Overall, a minor positive effect on health is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.

12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	Harle Syke Conservation Area is approximately 515m to the north east of this site, and this area contains a number of listed buildings. In addition, approximately 700m to the north west is Jib Hill Conservation Area. Therefore, development here has the potential for minor negative effects on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy incorporates some mitigation for impacts on biodiversity, stating that potential ecological impacts should be considered on the site as it is adjacent to the River Don-Brun Valley Biological Heritage Site. The policy also states that the site itself is identified as a stepping stone habitat for grassland and woodland in the Lancashire Ecological Network and an ecology survey should be submitted to accompany any planning application which should indicate how the development will maintain habitat connectivity and address impacts on protected species in accordance with Policy NE1.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	-?	This site is outside of the Green Belt but is mainly on greenfield land. As the site is relatively small in landscape terms (0.63ha), it could have a minor negative effect on the landscape although this is uncertain depending on the design of the site. The policy incorporates some landscape-related mitigation, stating that the existing established vegetative screening to the south and east of the site should be incorporated into a new landscaping scheme, reducing the impact of any development on residential properties.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on mainly greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is on mainly greenfield land but is outside of flood zone 3. As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	This site is on greenfield land and is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this objective, as development here would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
No significant positive or negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/11: George Street Mill

Site	George Street Mill	Area (ha)	0.93
Use	B1 & C3 and	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield

	143 homes	
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All site allocations incorporating employment uses are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (0.93ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth, particularly as some of the site area would be used for residential development.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	This site is not within 50m of a key gateway but is adjacent to a defined regeneration area; therefore development here could have a significant positive effect.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decline 1 IMD area; therefore new development here could have a significant positive effect on reducing deprivation.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This site is within an area of high unemployment and so is likely to have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All sites that would incorporate employment development are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (0.93ha), and some of the site would be used for residential development, it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect on sustainable transport is expected. This is reinforced by the requirement in the policy for new walking and cycling facilities and routes to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network along the Leeds & Liverpool Canal.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active commuting as well as by residents of the new housing for undertaking other journeys day to day, to the benefit of health. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site would incorporate some residential development, although it is a small site (0.93ha) and some of the site would be used for employment development. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of new development will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.

11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	++	This site is located within 1200m of existing residential development, and would incorporate both employment and residential uses within the site; therefore a minor positive effect is expected in relation to improving access to jobs. As some of the site would be used for residential development, proximity to services and facilities is also relevant - the site is within 30 minutes public transport time of key borough services, and is within 1,200m of a primary school, GP, shop or community facility. Therefore, a significant positive effect is likely overall.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	This site is within Canalside Conservation Area which contains a number of listed buildings. The Town Centre Conservation Area is also within very close proximity. Therefore, development here has the potential for negative effects on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application. The policy does include some mitigation for impacts on the historic environment, stating that development will be expected to respect the form, scale and materials of the surrounding historic townscape. The policy also notes that the site includes Charlotte Street Mill, a non-designated heritage asset, and that the significance of heritage assets, including their settings, within and adjacent to this site should be conserved and where possible enhanced. Particular consideration should be given to the potential impact on the Canalside Conservation Area, the setting of the Grade II Trafalgar Mill and key views to landmark heritage assets that are visible from the site. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is therefore identified.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	This site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy does incorporate some mitigation for biodiversity in that it recommends that a bat survey be undertaken prior to development.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0?	This site is outside of the Green Belt on brownfield land; therefore a negligible effect on the landscape is most likely although this is uncertain depending on the design of the site. The policy includes some landscape-related mitigation, stating that development will be expected to positively address its waterfront location; create a positive and appropriate relationship with surrounding buildings and spaces by respecting the form, scale and materials of the surrounding townscape; and be of high design integrity consistent with Policy SP5. Design and layout should positively address the level differences on the site and should contribute to an improved public realm consistent with the Weavers' Triangle Public Realm Strategy SPD.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development at this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and development here will therefore avoid the loss of soils elsewhere in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zone 3; therefore a negligible effect on flood risk is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of employment development at this site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land it may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		

Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport and 11: Access to services. No significant negative effects are likely.

EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension

Site	Burnley Bridge Extension	Area (ha)	10.27
Potential Capacity	B2 & B8	Greenfield/Brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	++	All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is large (10.27ha) the positive effect is expected to be significant as it will provide more job opportunities and more opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway or a regeneration area, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area (450m to the north), and employment development at the site may therefore have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering new job opportunities. In addition, Padiham Town Centre is approximately 1km to the north so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre may result from new development supporting businesses and services there.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	This site is located away from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough although it is within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a railway station; therefore a potential minor positive effect on increasing accessibility to jobs could occur although this is uncertain depending on whether those links provide connections with areas of high unemployment.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+++?	All employment sites are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is large (10.27ha) in relation to other employment site options in the Borough, it will offer more opportunities for work-based training and skills development and a significant positive effect is likely. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty in relation to sub-objective 5c.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	This site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor positive effect is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy states that new walking and cycling routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network on Lancaster Drive and the Padiham Greenway via the Burnley Bridge Business Park.	
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which may offer opportunities for employees at the site to commute via cycling, to the benefit of health, and a minor positive effect is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy states that new walking and cycling routes will need to be provided on the site, connecting the new development to the existing route network on Lancaster Drive and the Padiham Greenway via the Burnley Bridge Business Park, as well as the need to retain the public right of way crossing the site.	

8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As this site is within fairly close proximity of a Grade II listed canal bridge (390m to the south west), as well as several other Grade II listed buildings and groups of buildings, employment development at the site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is not within an ecological network, however, it is within 1km of Lower House Lodges LNR. A minor negative effect is there likely however, a degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy itself includes some mitigation, stating that an ecology survey should be submitted which addresses the potential impact of development on the adjacent Pollard Moor Biological Heritage Site to the south. Overall, a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	--?	The site is within the current Green Belt and on greenfield land and is large (10.27ha). The policy does include some landscape-related mitigation, stating that no built form should be developed within the area shown on the site plan which should instead be landscaped as open space. In addition, the policy states that it is expected that the scale, massing and materials used for the development should address the impacts on the adjacent residential properties. The policy expects any development to be accompanied by a comprehensive masterplan and a visual impact assessment. A significant negative effect is therefore likely although this will depend on final design.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	-	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, but as this site is located on land classified as Grade 4 in terms of its agricultural quality, the negative effect on soil preservation is expected to be minor as the site is located away from the highest grade of agricultural land in the Borough. The policy provides some mitigation for flooding in that it requires an 8m easement around Shaw Brook in order to minimise flooding.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is on greenfield land but is outside of flood zone 3b. As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the	0	The effects of employment development on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning

sustainable management of waste.		application stage. As this site is on greenfield land, it would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 1: Economy and 5: Employment. No significant negative effects are likely.		

EMP1/13: Shuttleworth Mead South

Site	Shuttleworth Mead South	Area (ha)	9.27
Uses	B2 & B8	Greenfield/brownfield	Greenfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (9.27ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	0	While effects on tourism, the economic benefits of the natural environment and local goods and materials could be affected by employment development, this cannot be determined until the type of businesses that locate at the sites are known. This site is not within 50m of a key gateway, and a negligible effect is therefore expected.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+	This site is within 1km of a Decile 1 IMD area (775m to the north east), and employment development here may therefore have a minor positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering new job opportunities. In addition, Padiham Town Centre is within 1km to the north east so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre may occur as a result of the new development supporting businesses and services there.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	+?	This site is located away from the areas of high unemployment in the Borough, although the site is within 400m of a bus stop which could result in a minor positive effect on increasing accessibility to jobs. This is uncertain, however, depending on whether this provides linkages with areas of high unemployment.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (9.27ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for market work-based training and skills development and a minor positive effect may occur. However, the nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.	
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	+	This site is within 400m of a bus stop but is not within 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor positive effect is expected overall. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy requires new walking and cycling facilities and routes to be provided on site, connecting the new development to the existing route network in particular the public right of way to the north of the site and also to the road network via Shuttleworth Mead. In addition, contributions will be sought towards the signposting of the Padiham Greenway from both Shuttleworth Mead South and the existing Shuttleworth Mead Business Park.	

7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which may offer opportunities for employees at the site to commute via cycling, to the benefit of health, and a minor positive effect is likely. This is reinforced by the fact that the policy requires new walking and cycling facilities and routes to be provided on site, connecting the new development to the existing route network in particular the public right of way to the north of the site and also to the road network via Shuttleworth Mead. In addition, contributions will be sought towards the signposting of the Padiham Greenway from both Shuttleworth Mead South and the existing Shuttleworth Mead Business Park.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	-?	As this site is within approximately 130m of a Listed Building at Workhouse Farm to the north and is within 1km of Padiham Conservation Area to the north east, the development of this site has the potential for negative effects on the setting of those assets. The supporting information to the policy text for this site allocation states that the design of any development will need to address potential impact on the setting and significance of the Listed Building at Workhouse Farm. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effects will be uncertain as they will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	Development sites have the potential to have adverse effects on nearby nature conservation sites through disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation, pollution etc. This site is mostly within a grassland ecological network but not within 1km of any designated nature or geodiversity conservation sites.. The policy incorporates some mitigation, stating that potential ecological impacts will need to be considered as the site is known to house Protected Species and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application identifying how the development would manage the Protected Species and Ecological Networks. Overall a potential but uncertain minor negative effect is identified.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	--?	The site is in the current Green Belt on greenfield land and is relatively small in landscape terms (9.27ha), therefore a significant negative effect on the landscape may occur although this will depend on the design of development. The policy does include some landscape-related mitigation, stating that a high quality scheme will be expected with attention paid to the design and massing of buildings, particularly adjacent to the public vantage points along the A6068 and River Calder.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and	--	Development on greenfield land such as this site may lead to the loss of soils, and as this site is classified as Grade 3 (good to moderate quality) agricultural land, which is the highest grade in the Borough, a significant negative effect is

amenity		expected.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	-	This site is located on greenfield land that is almost entirely outside of flood zone 3b (other than a tiny area along the northern boundary of the site). As such, a minor negative effect is expected as a result of development increasing the risk of surface water flooding through the loss of permeable greenfield land. The policy notes that the majority of the site is identified as flood zone 2 and that any development will need to be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment and seek opportunities to reduce the overall level of flood risk in the area through the layout and form of the development and through the provision of an appropriate of sustainable drainage scheme. The policy also states that contributions may be sought should the submitted Flood Risk Assessment identify adverse impacts on Padiham or futehr down river.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	0	The effects of this employment site allocation on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on greenfield land, it would not offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a negligible effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
A significant negative effect is likely in relation to objective 15: Amenity. No significant positive effects are likely.		

EMP1/14: Stoneyholme Gas Works

Site	Stoneyholme Gas Works	Area (ha)	0.5
Use	B1 (b and c) & B2	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance	+	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this objective, although as this site is relatively small (0.5ha), the positive effect is expected to be minor as it will provide fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth.	
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	This site is not within 50m of a key gateway but is within a defined regeneration area; therefore a significant positive effect is likely.	
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	This site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and so could have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering new job opportunities nearby.	
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	This site is within an area of high unemployment so employment development here could have a minor positive effect on improving accessibility to jobs.	
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	All employment site allocations are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective, due to the nature of the development proposed. As this site is relatively small (0.5ha), it will offer fewer opportunities for work-based training	

		and skills development and a minor positive effect is likely. The nature of these opportunities is unknown at this stage and there is therefore some uncertainty.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	-	This site is not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station; therefore a minor negative effect is expected.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	+	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could be used by employees at the site for active commuting to the benefit of health; therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on housing in the Borough; therefore this site allocation is expected to have negligible effects.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The location of new employment development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The location of employment site allocations will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. Therefore, a negligible effect is expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the quality of and access to facilities and services. However, as this site is within 1,200m of residential areas, people living there will have improved access to job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities provided and whether nearby residents will be appropriately qualified, any positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including archaeological assets	--?	There is a listed building approximately 155m to the east of this site. In addition, 730m to the south east is Canalside Conservation Area, and there are further listed buildings within 1km. Therefore, development here has the potential for negative effects on the setting of these assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	This site is partly within an ecological network although there are no biodiversity designations within 1km. Development here is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective. A degree of uncertainty does exist, however, as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. The policy includes some mitigation, stating that potential ecological impacts will need to be considered as the site may house Protected Species and that an ecological survey will be required to accompany any planning application identifying how the development would manage any protected species present.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	This site is on brownfield land outside of the Green Belt and so a negligible effect on the landscape is expected.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development at this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on brownfield land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils. The policy also requires that contamination investigations be undertaken and any land remediation carried out in accordance with Policy NE5, and this reinforces the minor positive effect.

16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is on brownfield land and is outside of flood zone 3; therefore a negligible effect on flood risk is expected.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of this employment site on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on the nature of the businesses, and on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land it may offer opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than the location of sites. Therefore, this site allocation would have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image and 3: Deprivation. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Town Centre Site (Allocated in Policy TC4)

TC4/1: Former Pioneer, Curzon Street

Site	Curzon Street	Area (ha)	1.65
Uses	Mixed use development comprising or including A1 uses together with other A2, A3, A4, B1a C1 or D2 uses. C3 and A5 uses would only be acceptable as an ancillary part of a mixed use scheme.	Greenfield/Brownfield	Brownfield
SA Objective	Likely Effects	Commentary	
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors and reduce	+	This site would have a positive effect on this objective as it would incorporate employment development; however as the site is relatively small (1.65ha) a minor rather than significant positive effect is expected as the site will provide	

disparities between local and sub-regional economic performance		fewer job opportunities and fewer opportunities for economic growth compared to larger sites.
2. To develop and market the Borough's image	++	The site is on brownfield land and is adjacent to a key gateway into Burnley and so new development here will enhance the quality of the built environment by reducing the number of vacant sites and buildings at key gateways. The policy specifies that development will be expected to reinforce the site's 'Key Gateway' role and notes that an opportunity exists to create a new townscape and a positive and appropriate relationship with surrounding buildings and spaces. As such, a significant positive effect is expected.
3. To reduce deprivation in urban and rural areas	+++?	The site is within a Decile 1 IMD area and so new development here may have a significant positive effect on improving conditions in that area by offering job opportunities. However, peoples' ability to access the jobs will be dependent on other factors, such as whether there are appropriately qualified people nearby, creating uncertainty. The site is also within Burnley Town Centre so positive effects on the viability and vitality of the town centre would be expected, as a result of the new development supporting businesses and services there.
4. To secure economic inclusion	+	As this site is located within an area of high unemployment, a minor positive effect is expected on increasing accessibility to jobs by increasing employment opportunities in those areas.
5. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+?	This site would have a positive effect on this objective as it would incorporate employment development; however as the site is relatively small (1.65ha) a minor rather than significant positive effect is expected as the site will provide fewer opportunities for work-based training and skills development compared to larger sites.
6. To reduce the need to travel and increase the use of sustainable transport modes	++	This site is within 400m of bus stops and is within 800m of a railway station; therefore a significant positive effect on this SA objective is expected.
7. To improve physical and mental health and reduce health inequalities	++	This site is within 400m of a defined on or off road cycle route which could offer opportunities for people to cycle to and from work and other activities at the site, to the benefit of health. The central location of the site means that there should be generally good opportunities for walking and cycling and for residents of the housing to be provided at the site to access healthcare facilities and a significant positive effect is expected.
8. To improve access to a range of good quality, resource efficient and affordable housing	+	This site is proposed as a mixed commercial and residential development, and therefore a minor positive effect is expected to occur in relation to this SA objective.
9. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	0	The allocation of this site for Town Centre development is not expected to have a direct effect on crime, which will be influenced by wider social factors and issues such as the incorporation of lighting into new development. Therefore, no likely effects are expected for this SA objective.
10. To increase social inclusion	0	The allocation of this site for Town Centre development will not affect the extent to which people feel that they belong to communities and participate in decision making - these issues will depend on wider social factors. No likely effects are therefore expected for this SA objective.
11. To improve access to services, amenities and jobs for all groups	+	As this site is located within walking distance (600m) of residential areas in all directions, people living there will have improved access to services, facilities, and job opportunities. Due to uncertainties about the nature of the job opportunities that will be provided, the positive effect is expected to be minor.
12. To protect and enhance the built environment and cultural heritage, including	--?	There are several listed buildings within very close proximity of this site, including one within approximately 20m to the east. In addition, the site is within 100m of Burnley Town Centre Conservation Area to the south and Top o' th' Town Conservation Area is within 165m to the east. Both of those areas contain a number of listed buildings. The development of this site may therefore lead to significant negative effects on adjacent listed building and negative

archaeological assets		effects on the setting of other nearby assets. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets are difficult to determine during a desk-based strategic level of assessment and the effect will be uncertain as it will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features. Effects would be more able to be determined once specific proposals are developed for the site and submitted as part of a planning application.
13. To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geo-diversity	0?	The site is not within an ecological network and there are no designated biodiversity sites within 1km; therefore a negligible effect on this objective is most likely. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments. However, the site is already developed so it is less likely that redevelopment would have any negative effects on biodiversity. A degree of uncertainty does exist as it may only be possible to determine the effects once more detailed designs are available and it may even be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into new developments.
14. To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and local character	0	The effects of new development on the landscape will depend on design and landscape quality, which introduces uncertainty. As this site is located on previously developed land outside of the Green Belt, it is likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective. The policy includes measures seeking to ensure that the new development is in keeping with local character, stating that key buildings should use a palette of materials which includes high quality locally distinctive materials.
15. To protect and improve environmental quality and amenity	+	Development on this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on soil quality as the site is on previously developed land, and will therefore avoid the loss of soils and would reduce the number of derelict or vacant sites in the Borough.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change	0	This site is located on previously developed land and is mainly outside of flood zones 3a or 3b (which would be inappropriate for Town Centre developments such as this) although there is a small area in the centre of the site. The policy includes mitigation, stating that to reduce flood risk, the opening up of the culverted section of the river within the site should be explored. The policy also requires that a site specific flood risk assessment is prepared. As such, a negligible effect is expected as development would not increase the risk of surface water flooding through loss of permeable greenfield land.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of waste.	+	The effects of this Town Centre site allocation on the use of materials and the production of waste will be largely dependent on construction methods and materials, which will be determined at the planning application stage. As this site is on brownfield land, it may offer more opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, and a minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
18. To increase energy efficiency	0	The effects of new development on energy efficiency will be determined through design, development management policies and building regulation standards rather than its location. Therefore, the likely effects of this site allocation on this SA objective are negligible.
Site Sustainability Summary		
Significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: Borough image, 3: Deprivation, 6: Sustainable transport and 7: Health. A significant negative effect is likely for objective 12: Built environment.		

Appendix 10 Sustainability Appraisal Summaries for the Reasonable Alternative Site Options

Introduction

This Appendix sets out the summary scores and sustainability appraisal findings for the reasonable alternative residential, mixed use and town centre site options which were previously considered as alternatives to the allocations now included within the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. There are no reasonable alternatives to the employment site allocations and gypsy and traveller site allocations which have been taken forward in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan.

Reasonable Alternative Housing Site Options

Alternatives Considered

Table A11.1 presents a summary of the scores of residential sites that were previously considered as options but which have not been allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. The scores for the unallocated reasonable alternative sites take into account any changes that were made between the Preferred Options and Proposed Submission stages as discussed in **Chapter 1** of the SA report. **Appendix 5** includes updated matrices for these sites.

Table A11.1: Residential sites previously appraised but not allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan

Site Options	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency
HEL/003: Park Road	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HEL/021: South of Barclay Hills	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++/ -	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0
HEL/025: Lawrence Avenue	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HEL/028: Craggs Farm, Padiham	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	-?	-?	--	-	0	0
HEL/040: Grove Lane, Padiham	0	0	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-?	0?	-?	--	-	0	0
HEL/050: Honeyholme Lane	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0
HEL/057: Riding Street	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++/ -	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0
HEL/060: Villiers Street	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	0	0
HEL/065: Land at	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0

Site Options	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency	
Brownside Farm																			
HEL/075: Land at Melrose Avenue	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++/ -	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/076: Land at North of Halifax Road	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	+	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/086: Land at Glen View Road	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/088: Land at Moseley Road	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/090: Stoneyhurst Avenue	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++/ -	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/092: Land at Red Lees Road (The Hollins)	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-- ?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/093: Land at Red Lees Road/Richmond Avenue, Cliviger	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/102: Land South of Halifax Road	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	+	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/104: Land to South-West of Burnley Road	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	+	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/112: Marlborough Street	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/123: Overtown Barn	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0	0
HEL/137: Rycliffe Street	0	0	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+/-	-- ?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/148: Thorneybank Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-?	0?	0	+	0	+	0	0

Site Options	1: Economic performance	2: The Borough's image	3: Deprivation in urban areas	4: Economic inclusion	5: Healthy labour market	6: Sustainable transport	7: Health	8: Housing	9: Crime	10: Social inclusion	11: Access to services and jobs	12: Built environment	13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	14: Landscape and local character	15: Environmental quality and	16: Climate change	17: Natural resources and waste	18: Energy efficiency	
Estate																			
HEL/153: Whalley Road	0	0	+?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	0?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/208b: EW1/6 – Westgate	0	+	++ ?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	0?	0	+	0	+	0	0
HEL/211: Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road	0	+	+?	0	0	+	-	+	0	0	+	-?	-?	-?	-	-	0	0	0
HEL/254: Land at Nelson Road, Saxifield	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	-- ?	0?	0	-	-	0	0	0

Summary of SA findings for the Reasonable Alternative Housing Sites

A total of 26 reasonable alternative residential site options have been subject to SA. In general, and similar to the allocated residential sites, the alternative site options are likely to have mostly positive effects on the social objectives, no effects on the economic objectives and a mix of more negative and limited positive effects on the environmental objectives.

A total of eight reasonable alternative residential site options are expected to have positive effects on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**. Six of the options would have significant positive effects because they are either on brownfield land within 50m of a key gateway or are within a defined regeneration area. A further two site options are expected to have a minor positive effect because they are within 50m of a key gateway but are on greenfield land; therefore the potential effects of new development in terms of improving the Borough's image would be more limited. The remaining 18 site options would have negligible effects on this SA objective because they are located away from key gateways and regeneration areas.

Most of the residential site options are expected to have a long-term positive effect on **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban and rural areas)** given that they are within close proximity of either a Decile 1 IMD area⁶⁷ or a town centre or rural settlement, which could benefit from the regeneration effects of nearby new development. A total of nine site options are expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective, reflecting the fact that most of the site options are within particularly close proximity of a Decile 1 IMD area or a town centre or rural settlement.

A total of six residential site options are likely to have significant positive effects on **SA objectives 6 (sustainable transport)** because they are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of a train station. A further 18 sites are likely to have minor positive effects because they are either within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station, but not both, while the remaining two sites (Land at North of Halifax Road and Land South of Halifax Road) would have minor negative effects because they are not within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of a railway station.

⁶⁷ These are areas that are within the 10% most deprived nationally, according to Index of Multiple Deprivation data.

Most of the residential site options are expected to have long-term and permanent positive effects on **SA objective 7 (health)**. Nine of the sites are located in close proximity of a healthcare facility and a cycle route meaning that a significant positive effect is likely. Of the remaining sites, 15 are likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective because they meet one but not both of these criteria. The remaining two sites (Land at Junction of Crown Point Road/Manchester Road and Land to South-West of Burnley Road) are not located in close proximity of either a healthcare facility or cycle route and are therefore expected to have a minor negative effect on SA objective 7.

The allocation of new residential sites in any location is likely to have a long-term and permanent positive effect on **SA objective 8 (housing)** by ensuring that new housing is provided to meet local demand and therefore a positive effect is likely for all sites assessed. All of the 26 options are under 5ha in size and so are expected to have minor positive effects on this SA objective given that they will not deliver a large number of homes.

11 site options are likely to have significant positive effects on **SA objective 11: access to services and jobs** because they are within close proximity of key community services and are within 30 minutes public transport time of key borough services. A further four sites would have significant positive effects mixed with minor negative effects given that they also incorporate some publicly accessible greenspace which would be lost to development. The remaining sites will have minor positive effects (Rycliffe Street has a mixed effect) given that they are either within close proximity of key borough services or are within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key borough services.

All of the site options have the potential to have long-term and permanent negative effects on **SA objective 12 (heritage and built environment)** as all are within at least 5km of designated heritage assets, the setting of which could be affected by new development. Eight site options could have a significant negative effect as they are within particularly close proximity of a heritage asset (250m) while the remaining 18 sites are more likely to have a minor negative effect as they are located within 5km (but more than 250m) of a heritage asset. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as they will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the extent of intervisibility between the new development and nearby heritage features.

Many of the residential site options could have long-term and permanent negative effects on **SA objective 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity)**. 11 of the site options are located between 250m and 1km of a designated biodiversity site and as such are likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective, while the remaining 15 sites are not located within 1km of a biodiversity or geodiversity site and so are most likely to have negligible effects. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as they will depend on factors such as the design of development, and it is recognised that it may be possible to incorporate mitigation such as new green infrastructure, which could even lead to biodiversity enhancements.

In relation to **SA objective 14 (landscape and local character)**, 19 of the 26 residential site options are most likely to have a minor negative effect because they are on greenfield land, although they are outside of the Green Belt and are relatively small in size (less than 10ha). The remaining six sites would have a negligible effect on this SA objective as they are on brownfield land which is outside the green belt. In general, the effects of residential site options on this SA objective are uncertain and will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the incorporation of mitigation such as planting to screen new development.

Broadly similar effects have been recorded for **SA objectives 15 (environmental amenity and quality)** and **17 (natural resources and waste)** because scores for both objectives are based on whether site options would involve the use of greenfield or brownfield land. Five of the 26 sites are expected to have minor positive effects on both SA objectives 15 and 17 as they will result in the redevelopment of brownfield land and so would preserve soils in the Borough and may offer opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials. In the case of Villiers Street, although the site option is on brownfield land and so are likely to have minor positive effects on SA objective 15, it is not expected to offer opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials because the site is known to have been cleared and so negligible effects are likely in relation to SA objective 17. The remaining sites, all of which would involve development on greenfield land, are expected to have negligible effects on SA objective 17. 18 of these sites could have long-

term and permanent minor negative effects on SA objective 15 because there would be a loss of greenfield land, although not land which is considered to be the best and most versatile agricultural land (those sites are all on the lower quality Grade 4 or 5 land). Only two site options (Grove Lane, Padiham and Craggs Farm, Padiham) would result in the loss of greenfield land which is Grade 3 agricultural quality or above. These two sites are therefore expected to have long-term and permanent significant negative effects on SA objective 15.

The majority of the site options (20 out of 26) are located either on greenfield land outside of flood zones 3a or 3b or on brownfield within flood zones 3a or 3b meaning that a long-term and permanent minor negative effect is likely on **SA objective 16 (climate change)**. The remaining six site options are located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and as such a negligible effect has been identified for these sites.

The location of housing site allocations within the Borough is not expected to directly impact upon local economic performance, economic inclusion or skills development in Burnley and as such negligible effects are recorded for all residential site options for **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)**. As the location of residential sites is unlikely to directly impact upon crime, social inclusion and energy efficiency, all of which will instead be more heavily influenced by the design of new residential development, negligible effects are also recorded for **SA objectives 9 (crime), 10 (social inclusion) and 18 (energy efficiency)** for all of the residential site options.

Reasonable Alternative Mixed Use Site Options

Alternatives Considered

Table A11.2 below presents the SA scores for the two reasonable alternative mixed use site options. Neither of these mixed use sites were allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. No changes were made to the matrices for these sites between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission, therefore the matrices for these sites can be found in the Preferred Options SA report.

Table A11.2: SA Scores for reasonable alternative mixed use site options

SA objectives	HEL/252: Adlington Street	Lambert Howarth/Finsley Wharf
1: Economic performance	+	+
2: The Borough's image	0	++
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	++?
4: Economic inclusion	+	+
5: Healthy labour market	+?	+?
6: Sustainable transport	++	++
7: Health	++	++
8: Housing	+?	+?
9: Crime	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	++	+
12: Built environment	--?	--?
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	-?
14: Landscape and local character	0	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	+	+
16: Climate change	0	0

SA objectives	HEL/252: Adlington Street	Lambert Howarth/Finsley Wharf
17: Natural resources and waste	0	+
18: Energy efficiency	0	0

Summary of SA findings for the Mixed Use Site Options

Two alternative options for mixed use development were identified and subject to SA, and their likely effects are broadly similar. As they incorporate an element of residential and employment development, they are likely to have mostly positive effects on the social and economic objectives and a mix of more negative and limited positive effects on the environmental objectives.

The mixed use site options are both likely to have long-term and permanent significant positive effects on **SA objectives 3 (deprivation in urban and rural areas), 6 (sustainable transport) and 7 (health)**. The significant positive effects identified are expected given that the sites are both within 1 Decile IMD areas and so could contribute to the regeneration of those areas, are in close proximity of the town centre and are located in close proximity to existing healthcare services and sustainable transport nodes.

Both site options are expected to have minor positive effects on **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)**. These minor positive effects are likely because the mixed use development proposed at both sites would include employment land within the mix of uses, and because both sites are located in close proximity to an area of current high unemployment.

As both site options are located on brownfield land, minor positive effects are likely for **SA objective 15 (environmental quality and amenity)** as the development of these sites would avoid the loss of higher quality agricultural soils elsewhere in the Borough. Given that both mixed use sites would provide for an element of residential use as part of their development, long-term and permanent minor positive effects are also likely in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)** for both site options.

Positive effects are also expected for both site options in relation to **SA objective 11 (access to services and jobs)**. The positive effects for both sites are likely because these sites are located in close proximity of a number of existing services which could be accessed by people living within the residential component of the sites. A significant positive effect is likely for one site (Adlington Street) because it is also within close proximity of an existing residential area, the residents of which could make use of the new employment development which would be provided as part of this mixed use site. A minor positive effect is likely for the other site (Lambert Howarth/Finsley Wharf) as it is further from existing residential development.

Given that both site options are located within close proximity of designated heritage assets, as well as being in relatively close proximity of designated biodiversity or geodiversity features, potential long-term and permanent negative effects are identified for both sites in relation to **SA objectives 12 (built environment) and 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity)**. The negative effects are likely to be significant in relation to SA objective 12 as both mixed use site options are located either within or adjacent to a Conservation Area and as such new development at these locations has the potential to adversely impact upon the special character of either area. If either site option is taken forward in the Local Plan, consideration should be given to the potential for mitigation or opportunities for enhancement of the sites.

Positive effects are expected for the Lambert Howarth/Finsley Wharf mixed use site option in relation to **SA objectives 2 (the Borough's image) and 17 (natural resources and waste)**. These effects are likely because the site is located in close proximity of a key gateway which may benefit from redevelopment in the area. The site is also located on brownfield land which contains vacant buildings which may be used as part of the new development. The other site

(Adlington Street) in contrast is not located in close proximity of a key gateway and although it is located on brownfield land, the site does not contain any vacant properties which might be reused.

The remaining **SA objectives 9 (crime), 10 (social inclusion), 14 (landscape and local character), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)** have been given negligible effects for both sites. The negligible effects identified for SA objectives 14 and 16 are likely given that both sites are located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b. The location of new mixed use development in the Borough is unlikely to affect crime, the ability to promote social inclusion in Burnley and improved energy efficiency. These issues are more likely to be addressed through factors such as the design of individual developments and therefore negligible effects have also been scored for SA objectives 9, 10 and 18.

Reasonable Alternative Town Centre, Retail and Leisure Site Options

Alternatives Considered

Table A11.3 below presents the SA scores for the two reasonable alternative town centre site options. Neither of these mixed use sites were allocated in the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. No changes were made to the matrices for these sites between Preferred Options and Proposed Submission, therefore the matrices for these sites can be found in the Preferred Options SA report.

Table A11.3: SA Scores for reasonable alternative town centre site options

SA objectives	Parker Lane/ Croft Street	Saunders Bank
1: Economic performance	+	+
2: The Borough's image	++	0
3: Deprivation in urban and rural areas	++?	++?
4: Economic inclusion	+	+
5: Healthy labour market	+	+
6: Sustainable transport	++	++
7: Health	++	+
8: Housing	0	+
9: Crime	0	0
10: Social inclusion	0	0
11: Access to services and jobs	+	+
12: Built environment	--?	--?
13: Biodiversity and geo-diversity	-?	-?
14: Landscape and local character	0	0
15: Environmental quality and amenity	+	+
16: Climate change	0	0
17: Natural resources and waste	+	0
18: Energy efficiency	0	0

Summary of SA findings for the town centre site options

Two reasonable alternative town centre site options remain at this stage of the plan making process and have been subject to SA. These options are likely to have mostly positive or negligible effects on the SA objectives, with some negative effects on two of the environmental objectives.

As both options would provide new development within town centre locations, which is likely to improve the vitality and viability of these areas where sustainable transport links are generally the strongest, significant positive effects are expected in relation to **SA objective 3 (deprivation in urban and rural areas)** as well as **SA objective 6 (sustainable transport)**.

Parker Lane is located in close proximity of a key gateway on brownfield land which would help to reduce the number of vacant sites in the Borough, which results in significant positive effect on **SA objective 2 (the Borough's image)**. Saunder Bank is not located within close proximity of a key gateway and so is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Both site options are located within close proximity of a cycle route meaning that positive effects are likely for **SA objective 7 (health)**. The positive effect is likely to be significant for Parker Lane as it would also provide access to existing healthcare facilities for residents within the site.

The town centre site options would all provide for some employment use as part of the overall allocation, meaning that minor positive effects are expected in relation **SA objectives 1 (economic performance), 4 (economic inclusion) and 5 (healthy labour market)**. Both sites are located within identified areas of high unemployment and would also potentially allow for work-based training schemes to be provided as part of new employment opportunities.

Saunder Bank would include an element of residential use therefore a minor positive effect is expected for this site option in relation to **SA objective 8 (housing)**. This positive effect is uncertain given that the details of the scheme proposed will impact on the amount of housing which might be provided. Parker Lane would not incorporate residential uses so would have a negligible effect on this objective. Minor positive effects are also likely in relation to **SA objective 11 (access to services and jobs)** for all sites given that they are located within walking distance of residential areas and/or provide for improved services (for example convenience retail provision) on site at central locations.

Negative effects have been identified for both of the town centre sites for both **SA objectives 12 (heritage and built environment) and 13 (biodiversity and geodiversity)**. The negative effects identified in relation to SA objective 12 are expected to be long-term, permanent and significant for both sites as the central locations of the sites mean that they are in close proximity of a number of designated heritage assets which might be adversely affected by nearby development. These negative effects are uncertain, however, given that sympathetic design might help to mitigate any potential adverse impacts. Minor negative effects have been identified in relation to SA objective 13 for both town centre site options given that they are in relatively close proximity of designated biodiversity features, but further than 250m. These negative effects are also uncertain given that mitigation through the design of individual schemes may help to reduce the potential for wildlife disturbance, habitat loss or fragmentation and could even result in biodiversity enhancements.

Both sites appraised are located on brownfield land meaning that minor positive effects are likely in relation to **SA objective 15 (environmental quality and amenity)** given that their development would avoid the loss of high value agricultural soils elsewhere. Although the sites are located on brownfield land, Saunder Bank is a car park site meaning that although it has already been developed, it does not contain buildings which might be reused during the development process. As such, a minor positive effect is likely for Parker Lane for **SA objective 17 (natural resources and waste)** as its development could offer opportunities to reduce waste generation, whilst a negligible effect is likely for Saunder Bank.

Both town centre site options are expected to have negligible effects on the remaining **SA objectives: 9 (crime), 10 (social inclusion), 14 (landscape and local character), 16 (climate change) and 18 (energy efficiency)**. As both sites are located on brownfield land which is outside of flood zones 3a and 3b, negligible effects are likely for SA objectives 14 and 16. The location of new town centre development sites in the Borough is unlikely to affect crime, the ability to promote social inclusion in Burnley and levels of energy efficiency. These issues are

more likely to be influenced by factors such as the design of developments and therefore negligible effects have also been identified for both site in relation to SA objectives 9, 10 and 18.