

Appendix 4:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK, OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

Aim	Objective	Indicators
Social aims		
1. Quality housing available to everyone	Will it make housing available to people in need? Will it improve the quality of housing stock? Will it improve energy efficiency/insulation in housing? Will it increase the use of sustainable building practices? Will it reduce homelessness?	% of housing stock judged unfit to live in Average energy efficiency of housing House price/earnings affordability ratio Housing completions Affordable housing completions Households accepted in priority need
2. Conditions and services to engender good health	Will it improve equitable access to health services? Will it promote positive health and prevent ill health? Will it address health inequalities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	Proportion of the population who live in wards within the 25% most deprived in the country Geographical access to services Death rate from: heart disease and stroke; all cancers; hospital admission rate for accidents; suicide and undetermined injury Number of years of expected healthy life % of people who regularly participate in walking, swimming, cycling and keep fit/aerobics Number of people accessing greenspace for leisure activity
3. Safety and security for people and property	Will it reduce crime and disorder through design measures? Will it address the causes of crime and disorder and/or reduce crime through intervention? Will it reduce fear of crime? Will it improve road safety Will it reduce causes of accidents?	% of residents surveyed who feel safe outside Domestic burglaries per 1000 households Vehicle crimes per 1000 population Violent crimes per 1000 population Number of people killed or seriously injured on roads
4. Vibrant communities which participate in decision making	Will it increase community participation in activities and/or in the democratic process? Where appropriate, will it devolve decision-making to communities? Will it improve and increase community facilities? Will it reduce the potential for social isolation with particular regard to potentially disadvantaged groups?	% of people actively volunteering % of people satisfied with their local area as a place to live Turn out at local and parish council elections Geographical access to services Areas of district with low earnings and high dependency



5. Culture, leisure and recreation activities for all	<p>Will it increase availability and accessibility of culture, leisure and recreation (CLR) activities/venues?</p> <p>Will it provide support for CLR providers and/or creative industries?</p> <p>Will it preserve, promote and enhance-culture and heritage in the district?</p>	<p>Total tourist visitors to the district</p> <p>% of people who regularly participate in walking, swimming, cycling and keep fit/aerobics</p> <p>Number of people accessing greenspace for leisure activity</p> <p>Location and condition of features of cultural heritage</p>
6. Local needs met locally	<p>Will it ensure that everyone has access to essential services (e.g. employment, education, health services and shops) and resources to serve communities are within reasonable non-car based travelling distance?</p> <p>Will it provide appropriate housing for local needs?</p> <p>Will it support the vibrancy of town and village centres?</p> <p>Will it investigate information/communication technology (ICT) links to connect geographically remote and disadvantaged groups to services and resources?</p>	<p>Areas with poor frequency of public transport</p> <p>Proportion of population living in settlements not served by public transport</p> <p>% of households served by broadband enabled exchanges</p> <p>House price/Earnings affordability ratio</p> <p>Affordable housing completions</p> <p>Geographical access to services</p> <p>Improvements to transport services</p>
7. Education and training opportunities which build the skills and capacity of the population	<p>Will it promote lifelong learning and widening participation in lifelong learning activities?</p> <p>Will it improve levels of basic skills and/or information/communication technology (ICT)?</p> <p>Will it ascertain skills/skills training gaps and/or promote specialised training for areas in transition?</p> <p>Will it contribute to meeting identified skills shortages?</p>	<p>% of 16 year olds attaining 5 GCSEs A*-C</p> <p>% of adults with NVQ level three qualifications</p> <p>% of employees undertaking work related training in last 13 weeks</p> <p>% of employers with hard to fill vacancies</p> <p>% of year 13 school leavers remaining in the district</p>

Environmental Aims

8. Bio-diverse and attractive natural environment	<p>Will it protect and enhance existing priority habitats and species and provide for appropriate long term management of wildlife habitats?</p> <p>Will it make use of opportunities wherever possible to enhance the environment as part of other initiatives?</p> <p>Will it increase the quality and quantity of woodland cover in appropriate locations using native species?</p> <p>Will it protect and enhance the region's rivers, estuary and coastal waters to achieve good ecological status?</p> <p>Will it promote, educate and raise awareness of the enjoyment and benefits of the natural environment and biodiversity and promote access to wildlife on appropriate sites?</p> <p>Will it contribute to local distinctiveness and countryside character?</p>	<p>Reported levels of damage to designated sites</p> <p>Reported condition of nationally important wildlife sites</p> <p>Number/Area of nature conservation sites</p> <p>Population of wild birds</p> <p>Area of woodland coverage in the district</p> <p>% of river length of good or fair quality</p> <p>Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets</p>
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<p>9. Minimal pollution levels</p>	<p>Will it clean up contaminated land?</p> <p>Will it maintain and where possible improve air quality?</p> <p>Will it maintain and where possible improve surface water and groundwater quality?</p> <p>Will it maintain and where possible improve soil quality and minimise the loss of soils to development?</p> <p>Will it raise awareness about pollution and its effects?</p> <p>Will it prevent unacceptable levels of noise and light pollution?</p>	<p>% of river length of good or fair quality and the % meeting its long term quality objective</p> <p>Number of days when air pollution is moderate or high</p> <p>Number of farms meeting Soil Association organic standards</p> <p>Area of contaminated land</p> <p>Development on best and most versatile agricultural land</p>
<p>10. A transport network which maximises access whilst minimising detrimental impacts</p>	<p>Will it increase access to key resources and services by means other than the car (e.g. health, education, work and food shopping)?</p> <p>Will it ease congestion on the road/rail network?</p> <p>Will it improve access to opportunities and facilities for all groups, particularly those without a car?</p> <p>Will it make the transport/environment attractive to non-car users (e.g. pedestrians and cyclists)?</p> <p>Will it encourage freight transfer from road to rail and water?</p> <p>Will it provide integrated transport services?</p> <p>Will it increase provision of public transport where needed?</p> <p>Will it improve rail services and facilities?</p> <p>Will it reduce environmental impacts of traffic?</p>	<p>Levels of car ownership</p> <p>Usage of non-car transport</p> <p>Freight transport by mode</p> <p>Availability of cycle networks (km)</p> <p>Number of injuries and fatalities resulting from road traffic</p> <p>Increase in passenger numbers (bus and rail)</p> <p>Provision of park and ride sites</p> <p>Improvements for pedestrians</p>
<p>11. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to the effects of climate change</p>	<p>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>Will it increase energy efficiency in all sectors?</p> <p>Will it increase the amount of energy from renewable sources that is generated and consumed in the region?</p> <p>Will it reduce risk from flooding?</p>	<p>Average energy efficiency of housing stock</p> <p>% of district energy consumption produced from renewable sources</p> <p>Greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Household energy use (gas and electricity as used per household)</p> <p>Development on floodplains</p>



<p>12. Prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resources with minimal production of waste</p>	<p>Will it increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use?</p> <p>Will it make efficient use of land (appropriate density, protect good agricultural land, use brownfield land in preference to greenfield sites)?</p> <p>Will it increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste?</p> <p>Will it increase awareness and provide information on resource efficiency and waste?</p> <p>Will it reduce use of non-renewable resources?</p>	<p>Water usage</p> <p>Amount of waste arising and its processing route</p> <p>% of household waste recycled</p> <p>Amount of residential development completed on brownfield land</p> <p>Amount of employment development completed on brownfield land</p> <p>Green spaces lost to development</p>
<p>13. Protect and enhance the historic environment</p>	<p>Will it protect and enhance features and areas of historical and cultural value?</p> <p>Will it promote sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings where appropriate?</p> <p>Will it conserve the character of historic settlements and conservation areas?</p> <p>Will it preserve and where appropriate enhance features of archaeological importance?</p>	<p>Number of listed buildings, ancient monuments and conservation areas</p> <p>Loss or damage to listed buildings and their settings</p> <p>Loss or damage to scheduled ancient monuments and their settings</p> <p>Loss or damage to historic parks and gardens and their settings</p> <p>% of conservation area demolished or otherwise lost</p>
<p>14. A quality built environment and efficient land use patterns, that make good use of derelict sites, minimise travel and promote balanced development</p>	<p>Will it promote the development of communities with accessible services, employment, shops and leisure facilities?</p> <p>Will it improve the resource efficiency of buildings (water, energy, density, use of existing buildings, designing for a longer lifespan)?</p> <p>Will it prevent inappropriate development in floodplains?</p> <p>Will it increase the use of sustainable urban drainage (which reduces run-off and improves water quality)?</p> <p>Will it ensure new developments provide essential services accessible without use of a car and are accessible by public transport?</p> <p>Will it ensure high design quality which supports local distinctiveness?</p> <p>Will it take account of the geomorphology of land?</p> <p>Will it encourage re-use of existing buildings?</p>	<p>% of residential development completed on brownfield land</p> <p>% of employment development completed on brownfield land</p> <p>Area of derelict land</p> <p>Development on floodplains</p> <p>Development incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems</p>






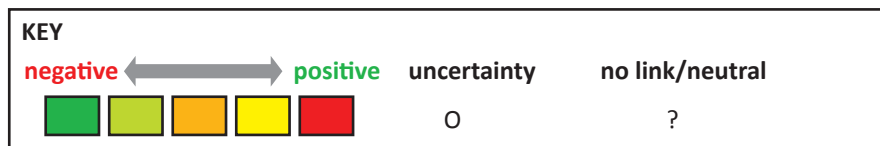
Economic Aims


<p>15. Good quality employment opportunities available to all</p>	<p>Will it provide employment opportunities for local people?</p> <p>Will it promote or support equal employment opportunities, including disadvantaged groups?</p> <p>Will it contribute to improving the diversity of employment opportunities?</p> <p>Will it promote healthy working lives (including health and safety at work, work-life/home-life balance, healthy workplace policies and access to occupational health)?</p> <p>Will it ensure employment opportunities are accessible by public transport?</p> <p>Will it provide a travel plan?</p>	<p>% of individuals of working age in employment</p> <p>GDP per head</p> <p>% of businesses surviving three years</p> <p>% increase or decrease in the number of VAT registered businesses</p> <p>Average unemployment rate in district</p> <p>Shop vacancy rates in market towns</p> <p>No. of businesses providing a Travel Plan</p>
<p>16. Conditions for business success, economic growth and investment</p>	<p>Will it support existing businesses?</p> <p>Will it support the voluntary sector and /or promote volunteering?</p> <p>Will it maximise local skills?</p> <p>Will it encourage investment (including inward investment)?</p> <p>Will it provide for the needs of business (such as a range of premises, land and infrastructure)?</p> <p>Will it encourage rural diversification?</p>	<p>Indicators for this aim have been linked with those for good quality employment opportunities available to all</p>





LOCAL PLAN ASSESSMENT RATIONALE FOR SITES

SA Objective	Performance	Assessment Rationale	Guidance Notes
1. Quality housing available to everyone			
Will it make housing available to people in need?		Site size would allow the council to negotiate an element of affordable housing under current policy.	<p>Under the provisions of the Interim Affordable Housing Policy (July 2015) subject to Council approval on 15th July, select this option if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H,K,R – site capacity is more than 10 and less than 75 dwellings • Location outside H,K,R and outside the designated rural areas site capacity is more than 10 and less than 75 • Locations outside H,K,R and within designated rural area site capacity is more than 5 and less than 75 <p>Need to consult the Interim Affordable Housing Guidance which includes the map of the Designated Rural Areas.</p>
		Site size will be capable of delivering a significant amount of affordable housing (30 plus).	To achieve 30 affordable housing (40%), the site needs to accommodate 75+ dwellings in total. Only select this if the overall site capacity is 75+ dwellings.
		Site size would not allow the council to negotiate an element of affordable housing under current policy.	<p>Under the provisions of the Interim Affordable Housing Policy (July 2015) subject to Council approval on 15th July, select this option if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H,K,R – site capacity is 10 dwellings or under • Location outside H, K, R and outside the designated rural areas site capacity is 10 or under <p>Need to consult the Interim Affordable Housing Guidance which includes the map of the Designated Rural Areas.</p>




Will it improve energy efficiency in housing?		To mitigate and adapt to climate change, in line with the objectives and provisions of the Climate Change Act 2008, specific standards of sustainable design and construction will be required for energy and water efficiency to achieve levels above those defined in the Building Regulations for England Document L1A: Conservation of Fuel and Power in New Dwellings (2013 edition).	Green will be selected in all cases as all new houses will be expected to meet water and energy consumption standards.
Will it increase the use of sustainable building practices?			
Will it minimise water and energy consumption in residential development?			




2. Conditions and services to engender good health

<p>Will it promote positive health and prevent ill health?</p> <p>Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?</p> <p>Will it address/reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Can select more than 1 dark green option</p>		Site is within 1km of a play area or amenity open space and/or 3km of an outdoor sport facility.	<p>All of the different forms of open space and village halls have been mapped. The settlement map will be consulted to check for 'Amenity Green Space', 'Children and Young People' and 'Sports'.. For guidance a map square is 1 Km.</p> <p>Select this option if there is amenity green space or facilities for children and young people within 1km and/or sports within 3km. In reality, most sites within the urban areas and villages will fall under this option.</p>
		Site is within 1km of a play area or amenity open space and/or 3km of an outdoor sport facility and is large enough to accommodate new/play area.	<p>If the option above is selected and the site answers yes in terms of being within 1km of a play area/amenity open space and/or 3km of an outdoor sport facility then the next step is to assess whether it is large enough to accommodate a new play area on site.</p> <p>Select this option if the site capacity is 170+ dwellings or has a site area of 5ha+.</p>



		<p>A shortfall in sports provision has been identified in this settlement and the site is large enough to accommodate a new outdoor sports facility.</p>	<p>The areas of shortfall are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grewelthorpe • Kirkby Malzeard • Ripon • Sharow • Grantley • Sawley • Pateley Bridge • Glasshouses • Bishop Thornton • Burnt Yates • Birstwith • Hampsthwaite • Summerbridge • Darley • Dacre and Dacre Banks • Knaresborough • Goldsborough • Harrogate • Askwith • Pannal • Kirkby Overblow • Staveley <p>If the site falls within any of the settlement listed above then move on to assess its size. If not, move on and don't select this option.</p> <p>The site needs to be 8.5ha or more to be able to accommodate a new outdoor sports facility.</p> <p>Therefore if the site is within one of the settlements above and is 8.5ha or more than this option should be selected. Don't select this option if only one of the criteria apply.</p>
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		Development would affect existing or proposed sporting or recreational facility (including allotments) but replacement facilities can be provided.	Only select this option if there would be a loss of existing or proposed recreation open space, recreational facility or allotment and a replacement facility can be provided. Proposed relates to any site that has planning permission for a recreational use.
		Development would affect existing or proposed sporting or recreation facility (including allotments).	Only select this option if there would be a loss of existing or proposed recreation open space, recreational facility or allotment and a replacement facility cannot be provided. Proposed relates to any site that has planning permission for a recreational use.
		Development would affect existing or proposed sporting or recreational facility (including allotments) in those wards rated as amongst the most deprived or second most deprived 25% of England's population in terms of health inequality.	Only select this option if there would be a loss of existing or proposed recreation open space, recreational facility or allotment and it is located within the wards of Woodfield, Granby and Low Harrogate.



3. Safety and security for people and property

Will it reduce and prevent crime and disorder through design measures?	?	Dependent on application of design policies and community policing.	Use the ? for all occasions.
Will it reduce fear of crime?			





4. Vibrant communities which participate in decision making

Will it reduce the potential for social isolation with particular regard to disadvantaged groups?		Provision of affordable housing will contribute to creating mixed, well balanced communities helping to reduce social isolation.	Select this option if the site will provide affordable housing regardless of the number.
		Large site with potential for mixed uses, incorporating community facility(ies).	For a site to provide community facilities (community hall, school, college, nursery, places of worship, health services, care homes, library and pubs) it would need to be of a significant size. If the site could accommodate 200 +dwellings then it has the potential for mixed use so this criteria should be selected. Community facilities are defined as community halls, schools, colleges, nurseries, places of worship, health services, care homes, libraries and public houses.















		Loss of site for a community facility.	Select this option if development of the site for housing would result in the loss of an existing or proposed community facility (community hall, school, college, nursery, place of worship, health services, care home, library or pub). . Proposed relates to any site that has planning permission for a community facility.
		Adverse impact on local schools.	This option should only be selected if NYCC have indicated that the local school does not have the capacity to accommodate the extra children.

5. Culture, leisure and recreation activities available to all







Will it increase availability and accessibility of culture/leisure/recreation activities/venues?		<i>(If the site measures 0.5ha+)</i> Opportunity for site to meet the recreational needs of the area, in addition to its own open space requirements.	Select this option if the site measures 0.5ha+.
		The site measures less than 0.5ha.	If the site measures less than 0.5ha then this neutral score should be selected.
Will it preserve, promote and enhance culture in the district?		Development will result in loss of all/part of any of the following: park or garden, outdoor sports facility, amenity open space, play area for children/teenagers, an allotment, a village hall or any other building/area of cultural, recreational or amenity value to local people.	Select this option if development of the site for housing will result in the loss of all or any part of a park/garden, outdoor sports facility, amenity open space, play area, allotment, village hall or other buildings/area of cultural, recreational or amenity value to local people.
		The site does not contain any of the following: park or garden, outdoor sports facility, amenity open space, play areas for children/teenagers, an allotment, a village hall or any other building/area of cultural, recreational or amenity value to local people.	Select this option if the site does not contain any of these facilities.






6. Local needs met locally

Will it ensure that everyone has access to essential services and resources within reasonable non-car based travelling distance?			All of the following measurements need to be taken from the centre of the site and be based on a walking distance rather than a 'straight line distance'. Only pick one option from each section. The measurements will be provided from the TRACC software.
		Access to bus services	
		400m or closer to a bus stop with frequent commuter service.	The frequent commuter service and the key bus network map will be used.
		400m or closer to a bus stop on the Key Bus Network.	
		Over 400m but within 800m of a bus stop with frequent commuter service.	
		Over 400m to a stop on the Key Bus Network or over 800m to a frequent bus service.	
		Access to rail services	
		400m or closer to a rail station or rail halt.	
		Over 400m but within 800m of a rail station or rail halt.	
		Between 800 and 1200m of a rail station or rail halt.	
		Over 1200m to a rail station or rail halt.	Select if the village/town does not have a train station.
		Walking distance to the nearest primary school	
		400m or closer.	Make sure that the measurements are taken using the actual walking distance. This is particularly important for walking to school where the pedestrian entrance to a school is often different than the vehicular one and ginnels and alleyways are often utilised.
		Over 400m but within 800m.	
		Between 800m and 1200m.	
	Further than 1200m.		






	Walking distance to the closest secondary school	
	800m or closer/site served by school bus.	No villages contain state secondary schools but select this option for villages that are served by the NYCC secondary school transport route. The measurements are taken using the actual walking distance. This is particularly important for walking to school where the pedestrian entrance to a school is often different than the vehicular one and ginnels and alleyways are often utilised
	Over 800m but within 1200m	The measurements are taken using the actual walking distance. This is particularly important for walking to school where the pedestrian entrance to a school is often different than the vehicular one and ginnels and alleyways are often utilised
	1200m to 1600m	
	Further than 1600m	
	Walking distance to nearest GP surgery	
	400m or closer	The measurements are taken using the actual walking distance.
	Over 400m but within 800m	
	800m to 1200m	
	Further than 1200m	
	Walking distance to local shopping facilities	In Harrogate, Knaresborough, Ripon, Pateley Bridge, Boroughbridge, Masham this is defined as anywhere where you could realistically do a top up shop (including petrol station with shops e.g Tesco express/ Co-op). In the villages it relates to any village shop that provides basic groceries.
	400m or closer	The measurements are taken using the actual walking distance.
	Over 400m but within 800m	
	Further than 800m	











	Walking distance to major area of employment	<p>Major areas of employment are defined as either the Town Centre Inset boundary for Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon and the Shopping Centre Boundary for Boroughbridge, Masham and Pateley Bridge or those employment sites that are classed as best/good urban sites. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harrogate – Cardale Park, Hornbeam Park, St James Park, Claro Park, Plumpton Park • Knaresborough – St James Park, Manse Lane Industrial Estate • Ripon – Melmerby Industrial Estate, Dallamires Lane, Harrogate Road, Boroughbridge Road • Boroughbridge – Bar Lane • Masham - Fearby Road • Pateley Bridge – None • Other Areas – Dunlopillo, Marston Moor Business Park, Tockwith <p>Although employment opportunities exist in villages, they cannot be classed as major so will not be counted.</p>
	800m or closer	
	Over 800m but within 1200m	
	1200m to 1600m	
	Further than 1600m	Select this option if a site is within a village regardless of whether there may be employment opportunities in the village. The only exception to this would be Melmerby (where the distance to Melmerby Industrial Estate should be measured) and Tockwith (where the distance to Marston Moor Business park should be measured).













7. Education and training opportunities which build on the skills and capacity of the population

Will it promote lifelong learning and widening participation in lifelong learning activities? Will it improve levels of basic skills? Will it provide opportunities for training and apprenticeships?		Current primary school capacity	
		Likely to be near capacity (<10% spare places) or at capacity and require expansion.	The selection here will depend on the comments received from NYCC.
		Likely to have spare capacity (>10%) spare places.	
		Employment is proposed as part of the allocation and this may bring opportunities for apprenticeships and training.	Select this option if the site is proposed for employment purposes.








8. Biodiversity and importance of the natural environment

Biodiversity Will it deliver net gains to biodiversity and protect and enhance existing networks of priority habitats and species and provide for long term management of wildlife habitats? Will it offer opportunities to enhance Green infrastructure?		No adverse impact, potential for enhancement and net gains to biodiversity.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Ecology Officer. Comments by the Landscape Officer will also have to be checked with regard to Green Infrastructure. Definition of 'Local Site' needs to be prepared by the Ecology Officer.
		No adverse impact Some effects on designated sites (Local Site, SSSI, LNR), the wider ecological network and/or priority habitats and species but relatively easy to mitigate for.	
		Some adverse effects on designated sites (Local Site, SSSI, LNR), the wider ecological network and/or priority habitats and species but appropriate siting/scale or substantial mitigation should enable development.	
		Significant adverse effects on designated sites (Local Site, SSSI, LNR), the wider ecological network and/or priority habitats and species.	
Will it increase the quality and quantity of woodland cover? Will it make use of opportunities wherever possible to enhance the environment as part of other initiatives?		Development would not result in the loss of any existing woodland or trees and there is potential for significant woodland creation on site.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Ecology Officer.
		Development would not result in the loss of existing woodland or trees.	
		Development would potentially result in the loss of some woodland or trees, but any loss is likely to be mitigated.	
		Development on the land would result in the loss of woodland or trees the impact of which cannot be fully mitigated.	




		Development is likely to result in the loss of ancient woodland, aged or veteran trees and/or trees protected by a TPO.	
		(Site measures 1.25ha+) The site is large enough to incorporate an area of natural/semi- natural greenspace (including woodland) which will increase wildlife interest, biodiversity and woodland cover and add to green infrastructure.	Select this option if the site measures 1.25ha+.
Will it promote and raise awareness of the enjoyment/benefits of the natural environment/biodiversity and promote access to wildlife on appropriate sites?		There is a public right of way close to the site.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Ecology and Landscape Officers.
		The natural interest of, and access to, nearby sites of natural interest will be promoted through this site's development.	
		There is no public right of way affecting the site.	Select this option if there is no public right of way affecting the site.
Will it protect and enhance the region's rivers, estuary and coastal waters to achieve good ecological status?		Adverse impact (only if indicated by Environment Agency Water Framework Directive).	The selection of this option will be based on the comments received from the Environment Agency.
		No adverse Impact has been indicated by the Environment Agency.	Select this criteria if the Environment Agency have indicated that there isn't an adverse impact.
Will it contribute to local distinctiveness and countryside character?		<u>Sensitivity rating</u>	
		Low – key distinctive characteristics are robust; typically a low density of sensitive features.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Landscape Officer.
		Medium/Low – key distinctive characteristics are resilient to change; typically occasionally occurring sensitive features.	
		Medium – key distinctive characteristics are susceptible to change; typically commonly occurring sensitive features.	
		High/Medium – key distinctive characteristics are vulnerable to change; typically frequently occurring sensitive features.	















		High – key distinctive characteristics are very vulnerable to change; typically a high density of sensitive features	
		<u>Capacity Rating</u>	
		High – thresholds for change are very high and much of the zone has capacity to accommodate development.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC’s Landscape Officer.
		High/Medium – thresholds for change are high and a significant proportion of the zone has capacity to accommodate development.	
		Medium – thresholds for change are intermediate with some capacity to accommodate development in parts of the zone.	
		Medium/Low – thresholds for change are low and development can be accommodated only in limited locations.	
		Low – thresholds for change are very low and the zone is only able to accommodate minor development without significant adverse effects.	
		Development of the site within the Conservation Area will improve a poor quality site and contribute to local distinctiveness.	The selection of green here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC’s Conservation Team.

9. Minimal pollution levels


Will it clean up contaminated land?		Development will result in the clean up of contaminated land.	Only select this option if there is evidence of contamination or suspected contamination. Do not select just if a site is brownfield. The majority of sites will not present any issues but examples of Contaminated land includes previously tipped land, underground fuel storage, former gas works, auction mart sites, petrol stations.
	O	The site does not contain any contaminated land.	Select this option if the site does not contain any contaminated land or there is a lack of information about the site.






Will it maintain and where possible improve air quality?		No impact on the achievement of the Air Quality objective values stated in the 2013 Air Quality progress report.	Refer to comments from Environmental Health regarding selection of these options.
		Adverse effect on the achievement of the Air Quality objective values stated in the 2013 Air Quality progress report but mitigation is possible.	
		Adverse impact on a designated Air Quality Management Area.	Refer to comments from Environmental Health regarding selection of this option however only sites in Knaresborough and Ripon will need to assess this option.
Will it maintain and where possible improve surface water and groundwater quality?	?	Capacity issues to be established. Developer funding would be required for the necessary treatment facilities.	Select this option if there is lack of information about capacity or if Yorkshire water suggest that improvements may be needed or more capacity work done.
		No major capacity issues at the Waste Water Treatment Works.	Consult comments from Yorkshire Water.
	?	Standard Yorkshire Water comment about surface water discharge.	
		No adverse impact.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Drainage Officer.
		Neutral or slight effects of additional surface water discharge on nearby watercourses.	
		Some adverse effects of additional surface water discharge on nearby watercourses but appropriate mitigation should enable development.	
		Very adverse effects of additional surface water discharge on nearby watercourse where mitigation would not be possible.	

Will it maintain and where possible improve soil quality and minimise the loss of soils to development?		Land is approximately 75-100% previously developed land.	Use the definition of previously developed land in NPPF which is : “land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time” The amount of brownfield in ha’s to be identified enabling a calculation of the % so that the relevant option can be selected.
		Land is approximately 50-74% previously developed land.	
		Land is approximately 25-49% previously developed land.	
		Land is approximately 1-24% previously developed land.	
		Land is approximately 100% greenfield.	If this criteria is selected, one of the following regarding agricultural land also needs to be selected.
		50% or more is Grade 1 agricultural land.	The agricultural land classification for a particular site can be found using the interactive map from DEFRA. The use of this map will enable a % to be calculated and the relevant option selected.
		50% or more is Grade 2 agricultural land.	
		50% or more is Grade 3 agricultural land.	
		50% or more is Grade 4 agricultural land.	
		50% or more is Grade 5 agricultural land.	














Will it prevent unacceptable levels of noise, vibration and light pollution?		A major road/railway line/industry lies close to the site.	<p>The following are classed as major roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B6162 Otley Road • A661 Wetherby Road • A59 Skipton, Knaresborough & York Rd • A61, Harrogate • A6055 Boroughbridge Road, Knares • B6164 Wetherby Road, Knares • A1 • A658 • Clotherholme Road, Ripon • A6108, Palace Rd, Ripon • A61, Ripon Bypass • Kirkby Road, Ripon <p>The presence of industry, workshops, garages etc adjacent to the site that could cause noise pollution for the site will be checked during site visits.</p> <p>Select this option if the site is located adjacent to one of the major roads above, the railway line or any industry etc that could cause unacceptable noise pollution.</p>
	0	A major road/railway/industry does not lie close to the site.	Select this option if a major road/railway/industry does not lie close to the site.

10. A transport network which maximises access whilst minimising detrimental impacts



Will it ease congestion on the road/rail network?		No transport or accessibility problems evident from information provided at the time of the appraisal.	The selection of these options will be derived from an updated Travel and Accessibility Assessment for Harrogate, Knaresborough, Ripon.
		Some transport and/or accessibility related problems but minor in nature and can be mitigated.	
		Some transport/and accessibility related problems, including cumulative impacts although developer funded mitigation measures can address these.	





		Significant transport/and or accessibility/ cumulative impact problems requiring substantial mitigation measures to address impacts as part of a developer contribution funding mechanism.	
		Significant transport/accessibility/cumulative impact problems requiring substantial new infrastructure provision, business case preparation and government funding bids submitted.	
Will it increase provision of public transport where needed?		Adjacent to both Key Bus Network and a station on the Harrogate rail line (or affords good connectivity to the rail station) and extension of the Key Bus Network is possible as part of the development.	Site needs to measure 400m from the key bus network (not just bus stops). Good connectivity to a rail station would be classed as within 800m (as per measurement under Question 6 above) or there must be an excellent bus service where there is a frequent service to the rail station and a short journey time. Consult comments from the bus provider (s)to see whether an extension is possible.
		Adjacent only to the Key Bus Network, the extension of which is possible as part of the development.	Site lies within 400m of the key bus network only and development of the site is likely to offer opportunities for the extension of the service. Consult comments from the bus provider to see whether an extension is possible.
		Location does not offer good connectivity but there may be opportunities for improvement.	Site is located between 400 and 800m from the key bus network and therefore there are more limited opportunities for improvement. Consult comments from the bus provider to see whether an extension is possible.
		Location does not offer good connectivity and there are no opportunities for improvement.	Refer to 'Travel and Accessibility Assessment – May 2013' then Select this option if the site does not have good connections and there are no opportunities to improve.

	○	The site lies adjacent to the key bus network but there is no possibility of achieving an extension to the site.	Select this option if the site lies adjacent to the key bus network but there is no possibility of achieving an extension into the site (e.g village site).
Will it improve existing provision of cycleways and footpaths?		Well served by existing routes	This option relates to the connectivity to the cycle network in the Harrogate and Knaresborough Cycling Implementation Plan. Need to refer to Travel and accessibility Assessment – May 2013’ (and the updated version) to check whether it is a site that has already been This criteria only applies to sites in Harrogate, Knaresborough, Killinghall, Beckwithshaw, Pannal, Follifoot, Spofforth and Ripley as they are the only settlement with cycle routes.
		Ability to create a new cycle route	
		Ability to connect to existing cycle routes	Selection of the option will be based on comments received from NYCC Highways or the updated Travel and Accessibility Assessment document
		Poor connectivity to routes suitable for cycling	
		Poor connectivity to routes suitable for cycling with no prospect of improvement	








	<p>Some pedestrian access and safety issues but mitigation should be possible.</p>	<p>If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed already. If it scores an amber under 'Attractiveness of walking environment to access services and facilities' in this document then select this option.</p> <p>If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select this criteria if on the site visit you notice some issues which may cause pedestrian access or safety concerns such as a lack of pavements, poor road crossings or high traffic speeds on roads adjacent to the site but you do feel there are potential improvements that can be made e.g new crossing, traffic calming, new pavements, wider pavements.</p> <p>Comments from NYCC may help under this option.</p>
	<p>Convenient and safe pedestrian routes to access services and facilities.</p>	<p>If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed already. If it scores a green under 'Attractiveness of walking environment to access services and facilities' in this document then select this option.</p> <p>If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select this criteria if on the site visit you don't notice issues which may cause pedestrian access or safety concerns such as a lack of pavements, poor road crossings or high traffic speeds on roads adjacent to the site.</p> <p>Comments from NYCC may help under this option.</p>






		<p>Lack of pavements/poor road crossings/traffic volume/speed does not encourage pedestrian access to services and facilities.</p>	<p>If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed already. If it scores a red under 'Road Safety' in this document then select this option.</p> <p>If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select this criteria if on the site visit you notice a lack of pavements, poor road crossings or the traffic speeds on roads adjacent to the site are high so not encouraging pedestrian use.</p> <p>Comments from NYCC may help under this option.</p>
<p>Will it make the environment for non-car travel more attractive?</p>		<p>There is a significant barrier to accessibility, such as a main road, leading to severance, making car use more attractive.</p>	<p>If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed before. If the site scored red in this document then select this option.</p> <p>If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select red if the site is isolated e.g where a main road acts as a barrier to accessibility and would encourage people to use the car instead of walk to facilities and services.</p>








		Severance can be overcome.	If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed before. If the site scored amber in this document then select this option. If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select amber if there are some problems but they can be overcome.
		Severance is not a problem.	If the site is within Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon then consult the Transport and Accessibility Assessment document (and the updated document) to check whether it has been assessed before. If the site scored green in this document then select this option. If the site has not been assessed before or it is outside Harrogate, Knaresborough or Ripon then select green if the site is not isolated and there isn't a major road which acts as a significant barrier to accessibility.
Will it improve rail services and facilities?		The site offers the opportunity to enhance existing rail facilities (e.g. through improvements to pedestrian access/parking or park and ride/station improvements).	Only select this option if the site is located within 400m of a railway station using the measurements from Q6.
		The location offers the opportunity to provide a new rail station	Select this option if the site lies adjacent to the Harrogate Rail Line.
		Not located near a railway line.	Select this neutral score if the site is not located near a railway line.




11. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to climate change

Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions and therefore help to tackle climate change?		Site lies within 400m of a bus stop.	This does not have to be a bus stop on the key bus network.
		The site is not within 400m of a bus stop.	This does not have to be a bus stop on the key bus network.
		The site is not within 400m of a bus stop (50+ dwellings).	Select this option if the site is 50+ dwellings and the site is not located within 400m of a bus stop.



Will it increase the amount of energy from renewable sources that is generated and consumed?	N/A	This is already Included under Objective 1. Scoring here would result in double counting.	Select N/A in every case.
Will it reduce the risk of flooding?		Land is wholly within flood zone 1	Environment Agency Flood Zone maps will be used.
		50% or more of the land is within flood zone 1	
		up to 50% of the land is within flood zone 1	
		50% or more of the land is in flood zone 2	
		50% or more of the land is within flood zone 3a	




12. Prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resource with minimal production of waste

Will it increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use?	New development will increase the use of primary resources, with new households resulting in an increase in energy and water consumption.		
	0	Less than 10 dwellings.	Select if site capacity is less than 10 dwellings.
		10-20	Select if site capacity is between 10-20 dwellings.
		21-50	Select if the site capacity is between 21-50.
		51+	Select if the site capacity is 51 dwellings or more.








Will it make efficient use of land (appropriate density, brownfield in preference to greenfield, protect good agricultural land?)		Would utilise brownfield land as part of the development.	Select this option if there is any brownfield land on site regardless of the actual amount. Use the following definition for brownfield land: “land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time”
		Greenfield land but not grade 1, 2 and 3a.	Select if site is greenfield but does not contain any grade 1, 2 or 3a (use answers from Question 9).
		Loss of grade 1, 2 and 3a agricultural land.	Select the red if the development of the site involves the loss of any grade 1,2 or 3a land (use the answers from Question 9).



Will it increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste?	New development will result in an increase in waste during the construction phase with new households increasing the amount of waste produced.		
	○	Less than 10 dwellings.	Select if the site capacity is less than 10 dwellings.
		10-20	Select if the site capacity is between 10 and 20 dwellings.
		21-50	Select if the site capacity is between 21 and 50.
		51+	Select if the site capacity is 51 dwellings or more.




13. Protect and enhance the historic environment

Will it conserve those elements which contribute towards the significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets?		Development is likely to enhance or better reveal elements which contribute to the significance of a designated heritage asset.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Conservation Team.
		Development is likely to enhance or better reveal elements which contribute to the significance of a non-designated heritage asset.	
		Development is unlikely to affect any elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset.	
		Development is likely to harm elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset but the harm is capable of mitigation.	
		Development is likely to result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset and the harm is not capable of mitigation.	
	○	There is no Conservation Area, designated or local heritage asset.	Select if there is no conservation area or designated/local heritage asset that might be affected.

14. A quality built environment and efficient land use patterns, that make good use of derelict sites, minimise travel and promote balanced development






Will it promote the development of communities with accessible services, employment, shops and leisure facilities?	N/A	Accessibility has already been addressed under Objectives 6 and 10. Scoring here would result in double counting.	Always select N/A.
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Will it prevent inappropriate development in floodplains?	N/A	Flood risk has already been assessed under Objective 11 (see above). Scoring here would result in double counting.	Always select N/A.
Will it ensure new developments provide essential services accessible without use of a car and accessible by public transport?	N/A	Large scale developments would be expected to provide a good level of services and facilities, however it is also important to maximise access to existing facilities – see comments under Objectives 6 and 10.	Always select N/A.
Will it result in the regeneration of derelict or visually unattractive land?		Provides for the regeneration of a derelict or visually unattractive area.	Only select if it is clear that the site is or lies within an area which is derelict or visually unattractive.
	○	Site is not in a derelict or visually unattractive area.	Select this neutral score if the site is not in an area that is derelict or visually unattractive.
Will it encourage the re-use of existing buildings?		The buildings on site are capable of re-use/ conversion.	Select if there are buildings on the site and they are capable of reuse/conversion.
		Demolition of buildings/structures would be required.	Select if there are buildings on site and they would not be capable of conversion and would need to be demolished.
	○	There are no buildings on the site.	Select if there are no buildings on the site.
Will it ensure high design quality which supports local distinctiveness?		The prominent, open nature of the site means that built development will have a negative impact on local distinctiveness.	The colour selected here will depend on the comments supplied by HBC's Conservation Team.
		The prominent, open nature of the site means that built development will have a negative impact on local distinctiveness but there are opportunities for mitigation and improvements.	
		Site re-development provides an opportunity for high quality design.	
Will it promote mixed use development?		Mixed use development can be accommodated on the site.	Select this option if the site has been promoted for mixed use by the landowner/ developer or the site is large enough to accommodate 200 dwellings.
	○	Mixed Use development could not be accommodated on this site.	Select this neutral score if the site would not be able to accommodate mixed use development.



15. Good quality employment opportunities available to all

<p>Will it provide employment opportunities for local people? Will it contribute to improving diversity of employment opportunities?</p>		Site suitable for employment use – minimum of 0.25ha/500sq.m. floorspace / SHELAA site.	As we are not considering sites under 0.25ha, this option should be selected in all cases if the site is being promoted for employment.
		Mixed use scheme including housing and employment land.	Select if the site is identified as a mixed use site including housing and employment.
		Loss of employment site.	Select if the current use of the site is employment and this use would be displaced.
	N/A	The proposed use for the site is for housing only.	N/A should be selected if the proposed use of the site is for housing only and there is no prospect of employment or mixed use development.
<p>Will it ensure employment opportunities are accessible by public transport?</p>		Site lies within 800m of a bus stop where frequency of service enables commuting by bus for work.	Select if the site is proposed for employment and lies within 800m of a bus stop on the key bus network or frequent commuter service (See Maps used for measurements under Q6).
		Loss of employment site accessible by public transport.	Select if the site is already in employment use and it is located within 800m from a bus stop on the key bus network.
	N/A	The proposed use for the site is housing only.	Select this option if the site is for housing only.

16. Conditions for business success, economic growth and investment

<p>Will it support existing businesses? Will it maximise local skills? Will it encourage investment (including inward investment)? Will it provide for the needs of business (such as a range of premises, land and infrastructure)?</p>		<i>(Where no employment proposed)</i> Provision of affordable housing will help support existing businesses with the recruitment and retention of staff.	Select this option if the site is for the provision of housing only and no employment is proposed. Don't select this option if the site is within H,K,R and the site capacity is 14 dwellings or under as currently under Policy H5 these sites would not yield affordable housing.
		Existing businesses on site will be displaced.	Select this option if the site is currently in employment use and the proposed use of the site would be solely housing.



		<p>Site provides a useful supply of low grade employment land.</p>	<p>Select this option if the site is in employment use but is not classed as a 'best' or 'good' site as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harrogate – Cardale Park, Hornbeam Park, St James Park, Claro Park, Plumpton Park • Knaresborough – St James Park, Manse Lane Industrial Estate • Ripon – Melmerby Industrial Estate, Dallamires Lane, Harrogate Road, Boroughbridge Road • Boroughbridge – Bar Lane • Masham - Fearby Road • Pateley Bridge – None • Other Areas – Dunlopillo, Marston Moor Business Park, Tockwith
		<p>Provision of employment land will encourage investment and support local business expansion.</p>	<p>Select this option if the proposed use for the site is employment only.</p>
		<p>Provision of employment land as part of a mixed use scheme will encourage investment and support local business expansion.</p>	<p>Select this option if the proposed use for the site is Mixed Use including some form of employment.</p>

Summary/comment/analysis

What are the benefits of the site ?

What are the disadvantages associated with this site?

What are the uncertainties/risks to delivery?

What mitigation is required?

Does this site contribute towards a growth option?

On balance is it a suitable site for development?





Appendix 5:

Summary of responses to the consultation on the Harrogate District Local Plan Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2014 together with officer responses and changes which have been incorporated into this latest version of the SA.

English Heritage

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies additional plans and programmes to review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following additional plans and programmes have been reviewed and added to appendix 2 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe The European Landscape Convention The Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal World Heritage Site Management Plan 2009- 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Protection for the 21st Century is dated and overtaken by subsequent national policy guidance. It could be deleted. . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scoping Report reviews The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 which implemented some of the changes recommended by this white paper. Review of the White Paper has been deleted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend terminology from “protect” heritage assets/ historic environment to “conserve” heritage assets/ historic environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report has been reviewed in light of the NPPF definition of conservation including the review of plans, policies and programmes and SA objective 13.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Local Plan objectives 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, 21 and 22 to show that the impacts of these objectives are uncertain rather than compatible with the objective to protect historic assets (objective 13). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The testing of the Local Plan objectives against the SA objectives was based on the assumption that any development would have regard to the historic environment. However, there is the possibility for any of the objectives if implemented poorly to impact negatively on the historic environment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan objective 25 would impact positively on historic environment objective 13. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The matrix included in section 3.0 has been amended to show the compatibility of these two objectives.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and baseline information should utilise all information within and be consistent with the ‘Heritage at Risks Register’. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline information has been amended to include all information recorded on ‘Heritage at Risk Register’ and to make clear that grade II listed buildings are not recorded.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not clear what the Indicator recording demolition of conservation area is intending to measure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference to this indicator has been deleted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix 4 – Sustainability Framework Aim 13 - NPPF uses a holistic view of the historic environment and it may be simpler to combine the first, third and fourth objectives to read ‘Will it conserve those elements which contribute towards the significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets’. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments made to Appendix 4 to reflect these comments.



English Heritage (continued)

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix 4 – objective 13 assessment rationale – Amend assessment rationales to cover any element which contributes to a heritage asset. Dark green and light green rationales should be amended to relate to designated and non-designated assets respectively. Wording of yellow, orange and red rationales should be amended to more closely reflect the NPPF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments made to Appendix 4 to reflect these comments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work closely with conservation section and archaeological staff at NYCC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy team works closely with the Council's consultancy team which includes specialist officers dealing with conservation and design, landscape, ecology and land drainage. NYCC is consulted on the preparation of the local plan.



Environment Agency

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies additional plans and programmes to review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following additional programmes, policies and plans have been reviewed and included in appendix 2 of this report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Humber River Basin Management Plan</i> <i>Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy for Swale</i> <i>Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy for Wharfe and Lower Ouse</i> <i>Northwest Level 1 Strategic Flood Assessment</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline summary should consider potable water supply for current and future demands. This and sewage capacity should be discussed with Yorkshire Water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will be working with Yorkshire Water during development of the local plan. In particular, as part of the evidence base for the plan the Council has appointed consultants to prepare an Infrastructure Capacity Study and Delivery Plan which will enable better understanding of planned investment and any supply/ demand gap. Detailed consultation will take place with YW as draft site options are developed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA agree that high water consumption and waste production are issues and that the plan should encourage efficient use of natural resources but would like to see further detail. In particular, there is nothing explicit to manage or reduce water consumption. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of water consumption has been added to environmental implications for the local plan on page 14. SA objective 12 relates to efficient use of energy and natural resources. However, new development will inevitably increase the use of primary resources, with new households resulting in an increase in energy and water consumption.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA supports avoidance of inappropriate development in areas of flood risk but would like to see sequential approach adopted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New flood risk assessment work will be undertaken to support the draft allocations in the local plan and will inform assessment rationale 11 in appendix 4.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline should include indicators on quality of groundwater bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This has been added to Appendix 3 section 9.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline should include indicators for percentage and type of development on source protection zones. Source Protection Zones are being updated and development within these areas should be regulated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is being undertaken to update these zones which are in any case subject to change. Further discussion on this matter will take place as part of work for the Infrastructure Capacity Study and Delivery Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the council is considering land for allocation that has previously been resisted on environmental grounds then the EA strongly urge the council to include the EA in discussions on new site requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed consultation will take place with the EA throughout the local plan preparation process.



Natural England

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing SA objectives with NPPF – the paragraph on Objective 8 only refers to biodiversity. Paragraphs 109 and 115 of the NPPF refer to protection of landscapes and protection of AONBs. Natural England also provides links to further information on the National Character Areas within our district. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add reference to paragraphs 109 and 115 to this section of the report. A review of the National Character Area profiles is included in appendix 2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA objective 10 (transport network) – footpaths and cycle paths are ideal opportunities to incorporate Green Infrastructure. GI can perform functions such as improved flood risk management, provision of accessible green space, climate change mitigation and biodiversity enhancement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Infrastructure is not directly referred to within the sustainability appraisal framework however the functions which GI can provide are included within the SA objectives. Protection of GI is also a Local Plan objective. Amendments have been made to the commentary on objective 10 and Appendix 4 has been amended to include under SA objective 8 biodiversity – Will it offer opportunities to enhance green infrastructure?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan objective 2 – if this objective is to be re-worded it should ensure that the impacts to designated sites, priority habitats and Best and Most Versatile land are avoided with mitigation only considered when this is not possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further discussions with Natural England will inform re-wording of Local Plan objective 2 if required. However, draft Local Plan objectives 23/24 and 25 should also be taken into account. Reference is made to Natural England's comments in the commentary to the assessment under objective 2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implication of EU Habitats Directive (Appendix 2) – name of SSSIs incorrect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Names of SSSIs have been amended.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Rationale for SA objective 8: biodiversity and attractiveness of the natural environment. The key issues for this objective are whether the site will protect and enhance the habitats and species, but the highest achievable rating does not refer to enhancement. The lesser three ratings do not refer to international sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further discussion has taken place with Natural England and assessment rationale agreed.



Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies additional plans and programmes to review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Flood Risk Management Strategy is being prepared but at the moment is only at draft stage. The scoping report reviewed the Ouse Catchment Flood Management Plan. As the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy progresses it will need to be reviewed to inform the SA on local level action required. Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan for York, North Yorkshire and the North York Moors was referred to within the scoping report. A number of sites from the Harrogate district have been put forward for mineral extraction and safeguarding sites and this will have to be borne in mind as the Local Plan progresses. National Adaptation Programme has been reviewed and added to appendix 2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trends in relation to climate change should be included. For example, data can be found from the UK Climate Projections website, excess winter mortality data from ons.gov.uk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix 4: Sustainability appraisal framework, includes indicators in relation to climate change including: greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and flood risk which are considered to be the key planning related likely effects. The ONS web site indicates that in 2013-2014 the excess winter deaths which occurred in England and Wales was the lowest since records began in 1950/51.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 11 (minimise greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to climate change) should be broader to include increase in resilience to climate changes/ weather extremes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Assessment rationale for SA objective 1 have been revised.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no objective for geo-diversity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The terminology used in the assessment rationale for SA objective 8: biodiversity, has been amended to include the term local sites which also includes geo-diversity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 1 (quality housing available to all) includes reference to sustainable building practices. This should be furthered by supplemental objectives such as reducing materials or waste generated by development. A useful indicator could be the use of BREEAM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 12 aims for prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resources with minimal production of waste. The use of indicators for BREEAM and Code for Sustainable Homes was considered but proved difficult to monitor. The assessment rationale for objective 1 has now been amended to reflect recent government changes, with reference being made to the Building Regulations for England document L1A: Conservation of Fuel and Power in new dwellings (2013).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not clear how the SA will link with the Habitats Regulations Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction to the SA has been updated to include a section on Habitat Regulations Assessment and a table comparing the role of the Local Plan, SA/SEA and Habitat Regulations Assessment as the local plan progresses to the draft plan stage. A further flood risk assessment will be undertaken as part of the preparation of the plan and will inform the SA process.

Knaresborough Town Council

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neighbourhood Development Plans should be reviewed within appendix 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently there are no adopted Neighbourhood Plans to review but the Council is aware of Neighbourhood Plans being produced and will review these as they are published in future iterations of the SA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data within appendix 3 should be compiled at town level or even smaller. Population growth should be broken down to individual town and major rural area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although there would be some benefit of compiling data at sub-District level it has not been practical to do so. Much of the data collected is from secondary sources and limited by the way this information has originally been collected and presented. The population projections are taken from Office for National Statistics and local authority districts are the smallest denominator.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is little reference to working with the voluntary sector. This group should be included as key contributors to the plan development, consultation and review process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sustainability Framework does not prescribe how consultation should be integrated with the development of the Local Plan. The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how the Council will undertake consultation on the plan and specifically refers to the importance of consulting with the voluntary sector.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reference to consultation on New Town development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the Scoping report stage the Council was seeking views on the framework of the Sustainability Appraisal as a device for assessing the Local Plan. Consultations on the content of the Local Plan, including potential growth options are included in this Interim Report in Appendix 6.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Framework references the need to protect historic buildings but does not take a holistic approach to protecting historic urban areas, such as Knaresborough town centre. In addition, there needs to be stronger protection of conservation areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA Objective 13 seeks to conserve and enhance the historic environment and this includes conserving the character of historic settlements and conservation areas. In regards to this objective the assessment rationale rates the impact on a historic asset and this could include a conservation area or historic settlement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment rationale for Objective 6 – Local needs met locally makes reference to walking distance to GP surgery but does not specify walking to other services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance notes are included in the updated assessment rationale included as Appendix 4 in this document. Walking distances to other services are included.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough detail on how the SA will differentiate the different needs faced by rural areas, market towns and small villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objectives within the Sustainability Framework seek to make beneficial changes that are relevant to all areas of the District, for example, reducing pollution, protecting biodiversity. The objectives are non-place specific so that they are able to be applied to various locations across the district. Issues faced by the rural areas will be differentiated as part of the process – for example in relation to less access to jobs shops and services



Knaresborough Town Council

Summary of Comments	Officer's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Difficult to identify when Harrogate refers to the district or the town.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The word district is added where this applies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of traffic flows and projected increases in traffic volumes up to 2035 are required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Council is working with NYCC as the local highway authority, and their consultants Jacobs, to build a new traffic model to test the traffic impacts of future development options and any necessary mitigation measures. This which will form part of the evidence base to support the new Local Plan which covers the period up to 2035.



