
Derby City Council
Sustainability Appraisal
Regulation 19 SA Report: Appendix C
Spatial Options Assessment

Prepared by:
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VERSION CONTROL RECORD				
Issue	Description of Status	Date	Reviewer Initials	Authors Initials
1	Draft for Reg 19	06/07/2026	VP	CT
2	Final for Reg 19	27/07/2026	VP	CT

The methodology used for the assessment of all policies is outlined below, with an explanation given under each header. The same assessment matrices has been used for the assessment of all policies, hence all follow the same format.

Spatial Option	
Option Summary	
Option Description	
Assumptions Made	

SA Framework		SA Policy Assessment				
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially Assessable?	Direct/ Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA objectives will be listed here	SA supporting questions will be listed here.	This indicates whether the option could be spatially assessed. If not able to be spatially assessed, this SA objective has been screened out of the assessment.	Indicates whether the effect is likely to be direct or indirect	A significance score will be selected here, which corresponds with the definitions detailed in the 'Significance Scores' tab.	The potential effect identified will be detailed here, with justification for the significance score. Any information considered as a part of the assessments which has informed these potential effects will also be detailed here.	Indicates whether the effect is likely to contribute to cumulative effects that may arise.

Nature of effects	
Criterion	Description
Significance	An assessment of the significance of the potential effects identified. This could be a positive effect, negative effect, neutral effect, significant positive effect or significant negative effect. The definitions for these effects are detailed to the right.
Permanent/temporary	An assessment of whether the predicted effects would be permanent (P), or temporary (T).
Reversible/irreversible	An assessment of whether or not the identified effect can be reversed (R) e.g the loss of greenfield land to development would be irreversible (I).
Spatial extent	How far the effect is predicted to be spread geographically:
	Localised = A specific area within Derby
	Borough-wide = Across the entire of Derby
	Regional = Across the entire of Derby, possibly reaching to neighbouring boroughs/the region
Magnitude	National = Beyond the Derby, with national or international ramifications
	An assessment of the proportion of the receptor affected by the identified effect.
	Low (L) = 20-40% of receptor or capacity affected
	Medium (M) = 40-80% of receptor affected
Duration	High (H) = 80+% of the receptor affected
	An assessment of the time period the predicted effects are likely to last. This could be:
	Short (S)= 0-5 years
	Medium (M) = 5-10 years
Direct/indirect	Long (L)= 10 years or more, up to the end of the Local Plan period
	An assessment of whether the predicted effect will be directly (D) as a result of option implementation, or indirectly (I) caused by the policy option.
Likelihood	An assessment of how likely it is that the implementation of the policy option will lead to the predicted effect. This could be low (L), moderate (M) or high (H).
Cumulative effect	An assessment of whether or not there is potential for a cumulative effect to occur on the IIA objective as a result of the policy option working in combination with other circumstances, policies or factors. Y= potential cumulative effect. No potential cumulative effect identified.

Significance Scores		
Symbol	Definitions of Significance of Effects Against the SA Objectives	Assumptions on the nature of effects
++	Significant Positive Effect: the policy option supports the achievement of this objective; it addresses all relevant assessment questions and could result in a potentially significant beneficial effect e.g. improved access by walking and cycling modes to a local or town centre	Permanent Continual Magnitude: High 80%+ receptor or environmental capacity affected; or Medium 40-80% of receptor or environmental capacity of affected The effect could be to: •enhance and redefine the location in a positive manner, making a contribution at a national or international scale; •repair or restore receptors badly damaged or degraded through previous uses; and/or •improve one or more key elements/features/ characteristics of a receptor with recognised quality such as a specific regional or national designation.
+	Minor Positive Effect: the policy option supports the achievement of this objective; it addresses some relevant assessment questions, although it may have only a minor beneficial effect	Reversible Infrequent or intermittent Magnitude: Low 20-40% of receptor or capacity affected. The size, nature and location of a proposed scheme would: •improve undesignated yet recognised receptor qualities at the neighbourhood scale; •fit into or with the existing location and existing receptor qualities; and/or •enable the restoration of valued characteristic features partially lost through other land uses.
0	Neutral Effect: the policy option has no impact or effect and is neutral insofar as the benefits and drawbacks appear equal and neither is considered significant	N/A
?	Uncertain Effect: Uncertain or insufficient information on which to determine the assessment this stage	N/A
-	Minor Negative Effect: the policy option appears to conflict with the achievement of this objective; it does not address relevant assessment questions and may result in minor adverse effects	Reversible Infrequent or intermittent Magnitude: Low 20-40% of receptor or capacity affected. The size, nature and location of a proposed scheme would:
---	Significant Negative Effect: the policy option works against the achievement of this objective; it could exacerbate a negative situation and may result in a potentially significant adverse effect e.g. loss of all or part of a designated ecological site of national importance.	Permanent Irreversible Continual Magnitude: High 80%+ receptor or environmental capacity affected; or Medium 40-80% of receptor or environmental capacity of affected The effect could be to: •permanently degrade, diminish or destroy the integrity of the receptor; •cause a very high quality receptor to be permanently changed and its quality diminished; •cannot be fully mitigated and may cumulatively amount to a severe adverse effect.

Spatial Option	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17
Option A	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
Option A1	+	+	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	?	-	++	++	+	+	-	+
Option B	-	-	++	-	?	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	-	-	++	-
Option C	-	-	-	-	+	++	?	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	?
Option D	?	-	++	?	?	?	?	++	++	?	++	++	++	?	?	++	++
Option E	-	-	++	-	?	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	-	-	++	-

Key	
Significant positive	++
Minor Positive	+
Neutral	0
Minor Negative	-
Significant Negative	--
Uncertain	?

Spatial Option	Option A
Option Summary	Development focused on brownfield, and City Centre sites identified through the allocations process, then the residual need met by sustainable greenfield sites within the Derby administrative boundary and meeting need through HMA contributions.
Option Description	Concentrate growth on brownfield and city centre land first, with utilisation of greenfield land where necessary. Existing previously developed land in the city centre is utilised and redeveloped for housing and employment use. Additional housing is located on greenfield land within the Derby City administrative boundary. New employment land is to be contained on four strategic employment sites and the city centre. Both Smart Parc and Indurent Park are on previously developed land. Infinity Park is greenfield. Reda Royce is brownfield and greenfield.
Assumptions Made	Housing growth: 12,500. Capacity capped below the 16,340 net new homes needed over the plan period. It is assumed that the proportion of affordable housing achieved would be in line with the provision proposed in the Local Plan. Employment Land - 133ha

SA Framework					SA Assessment	
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially assessable?	Direct/ Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equality, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? •Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? •Consider the needs of an aging population? •Ensure new housing is well related located, close to a range of services such as shops, schools and employment opportunities? •Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? •Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? •Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	This option concentrates development within the city centre first. Derby has high levels of deprivation, and developing housing within close proximity to existing services within the city centre may reduce barriers to accessing services and facilities.	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? •Contribute to healthy lifestyles? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? •Protect existing services?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	The development of housing located within the city centre has potential to encourage active travel when accessing local services and facilities. Development within the city centre also has potential to result in reduced barriers to healthcare services.	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? •Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? •Improve business infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? •Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Significant Positive	Development within the city centre is anticipated to contribute to the regeneration of the area, encouraging investment and aiding in providing new space for businesses.	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: •Increase job availability? •Increase the quality and choice of local employment? •Improve access to employment centres? •Meet the LHA's needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Development within the city centre is likely to reduce physical barriers to employment, bringing communities closer to employment opportunities.	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents including improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? •Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? •Support designing out crime principals? •Reduce levels of crime derivation? •Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? •Create spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	It is anticipated that the regeneration of brownfield land should improve feelings of safety as a result of providing natural surveillance and active frontages.	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide everybody with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? •Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? •Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example 'lifetime homes' standards?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	This option provides 12,500 homes within Derby. This is below the 16,340 identified as the required housing need. However, this is in line with the capacity cap identified as part of the Derby HMA. The residual housing need is to be met by Amber Valley and South Derbyshire. This is anticipated to provide the maximum proportion of housing that is feasible within Derby.	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? •Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? •Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	The utilisation of brownfield land is anticipated to protect open space within Derby, providing space for informal recreation.	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protect and enhance favourable conditions on SSIs's, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green spaces and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: •Conserve and enhance habitats in the LNEIS? •Conserve and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid harm and increase the ranges of protected species? •Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? •Protect geo-diversity? •Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? •Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management in appropriate areas (e.g. areas of ash dieback)? •Protect or enhance tree cover? •Protect and promote effective management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? •Help to protect and enhance other designated sites e.g. SSSIs, Wildlife Sites, LNEIS etc. •Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? •Prevent the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? •Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	The utilisation of brownfield land is anticipated to improve biodiversity, with the potential to enhance biodiversity at sites that currently provide low levels of biodiversity. However, development that occurs on low value green wedge and grey belt land has potential to result in low level loss of habitats.	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? •Reduce loss of, and access to greenbelt/ green wedge land? •Make use of previously used/ brownfield land and buildings? •Safeguard individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc.?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	The utilisation of brownfield land is anticipated to enhance the townscape within Derby, regenerating sites of low townscape value. However, development on grey belt and green wedge land is anticipated to result in loss of landscape features.	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings; and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: •Preserve and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? •Preserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? •Preserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? •Improve the condition of heritage at risk? •Re-use/rein historic buildings or fabric? •Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	Development arising from this spatial strategy option has potential to alter the setting of heritage assets in close proximity to grey belt and green wedge land, as well as the DVMWHS, which intersects the city centre. However, the redevelopment of brownfield sites is anticipated to positively contribute to the setting of heritage assets.	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution	Will the policy or proposal: •Maintain or improve local air quality? •Encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? •Reduce adverse impacts from noise? •Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	There is potential that development located within the city centre will exacerbate poor air quality within the AQMA.	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? •Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? •Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? •Encourage water efficiency and demand management? •Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? •Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	A large proportion of the city centre is located within flood zone 2 or flood zone 3. Development has the potential to exacerbate flood risk in these areas through increases in hardstanding. However, development on brownfield land may protect green spaces that can contribute to flood risk management. Also, the inclusion of the OODR Programme is anticipated to improve flood risk resilience.	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthens climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? •Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm severity)? •Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? •Ensure surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? •Reduce energy consumption? •Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? •Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Development on grey belt and green wedges has potential to reduce climate resilience through reducing green infrastructure provision within the city. However, the inclusion of the OODR Programme is anticipated to improve flood risk defences and climate change resilience.	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce GHG emissions? •Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultra-low emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support them? •Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? •Promote a low carbon local economy? (Reduce loss of carbon sequestration capacity)	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	It is anticipated that development focused within the city centre has potential to minimise private vehicle use, through good access to sustainable transport modes. This may reduce GHG emissions, particularly within the city centre.	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to and from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce and enhance existing infrastructure? •Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? •Facilitate the use of public transport? •Better opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? •Encourage travel planning for businesses? •Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? •Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? •Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	It is anticipated that development focused within the city centre has potential to improve access to sustainable transport modes and therefore minimise private vehicle use. Development with the city centre and across Derby is also anticipated to improve access to services.	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and minerals resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Re-use previously developed land? •Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? •Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? •Protect best and most versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land? •Protect Greenbelts/ Green Wedges land? •Protect sites safeguarded for mineral workings?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	This option utilises previously developed land. However, it also utilises greenfield land identified as low value green wedge and grey belt land.	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: •Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? •Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? •Encourage the reprocessing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Encouraging the use of brownfield land has potential to encourage the reprocessing of buildings, reducing waste from construction.	Yes

Spatial Option	Option A1
Option Summary	Require brownfield allocations to come forward and be given planning permission before greenfield sites
Option Description	As option A, but with a phasing requirement for green field allocations, requiring brownfield allocations to come first.
Assumptions Made	Employment land to be delivered as in Option A. Housing Growth - 12,500, capacity capped below the 18,340 net new homes needed over the plan period. It is assumed that the proportion of affordable housing achieved would be in line with the provision proposed in the Local Plan. Employment Land - 130ha

SA Framework		SA Assessment			Potential for cumulative effects?
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially assessable?	Direct/Indirect	Significance	
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equity, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? •Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? •Consider the needs of an ageing population? •Ensure new housing is well related locally, close to a range of services such as shops, schools and employment opportunities? •Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? •Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? •Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? •Contribute to healthy lifestyles? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? •Protect existing services?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? •Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? •Improve business infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? •Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: •Increase job availability? •Increase the quality and choice of local employment? •Improve access to employment centres? •Meet the skills needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents inclusively improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? •Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? •Support designing out crime principally? •Reduce levels of crime derivation? •Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? •Create spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide everybody with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? •Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? •Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example "lifetime homes" standards?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? •Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? •Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protected and enhance favourable conditions on SSSIs, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green space and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: •Conserve and enhance habitats in the LNRs? •Conserve and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid harm and increase the ranges of protected species? •Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? •Protect geo-diversity? •Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? •Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management in appropriate areas (e.g. areas of ash dieback)? •Maintain or enhance tree cover? •Protect and promote effective management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? •Help to protect and enhance other designated sites e.g., SSSIs, Wildlife Sites, LNRs etc.? •Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? •Revert the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? •Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? •Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt / green wedge land? •Make use of previously used / brownfield land and buildings? •Bulldozer individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc.?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings, and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reserve and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? •Reserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? •Reserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? •Improve the condition of heritage at risk? •Re-use/retrain historic buildings or fabric? •Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWMS?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution.	Will the policy or proposal: •Maintain or improve local air quality? •Encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? •Avoid adverse impacts from noise? •Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? •Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? •Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? •Encourage water efficiency and demand management? •Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? •Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthen climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? •Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm severity)? •Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? •Improve surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? •Reduce energy consumption? •Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? •Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce GHG emissions? •Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultra-low emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support these? •Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? •Promote a low carbon local economy?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to and from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Improve and enhance existing infrastructure? •Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? •Facilitate safe walking and cycling? •Deliver opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? •Encourage travel planning for businesses? •Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? •Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? •Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and minerals resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Re-use previously developed land? •Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? •Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? •Protect Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land? •Protect Greenbelt/ Green Wedges land? •Protect sites safeguarded for mineral workings?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: •Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? •Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? •Encourage the reprocessing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	Yes

Spatial Option	Option B
Option Summary	Brownfield and greenfield development fully meeting the standard method housing need within the Derby administrative area boundary
Option Description	Housing and/or employment land is developed on all identified deliverable brownfield sites (approx. 4,500 including both permissions and new allocations) the remaining green field locations on Green Belt land, regardless of whether they are identified as grey belt, as well as green wedge land, regardless of its condition and linkage to the wider area would accommodate the remaining 13,840 units. Employment land to be delivered as in Option A.
Assumptions Made	Housing Growth - 18,340 net homes (in line with standard method). It is assumed that the proportion of affordable housing achieved would be in line with the requirements of the standard method. Employment Land - 133ha

SA Framework		SA Assessment				
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially assessable?	Direct/ Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equity, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? •Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? •Consider the needs of an aging population? •Ensure new housing is well related located, close to a range of services such as shops, schools and employment opportunities? •Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? •Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? •Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	This option includes development across Derby, which may aid in developing housing in areas of deprivation. However, there is potential that development on green belt and green wedges may increase physical barriers to accessing these sites and nearby services, due to loss of open space and fewer services and sustainable transport modes in these areas.	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? •Contribute to healthy lifestyles? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? •Protect existing services?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Negative	The development of sites in green wedge and green belt land is anticipated to result in a loss of open space, which may indirectly affect health through a loss of informal recreation provision, reducing opportunities for physical activity. There is also potential for an increase in private vehicle use when accessing services and facilities, due to fewer services and sustainable transport modes in these areas.	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? •Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? •Improve business infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? •Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development of brownfield sites may contribute to the regeneration of the area, encouraging investment and aiding in providing new space for businesses. However, development on green wedge and green belt land is anticipated to be located further from local centres, and may not support the development of local centres. This would be determined by individual developments that arise. Due to the quantity of housing proposed within this option, above the capacity of Derby, this is anticipated to result in loss of current employment land in Derby.	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: •Increase job availability? •Increase the quality and choice of local employment? •Improve access to employment centres? •Meet the skills needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Development within green wedge and green belt land has potential to increase physical barriers to employment, due to limited employment opportunities in these areas of the city.	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents including improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? •Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? •Support designing out crime principles? •Reduce levels of crime deprivation? •Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? •Create spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	It is anticipated that the regeneration of brownfield land is anticipated to improve feelings of safety as a result of providing natural surveillance and active frontages. However, there is potential for the development of green belt and green wedges to result in increased crime in these areas and reduced feelings of safety. This would be determined by individual developments that arise and therefore an uncertain effect is identified.	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide every body with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? •Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? •Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example "lifetime homes" standards?	Yes	Direct	Significant Positive	This option provides the 18,340 homes identified as the required housing need. This is anticipated to provide adequate housing need within Derby for the current and future population.	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? •Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? •Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Significant Negative	The development of sites on green wedge and green belt land is anticipated to result in a loss of open space, and loss of informal recreation provision.	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protect and enhance favourable conditions on 303s, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green spaces and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: •Conserve and enhance habitats in the LNRs? •Conserve and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid harm and increase the ranges of protected species? •Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? •Protect geo-diversity? •Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? •Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management in appropriate areas (e.g. areas of ash dieback)? •Maintain or enhance tree cover? •Protect and promote effective management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? •Help to protect and enhance other designated sites e.g. SODs, Wildlife Sites, LNRs etc.? •Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? •Prevent the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? •Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development on green belt and green wedge land, regardless of grey belt designation, is anticipated to result in a significant loss of biodiversity within Derby, particularly given the proportion of development located in this alternative.	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? •Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt / green wedge land? •Make use of previously used / brownfield land and buildings? •Reaffirm individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc.?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development on green belt and green wedge land is anticipated to result in significant alteration of the landscape character of Derby, including potential loss of landscape features, particularly due to dense development and the development of tall buildings.	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reserve and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? •Reserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? •Reserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? •Improve the condition of heritage at risk? •Re-use/rein historic buildings or fabric? •Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development arising from this spatial option has potential to alter the setting of heritage assets located within or in close proximity to green belt and green wedge land as well as the DVMWHS, which intersects the city centre. Given the nature of this spatial option, there is a higher likelihood of urban intensification and inappropriate scheme gaining approval.	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution	Will the policy or proposal: •Maintain or improve local air quality? •Discourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? •Avoid adverse impacts from noise? •Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	There is potential that development located within the green belt may increase air pollution within areas of currently low air pollution levels.	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? •Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? •Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? •Encourage water efficiency and demand management? •Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? •Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	A large proportion of Derby is located within flood zone 2 or flood zone 3. Development has the potential to exacerbate flood risk in these areas through increases in hard standing.	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthen climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? •Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm severity)? •Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? •Ensure surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? •Reduce energy consumption? •Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? •Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development on green belt and green wedges has potential to reduce climate resilience through reducing green infrastructure provision within the city.	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce GHG emissions? •Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultralow emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support these? •Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? •Promote a low carbon local economy? •Reduce levels of embedded carbon?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Negative	It is anticipated that development within the green belt has potential to increase private vehicle use, through current poor access to sustainable transport modes. This may increase GHG emissions.	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to one from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Use and enhance existing infrastructure? •Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? •Facilitate safe walking and cycling? •Facilitate the use of public transport? •Deliver opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? •Encourage travel planning for businesses? •Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? •Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? •Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	It is anticipated that development within the green belt has potential to increase private vehicle use, through current poor access to sustainable transport modes. This may increase barriers to accessing services and increase reliance on private vehicles.	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and minerals resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Re-use previously developed land? •Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? •Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? •Protect Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land? •Protect Greenbelts/ Green Wedges land? •Protect sites safeguarded for mineral workings?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	This option utilises green belt and green wedge land, regardless of grey belt designation. This is anticipated to result in significant loss of greenfield land, and may include BMV agricultural land.	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: •Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? •Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? •Encourage the reprocessing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	The development within green belt and green wedge land is anticipated to result in significant proportions of waste. However, the reuse of brownfield sites has potential to include the reuse of materials.	Yes

Spatial Option	Option C
Option Summary	Export greater proportion of housing needs to HMA neighbouring authorities.
Option Description	1,500 homes would be accommodated within the City Centre as part of regeneration allocations and permissions, and approximately 1,800 would be met through windfalls, but no greenfield allocations would be made within the Derby administrative boundary outside the City Centre. Neighbouring authorities would be requested to meet the remaining 12,040 homes required by the city in the standard method. Employment land to be delivered as in Option A.
Assumptions Made	Housing Growth - Approximately 6,300 homes within the City and the rest exported to South Derbyshire and Amber Valley. It is assumed that the proportion of affordable housing achieved would be in line with the provision proposed in the Local Plan, but fall short of Derby's requirements. Employment Land - 133ha.

SA Framework		SA Assessment				
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially assessable?	Direct/ Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equity, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? •Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? •Consider the needs of an aging population? •Ensure new housing is well related located, close to a range of services such as shops, schools and employment opportunities? •Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? •Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? •Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	This option includes exporting a higher proportion of housing to neighbouring authorities. This may increase inequalities within Derby as a result of lack of provision of adequate housing within the city.	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? •Contribute to healthy lifestyles? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? •Protect existing services?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	As this option exports a higher proportion of housing to neighbouring authorities, there is potential for additional housing within neighbouring authorities to increase demands on already stretched services, due to population increases above the predicted level.	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? •Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? •Improve business infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? •Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Exporting a higher proportion of housing to neighbouring authorities has potential to reduce economic investment into Derby, particularly within local centres.	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: •Increase job availability? •Increase the quality and choice of local employment? •Improve access to employment centres? •Meet the skills needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Development within neighbouring authorities has potential to increase physical barriers to employment, due to locating a higher proportion of housing within neighbouring authorities.	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents inclusively, improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? •Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? •Support designing out crime principles? •Reduce levels of crime derivation? •Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? •Create spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Positive	It is anticipated that the regeneration within the city centre would improve feelings of safety as a result of providing natural surveillance and active frontages.	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide everybody with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? •Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? •Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example "lifetime homes" standards?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	This option provides 6,300 homes within Derby, which falls short of both the standard method and the capacity for development within the Derby administrative area (12,500). Whilst the residual need is exported to neighbouring authorities, this may reduce housing availability within Derby for current and future populations.	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? •Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? •Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	The development of brownfield land is anticipated to protect open space and informal recreation provision within Derby. However, it is unclear whether development in neighbouring authorities would maintain opportunities for recreation.	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protect and enhance favourable conditions on SSIs, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green spaces and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: •Conserve and enhance habitats in the LNRs? •Conserve and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid harm and increase the ranges of protected species? •Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? •Protect geo-diversity? •Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? •Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management in appropriate areas (e.g. areas of ash dieback)? •Maintain or enhance tree cover? •Protect and promote effective management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? •Aim to protect and enhance other designated sites e.g., SSSIs, Wildlife Sites, LNRs etc? •Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? •Review the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? •Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	Development in neighbouring local authorities has potential to result in loss of biodiversity, depending upon the location of sites. However, neither South Derbyshire District nor Amber Valley Borough Councils are currently planning to accommodate this level of unmet need and where it might be located under this alternative is unclear. An uncertain effect is therefore identified.	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? •Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt/ green wedge land? •Make use of previously used / brownfield land and buildings? •Befitguard individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	There is potential for development of brownfield sites within Derby to enhance the landscape setting. However, it is currently unclear where development within neighbouring authorities will be located, and therefore effects on the local landscape are currently uncertain.	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reserve and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? •Reserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? •Reserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? •Improve the condition of heritage at risk? •Re-use/retain historic buildings or fabric? •Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DNMWIS?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	There is potential for development of brownfield sites within Derby to enhance the setting of heritage assets. However, it is currently unclear where development within neighbouring authorities will be located, and therefore effects on the historic environment are currently uncertain.	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution.	Will the policy or proposal: •Maintain or improve local air quality? •Encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? •Avoid adverse impacts from noise? •Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	There is potential that development located within the city centre will exacerbate poor air quality within the AQMA.	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? •Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? •Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? •Encourage water efficiency and demand management? •Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? •Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	A large proportion of Derby city centre is located within flood zone 2 or flood zone 3. Development has the potential to exacerbate flood risk in these areas through increases in hard standing.	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthen climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? •Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm severity)? •Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? •Ensure surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? •Reduce energy consumption? •Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? •Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	It is unclear whether development within neighbouring authorities is will incorporate or reduce green infrastructure provision, or climate resilience measures. This is likely to be determined by the Local Plan policies within South Derbyshire and Amber Valley and through individual schemes that may arise.	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce GHG emissions? •Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultra-low emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support these? •Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? •Promote a low carbon local economy?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	It is anticipated that development focused within the city centre has potential to minimise private vehicle use, through good access to sustainable transport modes. This may reduce GHG emissions, particularly within the city centre. However, as development locations within neighbouring local authorities is unclear, there is potential this may lead to increased GHG emissions, if not well located.	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to and from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Efficiently use and enhance existing infrastructure? •Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? •Facilitate safe walking and cycling? •Facilitate the use of public transport? •Offer opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? •Encourage travel planning for businesses? •Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? •Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? •Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	It is anticipated that development focused within the city centre has potential to reduce private vehicle use, through improved access to sustainable transport modes. However, as development locations within neighbouring local authorities is unclear, there is potential this may lead to increased private vehicle reliance if not well located and without sufficient investment in infrastructure.	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and minerals resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Re-use previously developed land? •Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? •Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? •Protect Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land? •Protect Greenbelt/ Green Wedges land? •Protect sites valued for mineral potential?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	This option utilises previously developed land. However, it also utilises land in neighbouring authorities. It is currently unclear whether development in these areas would be located on brownfield or greenfield land.	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: •Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? •Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? •Encourage the reprocessing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	Encouraging the use of brownfield land has potential to encourage the reprocessing of buildings, reducing waste from construction. However, it is uncertain whether development in neighbouring authorities would also utilise existing buildings.	Yes

Spatial Option	Option D
Option Summary	A new settlement which meets the City's full housing needs.
Option Description	All of the City's growth needs would be met through the development of a new settlement. Employment land to be delivered as in Option A.
Assumptions Made	Housing Growth - 18,340 net homes (in line with standard method). Employment Land - 133ha It is assumed that the proportion of affordable housing achieved would be in line with the requirements of the standard method. It is assumed that the new settlement would be developed outside of Derby's administrative area. It is assumed that the new settlement would include employment provision, alongside community facilities such as recreation.

SA objective	SA Framework				SA Assessment	
	Supporting Questions	Spatially assessable?	Direct/ Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equity, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? •Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? •Consider the needs of an ageing population? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? •Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? •Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	The development of a new settlement would likely increase barriers in accessing services, as the settlement is unlikely to be well located close to existing services and facilities. There is likely to be a significant need for new provisions as a result, which may arise secondary to the housing development. However, there is potential for the development to include additional employment land, which may compete with Derby's existing employment areas. This is likely to be determined by individual design.	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? •Contribute to healthy lifestyles? •Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? •Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? •Protect existing services?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	The development of a new settlement will require additional healthcare facilities. However, given that housing development is likely to come forward first, this may present short term barriers to accessing healthcare services. There is also potential for negative effects on air quality, which can exacerbate long term health conditions amongst vulnerable groups, including children and older people.	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? •Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? •Improve business infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? •Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is unlikely to be well served by existing town centres. Whilst there is potential for the development of a new local centre, it is unclear whether this would provide sufficient retail and employment uses. Additionally, the development of a new settlement may draw investment away from existing town and district centres within Derby. Due to the quantity of housing proposed within this option, above the capacity of Derby, this is anticipated to result in loss of current employment land in Derby.	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: •Increase job availability? •Increase the quality and choice of local employment? •Improve access to employment centres? •Meet the skills needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	The development of a new settlement is unlikely to be well served by existing employment opportunities, as well as having barriers to accessing local employment. Whilst there is potential for employment space to be included within development, this is likely to come secondary to housing development and the scale of employment space is unclear.	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents including improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? •Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? •Support designing out crime principles? •Reduce levels of crime deprivation? •Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? •Provide spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	There is potential for the development of a new settlement to result in increased crime in these areas and reduced feelings of safety, particularly if land use is to significantly change, or if development is located in existing areas of low crime.	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide everybody with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: •Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? •Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? •Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example 'Lifetime Homes' standards?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	This option provides the 18,340 identified as the required housing need. This is anticipated to provide adequate housing need within Derby for the current and future population. However, a new settlement takes a long time to deliver and therefore an uncertain effect is identified, as there could be little new housing delivered in the short term under this alternative.	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? •Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? •Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	It is anticipated that development of a new settlement would result in lost land, which has potential to result in loss of existing open space in Derby, reducing access to informal recreation. There is potential for a new settlement to include access to formal recreation facilities, however this would be determined by design.	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protect and enhance favourable conditions on SSIs, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green spaces and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: •Conserve and enhance habitats in the LNRs? •Conserve and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid harm and increase the ranges of protected species? •Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? •Protect geo-diversity? •Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? •Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt/ green wedge land? •Maintain or enhance tree cover? •Protect and promote effective management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? •Avoid to protect and enhance other designated sites (e.g., SSIs, Wildlife Sites, LNRs etc)? •Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? •Promote the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? •Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in large amounts of land take, given the existing land constraints within Derby. Development is therefore anticipated to result in loss of biodiversity, particularly as it is assumed it would be located on greenfield land.	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? •Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt/ green wedge land? •Make use of previously used / brownfield land and buildings? •Beliegar individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in large amounts of land take, given the existing land constraints within Derby. Development is therefore anticipated to significantly alter existing landscape character, and may negatively affect views and landscape settings if large proportions of development are located within greenbelt land.	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: •Preserve and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? •Preserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? •Preserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? •Improve the condition of heritage at risk? •Re-use/retain historic buildings or fabric? •Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	The development of a new settlement has potential to disturb heritage assets and their settings, particularly if the development is located in close proximity to assets. However, the location of a new settlement is currently unknown.	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution.	Will the policy or proposal: •Maintain or improve local air quality? •Encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? •Avoid adverse impacts from noise? •Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in significant increases in air, noise and light pollution. A new settlement is unlikely to be located within existing urban areas of Derby, therefore a development of this size is anticipated to exacerbate pollution.	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? •Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? •Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? •Encourage water efficiency and demand management? •Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? •Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	There is potential for a new development of this size to exacerbate flood risk within Derby, as a result of significant increases in hard standing, increasing surface runoff.	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthen climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: •Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? •Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm severity)? •Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? •Ensure surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? •Reduce energy consumption? •Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? •Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in large amounts of additional hard standing, increasing flood risk. As large areas of Derby are located in flood zones, there is potential for a new settlement to exacerbate flood risk within the catchment, depending on its location. Additionally, there is potential for loss of existing green infrastructure given the land take required for a new settlement.	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: •Reduce GHG emissions? •Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultra-low emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support these? •Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? •Promote a low carbon local economy? •Reduce levels of embodied carbon?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in high levels of embodied carbon, and result in significant GHG emissions, both during construction and arising from lack of existing sustainable transport mode connectivity, increasing private vehicle use. However, it is anticipated that a new settlement would be large enough to be relatively self contained and well designed to maximise sustainable transport access to employment and day to day services and facilities. Without a location or planning policies to control GHG emissions, an uncertain effect is identified.	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to and from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: •Believe and enhance existing infrastructure? •Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? •Facilitate safe walking and cycling? •Facilitate the use of public transport? •Believe opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? •Encourage travel planning for businesses? •Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? •Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? •Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Uncertain	The development of a new settlement could result in barriers to accessing services unless significant investment in infrastructure is made alongside it. It is anticipated that a new settlement would be large enough to be relatively self contained and well designed to maximise sustainable transport access to employment and day to day services and facilities. Without a location or planning policies and infrastructure delivery plans, an uncertain effect is identified.	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and minerals resources.	Will the policy or proposal: •Believe previously developed land? •Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? •Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? •Protect Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land? •Protect Greenbelt/ Green Wedges land? •Protect sites safeguarded for mineral workings?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in large amounts of land take of greenfield land, given the land constraints within Derby. This has potential to result in loss of agricultural land.	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: •Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? •Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? •Encourage the reupposing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development of a new settlement is anticipated to result in a significant amount of waste generated during construction and operation.	Yes

Spatial Option	Option E
Option Summary	Allocate sufficient housing to allow the City's full affordable needs to be met within the Derby administrative boundary.
Option Description	This option would mean that the plan's full affordable need would be met through allocating sufficient development that AH needs could be met in entirety. Housing and/or employment land is developed on all identified deliverable brownfield sites (approx. 4,500) including both permissions and new allocation the remaining green field locations on Green Belt land, regardless of whether they are identified as grey belt, as well as Green Wedge land, regardless of its condition and linkage to the wider area would accommodate the remaining 11,840 plus units. This option is similar to Option B but a greater proportion of homes would be affordable. This may be delivered through higher density development on the same sites as Option B. Permitted development and demolition Housing Growth – More than 18,340 net homes (standard method) It is assumed that this option would fully meet Derby's affordable housing need. Employment Land - 130ha
Assumptions Made	

SA Framework		SA Assessment				
SA objective	Supporting Questions	Spatially reasonable?	Direct/Indirect	Significance	Description of potential effects	Potential for cumulative effects?
SA1: Population and Equalities To build inclusive communities by reducing social exclusion, reducing deprivation, promoting equity, equality and respecting diversity, improving local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment, retail facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	Will the policy or proposal: • Help to reduce deprivation and the inequality gap? • Ensure all residents have equitable access to health services? • Consider the needs of an ageing population? • Ensure new housing is well related located, close to a range of services such as shops, schools and employment opportunities? • Improve opportunities for active travel including walking and cycling? • Ensure everyone has access to high quality open space and recreation facilities? • Protect community facilities and improve access to important local services for the most deprived?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	This option includes development across Derby, including providing adequate affordable housing provision, reducing deprivation. However, there is potential that development on green belt and green wedges may increase physical barriers to accessing these sites and nearby services, due to fewer services and sustainable transport modes in these areas, as well as loss of open space. There is also potential for higher density housing, which may stretch demand on existing services.	Yes
SA2: Human Health To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, improving quality of life for all.	Will the policy or proposal: • Help to improve health and reduce health inequalities? • Contribute to healthy lifestyles? • Encourage walking, cycling and a reduction in private car use? • Help to ensure health services are provided alongside development? • Protect existing services?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Negative	The development of sites upon green wedges and green belt land is anticipated to result in a loss of open space, which may indirectly affect health through a loss of informal recreation provision, reducing opportunities for physical activity. There is also potential for increase in private vehicle use when accessing services and facilities, due to fewer services and sustainable transport modes in these areas. There is also potential for higher density housing, which may stretch demand on existing healthcare services.	Yes
SA3: Economy To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new and retention of existing businesses.	Will the policy or proposal: • Support the growth of higher skilled economic sectors? • Provide new employment premises which meet identified local needs in the area? • Support the retail infrastructure, such as broadband and provide attractive sites for modern businesses? • Support the city's retail sector, especially the city centre and other retail centres?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development within brownfield sites may contribute to the regeneration of the area, encouraging investment and aiding in providing new space for businesses. However, development on green wedge and green belt land is anticipated to be located further from local centres, and may not support the development of new local centres. This would be determined by individual developments that arise and therefore an uncertain effect is identified. Due to the quantity of housing proposed within this option, above the capacity of Derby, this option is anticipated to result in loss of current employment land in Derby.	Yes
SA4: Employment To create greater employment opportunities, higher value jobs and access to training.	Will the policy or proposal: • Increase job availability? • Increase the quality and choice of local employment? • Improve access to employment centres? • Protect the skills needs and future demand for labour?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	Development within green wedge and green belt land has potential to increase physical barriers to employment, due to limited employment opportunities in these areas of the city.	Yes
SA5: Crime and Safety To reduce crime and the fear of crime for all residents inclusively, improving safety.	Will the policy or proposal: • Help to create streets where people feel safe, particularly after dark? • Make a positive contribution to community cohesion? • Support designing out crime principles? • Reduce levels of crime deprivation? • Improve road safety and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, particularly children from deprived backgrounds? • Allocate spaces where women and girls feel safe and included?	Yes	Indirect	Uncertain	It is anticipated that the regeneration of brownfield land is anticipated to improve feelings of safety as a result of providing natural surveillance and active frontages. However, there is potential for the development of green belt and green wedges to result in increased crime in these areas and reduced feelings of safety. This would be determined by individual developments that arise and therefore an uncertain effect is identified.	Yes
SA6: Housing To provide everybody with access to an affordable home which is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Will the policy or proposal: • Support a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing units? • Ensure that there is an adequate supply of housing development land to meet local needs? • Be sustainably designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and designed to meet all needs, for example "lifetime homes" standards?	Yes	Direct	Minor Positive	This option provides the required proportion of affordable housing within Derby, and provides more than the 18,340 identified as the required housing need. This is anticipated to provide adequate housing need within Derby for the current and future population. However, it is unclear as to whether affordable homes at high density would be viable to deliver, especially if the affordable housing types needed as set out in the Housing Needs Assessment were to be reflected.	Yes
SA7: Leisure and Recreation To provide better opportunities for people to participate in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will the policy or proposal: • Help to improve access to formal and informal recreation facilities? • Provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities? • Create new allotments where there is a demand?	Yes	Indirect	Significant Negative	The development of sites on green wedge and green belt land is anticipated to result in a loss of open space, and loss of informal recreation provision.	Yes
SA8: Biodiversity and Natural Capital To protect and improve biodiversity, geo-diversity, including protect and enhance favourable conditions on SSIs, SPAs, SACs and other wildlife sites and improve connectivity between, and access to, green spaces and functional habitats.	Will the policy or proposal: • Enhance and enhance habitats in the LMO? • Enhance and enhance species diversity and in particular avoid net gain and increase the ranges of protected species? • Provide opportunities for new habitat creation and lead to a net gain in biodiversity? • Protect geo-diversity? • Improve the ecological quality and character of open spaces? • Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management in appropriate areas (e.g. areas of ash dieback)? • Maintain or enhance tree cover? • Protect and manage and enhance management of SPAs and SACs in the LP area and its surroundings? • Help to protect and enhance other designated sites e.g. SSIs, Wildlife Sites, LMOs etc? • Improve climate change adaptation through provision of accessible green space or green and blue infrastructure? • Prevent the fragmentation of habitats, provide links between green spaces or help to deliver/support other ecological networks? • Support the natural capital of the city?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development on green belt and green wedge land, regardless of grey belt designation, is likely to result in a significant loss of biodiversity within Derby, particularly given the proportion of development located in these areas in this alternative.	Yes
SA9: Landscape and Townscape To protect and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, including landscape and townscape assets, as well as the area's other natural assets and resources.	Will the policy or proposal: • Protect and enhance landscape and townscape quality, character and distinctiveness? • Avoid loss of, and damage to greenbelt / green wedge land? • Make use of previously used / brownfield land and buildings? • Safeguard individual landscape and townscape features such as hedgerows, ponds, public squares, etc?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	The development on green belt and green wedge land is anticipated to result in significant alteration of the landscape character of Derby, including potential loss of landscape features, particularly due to dense development and the development of tall buildings.	Yes
SA10: Historic Environment To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets (including known and unknown archaeological sites) and their settings and maintain and enhance access to cultural heritage for enjoyment and educational purposes.	Will the policy or proposal: • Enhance and enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas and their settings? • Preserve or enhance heritage assets and their settings? • Preserve or enhance archaeological features and their settings? • Improve the condition of heritage at risk? • Use/retain historic buildings or fabric? • Protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development arising from this spatial option has potential to alter the setting of heritage assets located within or in close proximity to green belt and green wedge land, as well as the DVMWHS, which intersects the city centre. Given the nature of this spatial option, there is a higher likelihood of urban intensification and inappropriate schemes gaining approval.	Yes
SA11: Air, Noise and Light Pollution To maintain good local air quality and to minimise noise and light pollution.	Will the policy or proposal: • Maintain or improve local air quality? • Encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging points? • Avoid adverse impacts from noise? • Minimise light pollution?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	There is potential that development located within the green belt may increase air pollution within areas of currently low air pollution levels.	Yes
SA12: Water Environment To ensure sustainable management of water resources and to minimise the risk of flooding.	Will the policy or proposal: • Minimise contamination of watercourses and improve water quality in watercourses? • Avoid exacerbating flood risk for any source and be designed to be resilient to flood risk for its lifetime? • Support the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? • Encourage water efficiency and demand management? • Avoid deterioration and enhance the ecological status of water bodies? • Contribute toward achieving Water Framework Directive objectives?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	A large proportion of Derby is located within flood zone 2 or flood zone 3. Development has the potential to exacerbate flood risk in these areas through increases in hard standing.	Yes
SA13: Climate Change Adapt to the effects of climate change including flood risk, extreme weather and overheating, and strengthen climate resilience.	Will the policy or proposal: • Minimise flood risk and ensure new development provides sustainable urban drainage? • Ensure new development is designed to withstand future climate change (e.g. overheating and increased storm intensity)? • Increase and improve green and blue infrastructure to create a connected network across the city and within the wider area? • Ensure surface and groundwater water resources are used efficiently? • Reduce energy consumption? • Support the delivery of renewable and decentralised energy capacity (including small scale or community energy projects)? • Support energy efficient design?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	Development on green belt and green wedges has potential to reduce climate resilience through reducing green infrastructure provision within the city.	Yes
SA14: Greenhouse Gases To reduce the contribution towards the emission of greenhouse gases.	Will the policy or proposal: • Reduce GHG emissions? • Support the shift towards low carbon technologies and the usage of electric and ultralow emissions vehicles and appropriate infrastructure to support these? • Provide opportunities to access local services and facilities by low carbon public transport, walking or wheeling? • Promote a low carbon local economy? • Reduce levels of ambient carbon?	Yes	Indirect	Minor Negative	It is anticipated that development within the green belt has potential to increase private vehicle use, through poor access to sustainable transport modes. This may increase GHG emissions.	Yes
SA15: Transport and Accessibility To reduce the number of journeys made by car, within and to and from the area and improve access to jobs, services and facilities.	Will the policy or proposal: • Provide and enhance existing infrastructure? • Help to meet local needs locally through low carbon travel options? • Facilitate safe walking and cycling? • Facilitate the use of public transport? • Deliver opportunities to relieve traffic congestion? • Encourage travel planning for businesses? • Help to reduce the distances people have to travel on a regular basis for education, employment and services? • Help to improve access to services and facilities for those living in rural or remote settlements, or experiencing other access constraints? • Help to support homeworking by residents?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	It is anticipated that development within the green belt has potential to increase private vehicle use, through current poor access to sustainable transport modes. This may increase barriers to accessing services and increase reliance on private vehicles.	Yes
SA16: Geology and Soils To minimise water and soil pollution and ensure protection of natural resources including greenfield land, soil, and mineral resources.	Will the policy or proposal: • Seek to improve or remediate contaminated land or reuse previously developed land which has not been restored? • Protect soil quality and avoid soil pollution? • Protect Best and Most Versatile (BMV) (BMV) Agricultural Land? • Protect Greenbelt/Green Wedges land? • Protect Sites of Importance for mineral workings?	Yes	Direct	Significant Negative	This option utilises green belt and green wedge land, regardless of grey belt designation. This is anticipated to result in significant loss of greenfield land, and may include BMV agricultural land.	Yes
SA17: Waste To minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created.	Will the policy or proposal: • Enhance opportunities for waste to be treated in line with circular economy principles (e.g. recycling, re-using, composting)? • Provide adequate waste separation facilities in new and existing developments in order to encourage more recycling? • Encourage the repurposing and refurbishing of buildings, instead of demolition?	Yes	Direct	Minor Negative	The development within green belt and green wedge land is anticipated to result in significant proportions of waste. However, the reuse of brownfield sites has potential to include the reuse of materials.	Yes