

Tamworth Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal, incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment Report

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Introduction to the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process

The Sustainability Appraisal process is a way of ensuring that all plans and programmes, which relate to the development and use of land, are compatible with the aims of sustainable development.

Sustainable development is about ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and in the future. Sustainability looks at balancing a range of competing social, environmental and economic objectives.

This Appraisal Report outlines the methodology and main findings of the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Tamworth Borough Council Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication document. Sustainability Appraisals inform the decision making process by highlighting the main impacts each policy could have if they were to go ahead, and the associated scope for mitigation. Tamworth Borough Council will consider the main findings of this Sustainability Appraisal along with the representations made on the Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication before embarking on preparing the Local Plan Submission Document. At this stage an updated Sustainability Appraisal will be undertaken to accompany the Local Plan in its submission for Independent Examination.

The outcome of all of this is a Local Plan that delivers the most sustainable pattern of development for Tamworth. Development that meets peoples needs in a way that reduces the movement of goods and people. Accessibility to shops, housing, jobs and services are all necessary and equally important to make Tamworth sustainable.

1.1 Non-Technical Summary

1.1.1 Summary and outcomes

The Local Plan is a key document that will set out the basic principles and policy direction for planning and development in Tamworth up to 2028 and which will be locally distinctive. It is part of a portfolio of documents that together will form the Local Development Framework for Tamworth. The Local Plan covers a range of topic areas, including housing, employment, green spaces, biodiversity, leisure and shopping. It is considered that it is the most appropriate way of achieving the spatial Vision and priorities for the borough whilst delivering identified future development needs in the most appropriate and sustainable way.

1.1.2 Introduction to the Sustainability Appraisal

This report summarises the conclusions of the Sustainability Appraisal of Tamworth Borough Council's Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan which has been published for a period of consultation from xx to xx 2012.

The appraisal has assessed the Publication document against 19 sustainability objectives covering economic, social and environmental issues.

The appraisal has been undertaken by borough council officers to ensure that the process fully informs the preparation of the plan itself and sustainability impacts have been a key consideration in the drafting of the Local Plan.

1.1.3 Requirement to Undertake a Sustainability Appraisal

Sustainable development is the core principle underpinning the planning system and the completion of a sustainable appraisal is one of the legal tests by which the Local Plan will be judged when it is subject to an independent public examination later in the production process.

The sustainability appraisal has also been prepared to meet the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EEC2. This requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of certain types of plans particularly those that could have significant environmental effect.

1.1.4 Sustainability objectives

The Publication Pre-submission Local Plan has been appraised against 19 sustainability objectives which have been identified having regard to an analysis of baseline data and a review of other relevant plans, policies and strategies. These are:

SA1	To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth
SA2	To meet the housing needs of the whole community
SA3	To encourage the efficient use of land
SA4	To reduce deprivation
SA5	To ensure equal access to community services and facilities
SA6	To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training
SA7	To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities
SA8	To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour
SA9	To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth
SA10	To protect and enhance historic assets
SA11	To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings
SA12	To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value
SA13	To minimise flood risk
SA14	To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources
SA15	To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water
SA16	To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise
SA17	To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment
SA18	To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport
SA19	To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements

Whilst alternatives have been considered and appraised at subsequent stages of the Local Plan's development, alongside this appraisal alternative options have also been appraised which act as a comparator to the Publication document, these are:

-No Plan Option which assumes that the Local Plan is not progressed and the borough relies on the planning policy framework provided by the Saved 2006 Local Plan, and the recently published National Planning Policy Framework

In the advent of new policies, introduced at the Pre-Submission stage of the document, alternatives have also been assessed through the sustainability appraisal process.

1.1.5 Sustainability Conclusions

The SA process concluded that the Publication Local Plan provides a policy framework which identifies an appropriate balance between the various sustainability objectives. The principles of sustainable development are embedded throughout the document, which seeks to deliver sustainable economic growth for the benefit of the borough, provide strong and vibrant neighbourhoods, a high quality environment with an appropriate supply of housing and employment land.

1.1.6 Difference the Sustainability Appraisal Process has made

Issues of sustainability have been central to the drafting of the Local Plan and therefore the policies have been written with an awareness of their potential implications from an environment, social and economic perspective. The consideration of the potential impacts of certain policy choices and the identification of possible mitigation measures has therefore also been important to the formulation of the strategy.

At each stage of the Local Plan (referred to as a Core Strategy prior to the Pre-Submission Publication stage of its production) process (notwithstanding the 2009 Options Report) an interim sustainability report has been written and its conclusions, together with representations received and any updates to the evidence base have informed the subsequent version of the plan.

The over-arching objective of delivering sustainable development has therefore been at the forefront of the plan's preparation.

1.1.7 Next Steps

This Sustainability Appraisal is being published alongside the Pre Submission Publication version of the Local Plan to provide an overview of the sustainability issues associated with the Local Plan and to provide interested parties with an opportunity to submit their views on this report.

Following this period of consultation the Local Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State to be considered at an Independent Examination and, as described above, this Sustainability report will form part of the evidence base that the Planning Inspector will consider in order to assess the soundness of the Local Plan. Following the Examination, the Inspector will issue a report to the Council containing amendments for consideration before the council formally adopts the Local Plan.

1.2 The Likely Significant Effects of the Sustainability Appraisal Report

The Sustainability Appraisal Report is an important part of the Appraisal process because it presents information on the likely significant effects of the Tamworth Borough Council Local Plan. In summary the likely significant effects will include:

- More housing to meet local needs, including affordable housing
- Provision of a range of employment sites to ensure a diverse and competitive economy and to enable people to work close to where they live
- Improved and regenerated town centre, local and neighbourhood centres
- Reduced deprivation in certain neighbourhoods
- Improved access to facilities and services
- Conservation of natural resources including biodiversity and local habitats
- Conservation of the historic environment
- Reduced flood risk

1.3 The difference the process has made

This Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out by officers, along with input from members on the LDF Working Group, from Tamworth Borough Council to provide an assessment of the Local Plan Pre Submission Publication Document and has therefore provided an initial check on the sustainability as envisaged by government and EU guidance. It has provided Tamworth Borough Council with the opportunity to consider and revise the Core Strategy appropriately.

1.4 How to comment on the Report

This Sustainability Report and the Publication Local Plan will be subject to a consultation period running from **XXX 2012**. Comments are invited on all aspects of the report. Comments may be made by any of the following means:

Via the council's website at xxx (where this document and associated reports may also be viewed)

By e-mail: xxx

By post, to:

xxxx

If you have any questions about this Pre Submission Publication Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal, then please phone **XXX**.

All representations must be received by the borough council **no later than Xxx 2012**. Unlike previous consultations, the borough council will not be able to accept representations that are made after the deadline.

2. Appraisal Methodology

2.1 Sustainability Appraisal Stages and Tasks

The preparation and implementation of a Sustainability Appraisal is made up of stages and specific tasks as outlined below:

SA Stages and Tasks		
DPD Stage 1: Pre-Production Evidence Gathering	A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives.
	A2	Collecting baseline information.
	A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems.
	A4	Developing the SA framework.
	A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA.
DPD Stage 2: Production	B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework.
	B2	Developing the DPD options.
	B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD.
	B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD.
	B5	Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.
	B6	Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.
DPD Stage 3: Examination, adoption & monitoring	C1	Preparing the SA Report.
	D1	Public participation on the preferred options of the DPD and the SA Report.
	D2(i)	Appraising significant effects.
	D2 (ii)	Appraising significant changes resulting from representations.
	D3	Making decisions and providing information
	E1	Finalising aims and methods for monitoring.
	E2	Responding to adverse effects.

2.2 When was the sustainability appraisal carried out?

Sustainability Appraisal Stages and Tasks B1-B4 were carried out at the production stages of the Local Plan as indicated on the previous page.

Following the consultation on the Sustainability Scoping Report and the interim sustainability appraisal of the Core Strategy Issues and Options Report, public consultation was undertaken on the Preferred Spatial Strategy Document. This was followed by the production of a further Interim Sustainability Appraisal. The subsequent revised Housing Policies Report was also subject to a Sustainability Appraisal. An iterative process has been followed with the findings of each Sustainability Appraisal informing the development of each stage of the Core Strategy/Local Plan. Building on previous appraisals, this Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken simultaneously with the production of the Pre-Submission Local Plan to inform the development of policies and the overall spatial strategy, alongside all previous appraisals and the screening report will be available at the same time that the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan is consulted on.

2.3 Who carried out the sustainability appraisal?

All of the Sustainability Appraisal work was carried out by members of the Development Plan Team at Tamworth Borough Council.

2.4 Who was consulted, when and how?

2.4.1 The SEA Directive and the Planning Act both recommends public involvement in the Sustainability Appraisal process. Furthermore, they expect the outcome of public consultation be taken into account. It is also a requirement that designated consultation bodies in the UK are consulted at each relevant stage of the SA process.

2.4.2 These bodies are:

- English Heritage.
- Natural England.
- Environment Agency

2.4.3 The Council has an adopted Statement of Community Involvement that sets out how it will consult the public on planning documents. All these requirements have been followed in preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report.

2.4.4 The first stage of the SA process involved the preparation of the Scoping Report. The designated consultation bodies and other relevant organisation were consulted to seek their views on:

- Whether the list of sustainability issues were sufficiently comprehensive.
- Whether there are other plans, programmes and strategies that needed to be reviewed and taken into account.
- Whether the SA Framework was adequate.
- Whether the appraisal methodology was sound.
- Whether the baseline data was comprehensive and up to date.

2.4.5 A total of 18 respondents made various representations on the report. The comments were taken into account and have influenced the outcomes, objectives and monitoring regimes, informed the list of relevant strategies and information collected as part of the evidence base.

2.4.6 This informed the sustainability objectives contained within the Interim Sustainability Report of the Core Strategy Issues & Options Document. The Report accompanied the

Issues & Options Report during a 4 week consultation period between the 6th March and 4th April 2008. In addition to consulting with statutory bodies, the Council also consulted with consultees from the LDF database and copies of both documents were placed in public places around the borough.

2.4.7 In respect of the Sustainability Appraisal Report, 11 representations were received. These included:

- greater weight should be given to the loss of green belt land when appraising options
- more emphasis on community related criteria within the sustainability objectives,
- an inconsistency in the applying the criteria between two of the options
- further suggested indicators to be used
- green belt boundaries could be re-aligned to influence future sustainability appraisal
- a lack of cultural objectives which could assist the delivery of sustainable communities

2.4.8 Where applicable and appropriate, these comments were considered within the subsequent Core Strategy Preferred Spatial Strategy Document which was subject to a 6 week consultation period between the 2nd October and 13th November 2009. The designated consultation bodies and other relevant organisation and Tamworth's communities were consulted to seek their views on the document.

2.4.9 An Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Core Strategy Preferred Spatial Strategy was also produced.

2.4.10 Where applicable, comments received to the Core Strategy Preferred Spatial Strategy Document were taken into account in preparing both the subsequent Housing Policies Document and the Pre-Submission publication version of the Local Plan and this Sustainability Appraisal Report. Details of comments received and how they have been addressed is contained within the Local Plan Consultation Report available from [xxxx](#)

2.5 Difficulties encountered through the process

2.5.1 Notwithstanding the difficulties resulting from a lack of viable alternative spatial options to be able to assess as a result of Tamworth's constrained supply of developable land and tight administrative boundaries, a significant difficulty encountered so far is not being able to use an independent consultant to check the validity of the work undertaken 'in house'. However, in their capacity as 'critical friend' the Planning Advisory Service has reviewed the approach taken by the appraisal to ensure compliance with the regulations. Their comments, in particular in relation to amending the format of the report, emphasising the temporal, synergistic and cumulative effects of the appraisal along with mitigation measures have been incorporated within this document.

2.5.2 The changing planning context also posed difficulties for undertaking the process. The proposed revocation of the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy and Structure Plan, the replacement of Planning Policy Guidance & Planning Policy Statements by the National Planning Policy Framework and emerging non-planning related plans and strategies impacted on deciding the Sustainability Appraisal objectives on which the appraisal has been based.

Table 1 describes difficulties encountered during the completion of the Sustainability Appraisal, as required by the SEA Regulations

SA Stage	Difficulties encountered
Context, objectives and baseline	
Setting the context, establishing the baseline and developing the SA objectives.	<p>Review of plans and programmes: the key plans and programmes were reviewed, but there may be other relevant documents which were not included. This is particularly the case where the time involved in the process is such that a number of national and regional strategies are adopted following completion of the review.</p> <p>Baseline data collection: This is derived from the evidence base which is updated at least once a year. Some of the data relates back to the 2001 Census which is ageing information but cannot be helped because more up to date information is not available. Some issues identified in the baseline statement have no or little data and we are still working towards filling gaps in the evidence base. This includes an employment land review, biodiversity and habitat assessment, master planning and capacity assessment of the town centre and cross boundary working on housing and infrastructure issues with our neighbouring authorities. However, to not include these issues may skew the report towards only those issues where known baseline data already exists.</p> <p>Existing indicators have been used for the Sustainability Appraisal, however where it was not always possible to use existing information, new indicators have needed to be developed.</p>
Issues and Options	
Sustainability appraisal information for the Core Strategy Development Plan Document.	Ensuring that there was sufficient clarity in the definition of the limited number of strategic alternatives considered to enable the appraisal to be a meaningful process that could lead to constructive comment on the contribution of the alternatives to the appraisal objectives.
Preferred Spatial Strategy	
Preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal Report	None identified
Sustainability Appraisal Report	<p>Lack of baseline information on some issues made it harder to develop a potential set of indicators to monitor the impacts of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>The very iterative, and often rapid, nature of policy development, with multiple revisions being made by officers to both proposed options and policies, can make it difficult to appraise every draft version. This was done when practical, providing meaningful SA feedback at that point. Whilst sustainability considerations were constantly at the forefront of policy and alternative option formulation, appraisal results represented in the SA Report relate to the proposals set out, respectively, in the Core Strategy Issues and Options Paper and Core Strategy Preferred Options Report.</p>
Publication Local Plan	
Sustainability Appraisal of revised policies and strategy	Following on from the production of the Revised Housing Policy Document, the Council prepared the Pre-Submission Publication Core Strategy. Whilst the development of a number of policies related to revisions to policy wording in other instances new approaches were formed based on updates to the evidence base and responses to the consultation.

3. Background

3.1 Purpose of SA and SA Report

3.1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires Development Plan Documents to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development. The Sustainability Appraisal process has a key role to play in fulfilling this requirement by ensuring that sustainability issues are given full consideration in the preparation and adoption of plans.

3.1.2 This Appraisal Report outlines the methodology and main findings of the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Tamworth Borough Council Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication document. Sustainability Appraisals inform the decision making process by highlighting the main impacts each policy could have if they were to go ahead, and the associated scope for mitigation. It therefore helps 'tell the story' of how the SAs undertaken to date have helped inform the development of the Local Plan; in particular through helping to choose the most appropriate strategy for future development of the borough whilst identifying areas requiring mitigation and/or enhancement

3.1.3 Tamworth Borough Council will consider the main findings of this Sustainability Appraisal along with the representations made on the Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication before embarking on preparing the Local Plan Submission Document. At this stage an updated Sustainability Appraisal will be undertaken to accompany the Local Plan in its submission for Independent Examination.

Habitats Regulation Assessment

3.1.4 A Habitats Regulation Assessment has been undertaken by Tamworth Borough Council and Lichfield District Council to assess any potential impact on European Sites.

3.1.5 It concluded that for most of the sites the Local Plan will result in no significant effects and no in-combination effects on sites identified. However, the assessment considered the impact of policies on the Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) which lies within the report's area of search.

3.1.6 The Evidence Base relating to Cannock Chase SAC and the Appropriate Assessment of Local Authority plans and accompanying Visitor Mitigation Report concluded that the impact from the pressures of the surrounding plans can be mitigated. Further visitor surveys have been identified by the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership and are currently being commissioned to be carried out over a 12 month period. The Footprint Ecology report has recommended that policies are incorporated within the plans of local authorities within the 19.3km/12mile zone of influence of the SAC in order to support this, and strategic allocations beyond this distance will have to demonstrate they will have no adverse effect on the integrity of the SAC.

3.1.7 The results of the Appropriate Assessment for Cannock Chase SAC will require the local authorities to consider the inclusion of a policy to require financial contributions or other mitigation measures, including the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace to alleviate impact on the SAC from the impacts of the plans. As parts of Tamworth Borough are beyond the 19.3km/12mile zone of influence, this will only apply to large scale developments i.e. those of over 100 dwellings, which will then have to be assessed on an individual basis.

3.1.8 The full Habitats Regulation Assessment has been published separately and is available from: xxx.

3.1.9 A separate Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken which concluded that in the main, the Local Plan will have a broadly positive impact on the different equality strands assessed. It is available from: xxx

3.1.10 A Health Impact Assessment has also been carried out on the Local Plan and the policies contained within it. The results of this demonstrated that in general terms the policies are considered to have a positive impact in relation to the identified health objectives, including reducing health inequalities, increasing participation and reducing obesity. It is available from: xxx

3.2 The Scope of the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan subject to this assessment

3.2.1 The Local Plan sets out the basic principles and policy direction for planning and development in Tamworth up to 2028 and which will be locally distinctive. It is part of a portfolio of documents that together will form the Local Development Framework for Tamworth. It covers a range of topic areas, including housing, employment, green spaces, biodiversity, leisure and retail. It is considered that it represents the most appropriate way of achieving the spatial vision and objectives for the borough whilst delivering identified future development needs in the most appropriate and sustainable way.

3.2.2 A change to the scope and content of the Local Plan has arisen in response to government amendments to the proposed scope of Local Development Frameworks. Previous guidance recommended Local Development Frameworks to consist of a suite of documents including a Core Strategy, Site Allocations Document and a Development Management Document. The government now expects LPAs to produce one over-arching planning document-The Local Plan. Consequently, the Local Plan's remit has been broadened to include site allocations, and policies have been revised to increase their usability by development management officers.

3.2.3 The Local Plan Pre-submission Publication Document includes a spatial portrait of Tamworth; setting out the key characteristics of the borough and identifies the key issues and challenges facing the borough that the Local Plan seeks to address.

3.2.4 The Local Plan is based on a robust evidence base which identifies the following future development needs for Tamworth up to 2028. This includes:

- An overall housing requirement of 5500 homes
- 36 hectares of additional employment land
- 20,000 sqm new office floorspace
- 38,400 sqm of comparison retail floorspace

3.2.5 The vision sets out the type of place Tamworth should become by 2028. It takes into account existing plans and strategies produced by both the council and its partners. The vision results in a set of 12 strategic spatial priorities which are set out in relation to the key themes to which they relate. The policy chapters include policies to guide how the spatial vision and strategic objectives; summarised in 4 over-arching chapters: a prosperous borough, stronger neighbourhoods, a better connected borough and improved environmental quality, will be achieved in practical terms. The spatial strategy policies set out how much development there will be, broadly where it will go, when it will take place and who will deliver it. The Core Policies contained within each theme chapter seek to deliver the

vision and spatial priorities and should be interpreted within the context of the spatial strategy policies.

3.2.6 The Monitoring and Delivery chapter sets out how the policies will be monitored and delivered. It contains a Monitoring Framework which includes setting out a series of monitoring indicators and targets against each policy to measure their delivery. The indicators will be monitored regularly and if it is shown that targets are not being achieved then contingency measures, also set out in the framework, will be implemented.

Table 2: A summary of the policies contained within the Local Plan and which have been subjected to the SA/SEA are set out below:

Policy Description	Remit
SP1: Spatial Strategy for Tamworth	Provides a guide to how the spatial vision and strategic objectives will be achieved in practical terms. The role of the spatial strategy is to set out how much development there will be, broadly where it will go, when it will take place and who will deliver it. It emphasises the ‘centres first’ objective, spatial direction for delivering housing and employment needs whilst identifying key spatial priorities for infrastructure and environmental improvements.
SP2: Supporting investment in Tamworth Town Centre	Identifies strategic sites and opportunities for retail, leisure, culture/tourism & office development along with encouraging higher density residential and improved linkages within the town centre and to the out of centre retail areas. It also identifies the key gateway sites and introduces design and conservation principles.
SP3: Supporting investment in local & neighbourhood centres	Sets out guidance for achieving environmental and accessibility improvements and where applicable linked to delivering community regeneration objectives.
SP4: Sustainable economic growth	Identifies the employment land requirement along with main employment sites, and introduces a proposed two tiered approach; ‘strategic sites’ and ‘local sites’ to ensure Tamworth has sufficient capacity to serve need whilst offering a degree of flexibility over allowing future housing development in the more poorly performing local sites. The policy also sets out environmental and accessibility related improvements required to regenerate and enhance employment sites.
SP5: Housing delivery	This policy will set out the overall future housing need release of land to achieve a balanced delivery over the plan period to meet identified housing need including the criteria for achieving high quality development in sustainable locations.
SP6: Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood	Includes a criteria based policy for delivering the proposed strategic housing site including the housing numbers and associated infrastructure required to deliver a new sustainable neighbourhood.
SP7: Regeneration Priority Areas	Identifies Regeneration Priority Areas: Post War Social Housing areas, and the Wilnecote Corridor as a result of them demonstrating high levels of deprivation and/or a poor quality environment. Sets out a series of priorities to address in each area and commits the council and its partners to work in partnership to deliver spatial interventions to improve the physical environment and deliver social and economic renewal.
SP8: Environmental Assets	Maps green and blue infrastructure and identifies a series of priority areas and schemes and policy principles to deliver enhancements and improvements. These include improving and enhancing the network of green linear linkages across the town, and to the, canal and river network.
SP9: Sustainable	Identifies the strategic infrastructure, including transport, flood risk and climate change mitigation and community

Policy Description	Remit
Infrastructure	infrastructure to deliver the overall strategy.
CP1: Hierarchy of centres	Reinforces the 'centre first' approach to delivering identified future convenience and comparison retail need and defines the hierarchy of centres and sets out acceptable uses in each tier of centre. Sets out the approach to retail & leisure proposals outside of centres including floor space thresholds as a basis to undertake impact assessments. Sets out restrictions on future retail/leisure expansion at out of town retail parks.
CP2: Employment Areas	This policy defines the acceptable uses within the employment areas- B1 (b,c), B2 & B8.Provides detail of environmental and accessibility improvements. Promotes preferred location for offices as being the town centre and edge of centre locations and refers to identified strategic sites. Also introduces Local Development Orders as potential delivery mechanisms for strategic sites.
CP3: Supporting growth in culture & tourism	Sets out support for tourism and culture led development; in particular related to the town centre and its proposed leisure zone. Identified supporting infrastructure including hotels and accessibility improvements including to Drayton Manor
CP4: Affordable Housing	This policy will establish thresholds and the level of developer contribution towards the provision of affordable housing target.
CP5: Housing needs	The policy will establish standards for new housing development including the size and type of units, specific types based on evidence arising from the ongoing update of the Housing Needs Study.
CP6: Housing density	This will contain a banded density target for particular borough wide locations including a higher density target for centres, transport nodes and a lower target for elsewhere whilst respecting the local context
CP7: Gypsy & Traveller provision	Whilst not allocating specific sites, this policy establishes criteria for assessing applications for site proposals.
CP8: Sport & Recreation	This provides and promotes a network of high quality sport and recreation facilities across the borough to meet needs. whilst aiming to protect existing facilities..
CP9 Open Space	This seeks to protect the existing network of high quality open space across the borough and sets out criteria for assessing proposals which involve a loss of open space.
CP10: Design of new development	This policy introduces a number of principles to achieve high quality buildings and places.
CP11: Protecting the Historic Environment	This includes a list of principles to be considered when proposing development which impacts on the historic environment including listed buildings, Conservation Area & scheduled monuments.
CP12: Protecting and enhancing biodiversity	This aims to preserve sites and species, reinforce links between habitats and ensure appropriate consideration to development depending on status of sites i.e. national and local. It also encourages habitat restoration and creation, with emphasis on community led initiatives and list priority schemes.
CP13: Delivering Sustainable	The policy sets out priority measures for improving accessibility and linkages, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling on a borough wide basis and to/from strategic development sites. It sets out the criteria for the requirement for

Policy Description	Remit
Transport	transport assessments and travel plans. Identifies the key strategic locations for transport improvements including to A5 junctions, Anker Valley Linkages, Tamworth & Wilnecote stations, cycle and pedestrian routes along with general principles for improving accessibility and sustainability.
CP14: Sustainable Development and Climate Change Mitigation	This supports measures to achieve carbon zero development including renewable energy proposals and resource management.
CP15: Water management	This policy requires new development to consider areas susceptible to fluvial and pluvial flooding including the application of SUDs and sustainable urban design
CP16: Providing and protecting community infrastructure	This sets out support for community facilities and infrastructure to be located in accessible locations and encourages dual use to be considered where appropriate in sustainable locations.
CP17 Infrastructure & Developer Contributions	This policy includes the key infrastructure required to deliver the strategy and introduces the Infrastructure Delivery Plan

3.3 Compliance with SEA Directive/Regulations

3.3.1 European Directive 2001/42/EC requires Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of a wide range of plans and programmes, including Development Plan Documents. The Directive requires that authorities must describe the baseline environment and links to other relevant plans and programmes, consider alternatives to the Plans, predict and mitigate the Plan's environmental effects and integrate the results in the decision-making process.

3.3.2 The procedures for SEA are similar to those for Sustainability Appraisal, but the focus is solely on environmental issues. To avoid unnecessary duplication and ensure an integrated approach to the plan making process, guidance¹ was issued to planning authorities, confirming that it is possible to satisfy both requirements through a single appraisal process.

3.3.3 A key objective of the SEA Directive is 'to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development'. The Directive defines 'environmental assessment' as a procedure comprising:

- preparing an Environmental Report on the likely significant effects of the draft plan or programme;
- carrying out consultation on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying Environmental Report;
- taking into account the Environmental Report and the results of consultation in decision making; and
- providing information when the plan or programme is adopted and showing how the results of the environmental assessment have been taken into account.

3.3.4 This report includes the implementation of the SA/SEA process and is published for representation alongside the Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication Document. The table overleaf sets out how the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met.

¹ Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (2005)

Table 2- A Checklist of the SEA Directive Requirements of the Directive where it is covered in Report

<p>Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. (The information to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex 1);</p>	<p>This Report and previous SA Reports</p>
<p>a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan and programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;</p>	<p>Scope of Plan Sections 1, 3 & 4 Context & links Section 4</p>
<p>b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;</p>	<p>Spatial Portrait Section 4 'Do nothing' option in Section 4 & Appendix 2</p>
<p>c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;</p>	<p>Spatial Portrait in Section 4 Sustainability issues Section 4</p>
<p>d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;</p>	<p>Spatial Portrait in Section 4 Sustainability issues in Section 4</p>
<p>e) The environmental protection objectives, established at international, community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation</p>	<p>Scoping Report with Updates in Sections 4</p>
<p>f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.</p>	<p>Sustainability issues in Section 4</p>
<p>g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;</p>	<p>Sections 5-6, including Tables 6-31 & Table 32</p>
<p>h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack</p>	<p>The SA Process Sections 3 and 4</p>

<p>of know how) encountered in compiling the required information;</p>	
<p>i) A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10;</p>	<p>Monitoring Section and Appendix 3</p>
<p>j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings</p>	<p>Summary at start of Report</p>
<p>The report shall include information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication on the assessment (Art. 5.2);</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>Consultation <input type="checkbox"/> authorities with environmental responsibilities, when deciding on the scope and level of the information to be included in the environmental report (Art 5.4);</p>	<p>Tamworth Borough consulted the then four statutory agencies required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment; the Environment Agency, the Countryside Agency, English Heritage and Natural England. The Council also consulted with consultees from the LDF database and placed copies in public places around the town.</p>

<p><input type="checkbox"/> authorities with environmental responsibility and the public shall be given an early and effective opportunity within an appropriate time frame to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1, 6.2);</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Art. 7);</p> <p>Taking the environmental and the results of the consultation into account in decision-making (Art. 8);</p> <p>Monitoring the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10);</p> <p>Quality assurance: environmental report should be of a sufficient standard to meet requirements of the SEA Directive (Art. 12).</p>	<p>The SA Reports have been published alongside the respective stages of the Local Plan/Core Strategy.</p>
	<p>N/A</p>
	<p>This has been integral to the process of refining policy formulation.</p>
	<p>The Local Plan includes monitoring indicators which have been chosen as a result of the sustainability appraisal process.</p>
	<p>This report complies with this requirement.</p>

4. Sustainability objectives, baseline and context

4.1 Links to other policies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives and how these have been taken into account

4.1.1 The links to other plans, policies and programmes was assessed as part of the Scoping Report. These plans, policies and programmes never remain static, there will always be changes. During the Local Plan's production and accompanying sustainability appraisals, regional planning guidance was subject to substantial revisions and in 2010 the government announced its intention to remove the regional tier of planning. It is likely that the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy, along with the Staffordshire Structure Plan will be revoked during 2012. National planning policy and associated guidance has been revised and in March 2012 the government published the National Planning Policy Framework which replaces the previous range of individual planning policy guidance and statements. The pre-submission publication Local Plan policies have tried to build in some flexibility to reflect these changes and this has been reflected in the revisions to the Sustainability Appraisal objectives and policy appraisal in that the Sustainability Objective have been modified to take into account the phasing out of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and the recognition that there is duplication in some of objectives. As a result, Sustainability Appraisal objective SA1 has been amended to remove reference to the RSS, SA7 and SA13 have been combined and SA19 and SA20 have been combined. **Appendix 1** contains the revised sustainability appraisal objectives.

4.1.2 The Sustainable Community Strategy is also a document that has undergone significant review; and wherever possible revisions to objectives have been incorporated into the appraisal process.

4.1.3 The Local Plan is one of a number of Council (and its partners) strategies and documents that seek to achieve a similar goal of sustainable development. In this regard, the Local Plan does not sit in isolation but should be looked at in the wider context of the Council's overall drive to implement total place solutions to deliver thriving neighbourhoods within Tamworth. The Local Plan has strong links with many of these documents and a number of them are listed in the delivery sections of the Local Plan because they are identified as delivery mechanisms for the Local Plan. Others provide appropriate mitigation to some of the concerns identified by the SA. Others such as the Sustainable Community Strategy provide a context for the preparation of the Local Plan.

4.1.4 A list of relevant plans and strategies was compiled based on the suggestions contained in 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks' (ODPM, 2005). A list of the relevant ones includes:

- Tamworth & Lichfield Economic Strategy 2011
- Sustainable Community Strategy, and subsequent revised strategic aims and objectives
- Housing Strategy 2007-2010 and emerging Healthier Housing strategy 2011-2014
- Tamworth Leisure Strategy
- Climate Change Strategy.
- Tamworth Open Space Strategy
- Tamworth Town Centre masterplan
- Staffordshire Local Transport Plan
- Staffordshire Destination Management Plan
- Lichfield Local Plan
- Emerging Lichfield Core Strategy
- North Warwickshire Local Plan

- Emerging North Warwickshire Core Strategy
- Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire Structure Plan
- Warwickshire Structure Plan
- Emerging Staffordshire Minerals & Waste Core Strategies

4.1.5 It should be noted that the review did not attempt to identify every document with possible policy implications for the LDF and SA. Neither did it attempt to review each document in detail. The review concentrated on key plans and strategies relevant to Tamworth and the key objectives, indicators and targets included in the documents.

4.1.6 The list of plans and strategies is not complete and may change as a result of consultation or changing circumstances. New policy documents may be published or existing documents may be revised or superseded by others. It will therefore be important to keep the list under review.

4.1.7 Each of the identified policy documents was appraised and the following information was recorded about each document:

- Name of document;
- Main objectives and indicators;
- Implications for the Local Development Framework; and
- Implications for the Sustainability Appraisal.

Table 3 identifies the main conclusions from the review of other plans, policies and programmes, and identifies the implications for the Core Strategy and its sustainability appraisal.

<p>Key conclusions from review of plans, policies and programmes General Principles</p>	<p>Implications for the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<p>Ensure sustainable development is the central policy objective</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to ensure the spatial vision and strategic objectives of the Core Strategy reflect all aspects of sustainable development -Need to integrate the sustainability appraisal throughout the Core Strategy production process -Need to ensure that the Core Strategy is set in the context of the wider sub-region -Need to ensure good performance on all aspects of life to help improve competitiveness
<p>Population</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to provide conditions that will attract people, particularly families, to live in the borough such as high quality housing, schools, jobs and environments -Need to ensure that the potentially negative impacts of more people are minimised
<p>Health Reduce health inequalities, and deliver safe, healthy and attractive places to live</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to promote access to high quality health facilities -Need to promote healthy lifestyles, in terms of access to recreation facilities, provision of safe environments, access to fresh food, reductions in pollution, and encouraging walking and cycling
<p>Crime Residents identified crime as the most important issue in their local area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to reduce opportunities for crime through the design and location of new development -Need to ensure that this does not compromise environmental quality (e.g. through hostile barriers) or accessibility (e.g. by reducing the ease with which people can move through the city by foot and cycle)
<p>Accessibility Reduce the need to travel, especially by car</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to ensure that new development is located in the most accessible locations and linked trips are promoted -Need to take into account the sustainability implications if new development were located in potentially less accessible locations -Improve access by sustainable modes such as walking, cycling and public transport -Need to ensure that new development is integrated with sustainable transport systems rather than viewed in isolation -Need to promote integrated transport networks rather than individual routes -Ensure that transport infrastructure investment supports new development and economic growth -Need to plan for major transport infrastructure investment, co-ordinating it with new development -May be potential conflicts with other sustainability objectives if new infrastructure has a significant land take, and need to ensure it does not simply promote additional travel without wider benefits

Key conclusions from review of plans, policies and programmes General Principles	Implications for the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Retail and town centres Develop a hierarchy of complementary centres that meet the needs of their catchments</p>	<p>-Need to clarify the role of Tamworth's centres within a constantly evolving sub-region, ensuring that all residents have good access to a range of facilities □ Need to ensure that the hierarchy reduces the need to travel Focus new retail, leisure and office development within existing centres, promoting their vitality and viability -Need to ensure that sufficient sites are available and that the role of each centre is clear</p>
<p>Sustainable Communities Develop high quality sustainable communities that meet a variety of needs</p>	<p>-Need to ensure that the Core Strategy integrates consideration of all issues, rather than focusing on one or two priorities in isolation</p>
<p>Housing Provide an appropriate mix of housing in terms of type, tenure and affordability to meet identified needs and secure mixed and integrated communities</p>	<p>-Need to ensure clear identification of housing needs and what an ideal "mix" should be, which may not be the same -Need to reconcile the aim of more efficient use of land with those of securing a mix of accommodation types and meeting the aspirations of households. Key conclusions from review of Improve the condition of the existing housing stock -Need to support the Decent Homes programme, ensuring the Local Plan focuses on existing as well as new development</p>
<p>Education Provide accessible and inclusive education opportunities in high quality learning environments</p>	<p>-Need to ensure that the sustainability benefits of new schools are maximised, in terms of location, construction, etc Increase the skill levels of all sections of the community, so as to support economic growth and social inclusion</p>
<p>Economic Health Promote a strong, stable and sustainable economy and provide for choice, flexibility and competition</p>	<p>-Need to provide the sites, infrastructure and conditions to promote business enterprise and attract investment Maximise the economic growth opportunities of the sub region to help reduce regional disparities -Need to ensure that the economic growth of the sub-region as well as the borough is supported -Need to ensure this is balanced against environmental and social objectives to ensure economic growth can be sustained in the long-term -Need to ensure that employment land and premises meet modern needs, which may require some restructuring of land uses -Promote business start-ups, entrepreneurialism and innovation</p>
<p>Prosperity Reduce worklessness and increase prosperity</p>	<p>-Need to promote access to employment as well as the generation of employment opportunities -Need to focus on the quality as well as the quantity of employment opportunities -Need to ensure that the benefits of economic growth are shared by all</p>

Key conclusions from review of plans, policies and programmes General Principles	Implications for the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Biodiversity Promote the conservation, protection and enhancement of biological diversity</p> <p>Soil and Land Secure the efficient use of previously developed land and buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify and protect key habitats within the borough and maximise links between them -Need to maximise the biodiversity benefits of open spaces and new developments □ Multifunctional nature of many open spaces means that biodiversity considerations may need to be balanced against other objectives -Need to direct development towards vacant land and buildings, and put in place measures to support this -Need to ensure that this does not result in inefficient and less sustainable patterns of land use Restore and remediate derelict, unstable and contaminated sites -Need to direct development towards previously developed land -Need to ensure the risks to human health are minimised
<p>Countryside and landscape Strengthen the links between town and country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to find an appropriate balance between the various functions of the countryside and urban area in terms of landscape value, agriculture, biodiversity and recreation - Protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, conserving the things that make it locally distinctive -Need to identify what makes Tamworth's countryside locally distinctive, and plan for its protection -Different elements of its character may potentially be in conflict, and therefore some prioritisation may be necessary
<p>Water and flood risk Policy-making needs to recognise the impacts on water use and quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to ensure that water pollution is minimised and mitigated, both direct (discharges) and indirect (run-off) -Need to plan for more water-efficient developments -May need to plan for improved water treatment works and supply infrastructure, particularly if large-scale development is planned at the river catchment level Reduce the risk of flooding and the severity of flood events on people, businesses, property and infrastructure -Need to locate new development and infrastructure outside the areas at risk of flooding wherever practicable, although this may need to be balanced against regeneration objectives -Need to ensure new development is designed to minimise the risk and impacts of flooding, both on itself and others -Need to explore the potential for improving flood defences and promoting sustainable drainage systems -Need to take a coordinated approach at the river catchment level
<p>Air quality Need to address the sources of poor air quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to take a coordinated approach to improving air quality, including reducing the need to travel, promoting more sustainable forms of transport, and targeting cleaner economic sectors. -Need to carefully consider the location and design of new developments, particularly sensitive uses such as housing, hospitals, schools, etc This may create challenges in terms of other sustainability objectives given that such locations are often the most accessible, and incorporation of mechanical ventilation could increase greenhouse gas emissions -Identify opportunities to mitigate poor air quality, e.g. through tree planting

Key conclusions from review of plans, policies and programmes General Principles	Implications for the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Climatic Factors Reduce greenhouse gas emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to secure a pattern and form of development that minimise emissions from transport, business and housing -Need to find innovative ways of achieving this whilst retaining competitiveness and recognising modern aspirations in terms of material possessions, mobility, etc -Need to identify potential carbon sinks -Need to improve construction supply chains Adapt to the likely impacts of climate change -Need to clarify what the impacts are, given the science available, and determine the extent to which a precautionary approach is required -Need to integrate climate change adaptation throughout all aspects of the Local Plan, for example in terms of the impacts on wildlife, flood risk, building design, environmental quality, agriculture, etc -Need to exploit changing employment patterns, e.g. tourism opportunities
<p>Material resources Encourage the use of more environment-friendly forms of energy systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to identify and promote opportunities for renewable energy production -Need to promote reductions in energy use, for example through more efficient buildings and reducing the need to travel. Ensure energy security and eliminate fuel poverty -Need to promote more energy-efficient buildings to reduce energy expenditure -Need to promote more localised energy generation to minimise potential disruption to supplies -Need to deliver energy infrastructure to support new development. Secure an adequate and steady supply of minerals -Need to safeguard mineral resources from being sterilised by new development -Need to identify where and the circumstances in which mineral development may be acceptable, and how this can take place in the most sustainable manner -Need to promote the reuse and recycling of materials, including through waste transfer stations -Need to promote waste minimisation
<p>Waste Secure more sustainable waste management (in order of priority, reduction, reuse, recycling and composting, energy from waste, and final disposal as a last resort)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to ensure that more sustainable waste management facilities are positively planned for -Need to integrate waste management and resource efficiency considerations into all aspects of the local Plan. Communities should take more responsibility for managing their own waste -May need to accept waste developments within the borough in order to minimise the movement of waste
<p>Heritage Preserve and enhance the historic environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify the key heritage assets that need to be protected, and how this can be achieved whilst promoting new development -Need to explore the potential of the borough's heritage for supporting the economy (e.g., through tourism) and enhancing local pride
<p>Tourism Improve the quality and quantity of the tourism offer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to support tourism development and identify the main opportunities for it -Need to balance against other objectives given that tourism may be based on sensitive assets such as heritage and the countryside

Key conclusions from review of plans, policies and programmes General Principles	Implications for the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Light and Noise Minimise the severity and impact of noise pollution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify opportunities for noise reduction -Need to identify noisy areas where sensitive uses should be avoided, although this may create challenges in terms of other sustainability objectives given that such locations are often the most accessible -Need to balance against promoting public access to and the recreation use of the borough's countryside, which would have health and quality of life benefits
<p>Recreation and open space Ensure that all households are within an appropriate distance of a full range of greenspaces and recreation facilities (both open and built)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify appropriate and realistic standards, which may require prioritisation where land resources are scarce -Need to ensure that the wider benefits of greenspaces are maximised in terms of health, biodiversity, environmental quality, flood storage, etc. Recognise and reconcile the various functions of 'green infrastructure' -Need to maximise and balance the various functions of the borough's open spaces rather than viewing individual issues such as biodiversity, landscape, etc, in isolation -Need to maximise links between different elements of green infrastructure, to support objectives relating to biodiversity and access to recreation facilities
<p>Design and construction New development should demonstrate good design quality and respect for its setting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify how the character of Tamworth and its neighbourhoods will be protected and enhanced through the design of new development -Need to identify the key elements of that character (including views and landmarks) -Promote mixed-use developments that minimise the need to travel and enhance local character -Need to identify appropriate locations for mixed-use development -Need to recognise that a mix of uses can potentially conflict with other objectives such as minimising noise pollution and protecting amenity -Need to promote more sustainable design and construction, helping to support inclusive environments, reduce climate change emissions and adapt to climate change -Need to identify how more adaptable and accessible buildings and spaces will be secured -Need to identify how development can minimise resource use during both the construction and occupation phases
<p>Infrastructure Need to take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure when planning for new development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need to identify existing and potential infrastructure constraints, and how they can be addressed in coordination with new development -Need to consider the potential for designing and locating new development in a way that minimises the need for new infrastructure, whilst balancing this against other objectives

4.1.8 The review of the plans and strategies identified the following issues that in turn were considered in drawing up the Sustainability Appraisal framework:

- Access to opportunities, services and facilities;
- To enhance and protect the natural environment and biodiversity and maintain landscape character;
- To restore and re-create lost habitats
- Limiting and adapting to climate change
- Reduce crime and the fear of crime;
- Tackle deprivation;
- Promote a diverse and competitive economy;
- Create employment opportunities;
- Importance of education, skills and training;
- Health including such diverse issues as promoting healthy lifestyles and addressing the risk posed by pollution, waste and contamination etc. on human health;
- Promote good design and local distinctiveness;
- Provide affordable and decent homes;
- Ensure that natural resources including land are used efficiently;
- Protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment;
- Transport including such diverse issues as promoting alternative modes of transport, locating development in accessible location and improving the transport infrastructure amongst other topics;
- Reduce pollution including air, water, land and noise;
- Protect the vitality and viability of centres;
- Reduce waste and promote recycling; and
- Reduce flood risk

4.2 Description of the social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics and predicted future baseline

- A Spatial Portrait of Tamworth

4.2.1 The SEA Directive requires a statement of the current state of the environment. This requirement is sufficiently covered below. However, because the report is a Sustainability Appraisal Report instead of a Strategic Environmental Appraisal, a portrait of the socio-economic situation of the Borough is also included.

4.2.2 Located in the south-east corner of Staffordshire, Tamworth is a large town that serves the local needs of the surrounding rural villages in the adjacent districts of Lichfield and North Warwickshire. The Borough of Tamworth is a small, urban, densely populated Town with a small amount of countryside and Green Belt encircling the built up area. These green and open spaces define and shape the way that Tamworth develops and more importantly, provides 'green lungs' amongst the built-up urban areas. The close proximity of Tamworth to the countryside provides residents and visitors with recreational opportunities, and employers and inward investors with a quality environment.

4.2.3 The population of Tamworth has tripled since the post war years due to the relocation of inner-city Birmingham residents to the Borough. The overspill development raises challenges for the Borough, in particular the preservation of Tamworth's history and historic core, which has become overpowered by the 1960s and 1970s housing estates. These estates are dated in their design and uniform in their appearance. Pockets of deprivation also exist amongst Tamworth's residential areas and there are issues associated with crime,

anti-social behaviour and poor health. The health of people in Tamworth is varied compared to the England average. Whilst life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average, it is 8 years lower for men and 7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Tamworth than in the least deprived areas. Estimated adult healthy eating and obesity levels are worse than the England average. Levels of teenage pregnancy and GCSE attainment are worse than the England average.

4.2.4 Tamworth's compact urban form provides good opportunities for transport accessibility particularly to and from the Town Centre where the Town's retail and leisure services are predominantly located. Tamworth's close proximity to the national motorway network and to Birmingham makes it an accessible place to live and work, however, it is estimated that around 50% of the adult population out-commute each day to work. Tamworth itself has a low unemployment rate, but this masks the fact that employment in the Town is largely low-paid, unskilled and requiring few qualifications.

4.2.5 Tamworth is a town with historic and environmental assets that provide character, form and interest to an otherwise compact, urban and dense settlement. The pressure to build on the remaining open and green space increases the value of this precious resource for the Town. Further constraints to development are the extensive areas of green space that are liable to flooding.

4.2.6 Despite the compact nature of the Town there is still a dependence on the car to travel to work. A large proportion of the workforce commutes from Tamworth to their place of work every day. Research undertaken by Tamworth Borough Council showed that 50% of all commuters travelled 10 kilometres from Tamworth. This could be a reflection of the employment on offer or the opportunities within the Town. 21.7% of households do not have access to a car however there are 23 bus routes, a rise of 5 new routes since 2006, together with river and canal paths being in good condition.

Brief description of how the Borough could look without the intervention of the Local Plan:

4.2.7 This section provides a brief scenario of what the Borough could look like by 2028 without the implementation of the Local Plan. It also sets out the possible situation on a policy by policy basis. There is no scientific basis to this predicted scenario, it rather looks at past trends and assumes they will continue in a similar manner. The assessment is grouped under socio, economic and environmental implications. Overall, without the Local Plan, development in the Borough will have to be judged against out-of-date policies and proposals along with existing, and until superseded, national planning policies. In addition, previous policies which have not been saved will not have been replaced. This could lead to unplanned and unmanaged forms of development across the borough. It is therefore unlikely that the future needs of the Borough will be met in a sustainable manner.

Socio and economic implications without the Local Plan –

4.2.8 There is presently an unmet need for affordable housing. There is equally significant demand for general market housing and housing for specific groups including the elderly. Without the Local Plan making provision for sufficient and suitable sites to deliver these types of housing, there is the likelihood for the housing register to continue to rise with more incidents of homelessness and people living in unsuitable accommodation. House prices could rise and exacerbate the average house prices in the area due to excessive demand, which will be unmatched by supply. First time buyers, in particular the young will be priced out of the housing market. This situation could both deter future investment and increase commuting distances thus increasing transport related carbon emissions whilst negating the ability to create sustainable neighbourhoods. Furthermore, there will not be any policy basis

to introduce new standards for sustainable construction of buildings. This could have adverse consequences on climate change.

4.2.9 Without adequate supply of employment land businesses will find the area an unattractive location to locate and invest. This could also have implications on the unemployment rate in the area. There are potential consequential impacts such as a decline in the skill base of the area. Consequently, the economic base of the area could decline in relative terms. Investment in the town centre may not take place, hastening the relative decline of the town centre's retailing and leisure role and impinging the ability to capitalise on its historic and tourism-cultural potential.

4.2.10 The population will continue to outgrow the necessary infrastructure to support it with the consequential lack of access to key services and facilities could lead to social exclusion. Without a focus on interventions within the regeneration priority areas, many of the underlying causes of deprivation in some areas of the Borough will continue to exist. Consequently, the wellbeing of some of the people living in these areas will decline.

Environmental Implications without the Local Plan –

4.2.11 The environmental implications will be broadly negative. Traffic and car use is likely to increase due to natural population growth. The rate of growth might not be as fast as when the Local Plan is implemented with its focus on improving accessibility by modes other than the private car and interventions to tackle congestion. However, there will be an associated increase in air pollution. This could undermine the Council's effort to mitigate against the effects of climate change. Buildings may be built without the necessary high environmental quality standards in their construction and design because there will be no policy basis to enforce the introduction of such standards.

4.2.12 Without a focus on ensuring development takes place in sustainable locations, pressure could increase to release countryside and green belt locations for development. This would result in less sustainable patterns of development whilst potentially impacting on important biodiversity sites and areas at high risk of flooding.

4.2.13 In addition to considering the Local Plan as a whole, **Appendix 2** includes an appraisal of the sustainability impacts of not having individual Local Plan policies. It identifies that not having the majority of the policies in place would result in less positive sustainability impacts which justifies their inclusion. None of the policies, (notwithstanding those whose impact was unable to be appraised) result in fewer sustainability benefits when compared to the situation if policies did not exist.

Summary of the Key challenges facing Tamworth until 2028 and their key Sustainability issues

4.2.14 The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (November 2006) identified a number of key sustainability issues and challenges for the Core Strategy to address which are set out below. These issues have been generally supported by the general public through the previous Issues and Options consultation, and have been influenced by both existing and emerging strategies and evidence base during its development to form the basis of the Local Plan;

- Housing; particularly affordable housing
- Tackling pockets of deprivation within the borough
- Protecting the role of the network of centres across the borough
- Health inequalities within the borough

- Green and blue Infrastructure and the environment;
- The Economy-promoting sustainable economic growth
- Mitigating the effects of Climate Change; particularly around flood risk
- Buildings, public spaces and protecting and enhancing the historic environment;
- Infrastructure and services;
- Transport and accessibility.

4.2.15 Addressing these issues raises a number of key sustainability issues, which the Local Plan has to consider. The identification of these issues is informed by:

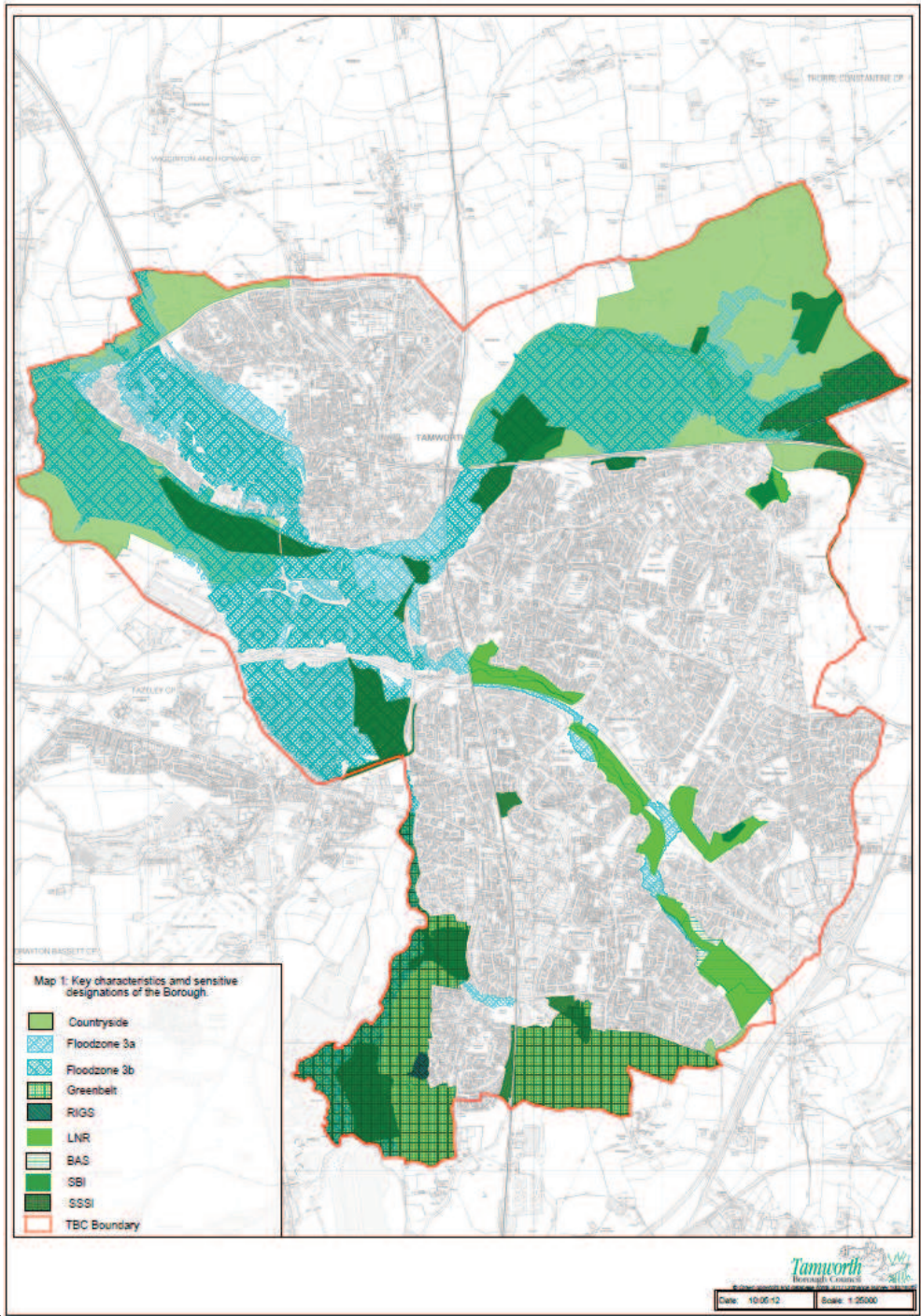
- Core Strategy Issues and Options document
- Core Strategy Options Report
- Core Strategy Preferred Spatial Strategy Document;
- Core Strategy Housing Policy Consultation Document
- Review of plans and programmes;
- Review of baseline information;
- Consultation responses; and
- Evidence based studies of the Council.

4.2.16 The key sustainability issues are structured in the same order as the broad category of issues for the Local Plan, except where they are either grouped together or covered elsewhere.

4.3 A summary of the main sustainability issues are highlighted below:

- how to provide sufficient housing to meet the needs of all sections of the community in the context of a shortage of developable land within the borough
- improving the health and wellbeing of residents;
- how to create safer communities;
- how to address pockets of socio-economic deprivation within the borough
- how to sustain a vibrant economy and communities without compromising on the quality of the environment;
- how to make efficient use of resources, including previously developed land in the context of constrained supply of developable land;
- how to improve the quality of the environment;
- how to conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the area
- how to improve accessibility to key services, facilities and features;
- how to avoid and/or reduce adverse impacts on climate change;
- how to manage waste effectively
- how to improve the water environment, including its efficient use and quality;
- how to manage efficient use of energy and encourage the use of renewable energy and reduce the use of resources;
- how to sustain and create a positive framework for economic growth;
- how to reduce pollution;
- how to improve use of public transport and tackle congestion
- reducing the risk of flooding in some areas of the town, especially in the town centre.
- how to improve the water quality in the borough.. .
- ensuring air quality remains satisfactory

Map 1 is a key diagram showing the key characteristics and sensitive designations of The borough



Map 2: Areas of Deprivation within Tamworth



Individual by Mosaic Public Sector Type Label

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ I42 South Asian communities experiencing social deprivation ■ I43 Older town centres terraces with transient single populations ■ I44 Low income families occupying poor quality older terraces ■ K48 Middle aged couples and families in right-to-buy homes ■ K49 Low income older couples long established in former council estates ■ K50 Older families in low value housing in traditional industrial areas ■ K51 Often indebted families living in low rise estates ■ M55 Older people living on social housing estates with limited budgets ■ M57 Old people in flats subsisting on welfare payments ■ M58 Less mobile older people requiring a degree of care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ M59 People living in social accommodation designed for older people ■ N60 Tenants in social housing flats on estates at risk of serious social problems ■ N61 Childless tenants in social housing flats with modest social needs ■ N66 Childless low income tenants in high rise flats ■ O67 Older tenants on low rise social housing estates where jobs are scarce ■ O68 Families with varied structures living on low rise social housing estates ■ O69 Vulnerable young parents needing substantial state support |
|--|--|

Areas of multiple deprivation

4.4 Limitations of the information and assumptions made

The baseline data collected was the most up to date data available. As more data has been released the baseline data has been updated, but some of the data available is not as up to date as would have been liked to make more precise judgements about the likely future state of the Borough. For example, some data has been used from the 2001 Census. Where there is no more up to date information available, assumptions have been made that past trends have continued up to the present and will continue at a similar rate in the future.

4.5-The Sustainability Appraisal Framework

4.5.1 The Borough Council has been working on the Local Plan/Core Strategy since 2006 and has produced a number of consultation documents, including the Issues and Options Report in 2008, a revised Options Report in early 2009 followed by a Proposed Spatial Strategy in late 2009 and most recently, a revised Housing Policy Paper in 2011. Notwithstanding the Options Report, each of these documents has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal which together has informed the development of the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan.

(insert flow diagram??)

4.5.2 The Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan Report sets out a spatial strategy, including 25 individual policies to guide the development of Tamworth to 2028. It represents the grand plan, an overarching vision of how the town will grow, accommodate change and deliver the necessary infrastructure.

4.5.3 The Appraisal Framework established initially in the Scoping Report, and amended through subsequent Appraisals has been used to appraise the policies.

4.5.4 The objective of the appraisal is to highlight the different advantages and disadvantages of each option. The symbols used to record the performance of each option against each appraisal objective, were as follows:

	Symbol	Score
Major Positive	++	+2
Minor Positive	+	+1
Neutral	0	0
Minor Negative	-	-1
Major Negative	--	-2
Uncertain	?	0

4.5.5 The Sustainability Appraisal also looks at the impacts of the policies and strategy over the short, medium and long term. In order to quantify the significant effects, a scoring system has been used, which incorporates a range of scores from 2 (major positive) to -2 (major negative). This has been done in accordance with national guidance² and helps to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts of the policies. It also helps to compare the relative strengths and weaknesses of each policy.

² ODPM: 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents'.

4.5.6 The purpose of the SA Framework is to provide a consistent basis for describing, analysing and comparing the sustainability effects of the objectives, options and various policies and proposals of the Core Strategy/Local Plan through its iteration from Issues & Options to Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan. The SA Framework is objective led and hence includes a set of objectives to be achieved by the various elements of the Framework. The SA Framework has been subject to consultation whilst being finalised for this purpose.

4.5.7 Based on the review of plans and programmes, baseline information, other evidence base carried out by the Council and various consultation responses, key sustainability objectives are set out in the table below. To ensure the objectives contribute to the pursuit of sustainable development they need to address environmental, social and economic issues whilst complying with the SEA Directive. It also sets out the alignment with the Local Plan's strategic spatial priorities which in turn are to be delivered by the policies previously outlined.

4.5.8 The Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and their targets, including monitoring indicators to measure their implementation are set out in **Appendix 3**. These indicators, wherever practicable, have been applied to monitor the effectiveness of the delivery of Core Strategy policies as set out in the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan's Monitoring Framework; as also set out in Appendix 2.

4.5.9 In the Scoping Report the sustainability objectives were assessed against each other, highlighting several potential conflicts between the objectives. For example accommodating development when very little development land exists may involve building on open spaces, something that we seek to protect. Whilst not incompatible there will be tension between some objectives and there may be situations where compromises must be made. **Appendix 4** outlines the potential conflicts between the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

Table 4: Sustainability objectives

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
SA1	To meet RSS development requirements in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth.	Y	Y	Y	All	All
SA2	To meet the housing needs of the whole community.		Y	Y		S5 To provide a range of affordable, adaptable and high quality housing that meets the needs of Tamworth residents
SA3	To encourage the efficient use of land.	Y	Y	Y	Material assets	S1 Making the most efficient and sustainable use of the Borough's limited supply of land and recognising that delivery will require the co-operation of neighbouring authorities
SA4	To reduce deprivation.	Y	Y	Y	Population, Human health	S4 To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
SA5	To ensure equal access to community services and facilities.		Y			S4 To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.
SA6	To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training.		Y	Y		S4 To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.
SA7	To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities.	Y	Y		Human health, fauna, flora, landscape	S7 To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing a network of high quality,

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
SA8	To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.		Y			accessible green and blue linkages and open spaces and formal indoor and outdoor recreation facilities that meet identified need and link neighbourhoods to each other and the wider countryside. S2 To make Tamworth town centre a priority for regeneration to create a safe and attractive place for residents, businesses and visitors by strengthening and diversifying the town centre offer, optimising development opportunities and increasing its liveability and by making the most of the town's tourism and cultural offer, thus creating a positive image for the borough
SA9	To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth.			Y		S3 To create a diverse local economy, including regeneration of employment areas and provide appropriate

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
						education and training that will provide local job opportunities and will reduce the need for residents to travel outside of the Borough.
SA10	To protect and enhance historic assets.	Y			Material assets, cultural heritage	S9 To protect and enhance historic assets by ensuring that proposals for change respect the historic character of the borough including street layout, surviving historic buildings and street furniture, archaeology and open spaces
SA11	To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings.	Y	Y	Y	Material assets, cultural heritage landscape	S10 To create safe, high quality places that reflect Tamworth's small-scale and domestic character using a blend of traditional and innovative design and techniques.
SA12	To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value.	Y			Biodiversity, fauna, flora	S8 To protect and enhance statutory and non-statutory areas of nature conservation and landscape value on the doorstep of Tamworth

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
						residents, for their biodiversity, geological, historical and visual value and for the opportunities they provide for education and leisure.
SA13	To minimise flood risk.	Y	Y	Y	Climate factors, water	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies
SA14	To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources.	Y	Y	Y	Climatic factors, material assets	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies
SA15	To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water.	Y	Y	Y	Soil, water, landscape	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
SA16	To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise.	Y	Y	Y	Air, water, soil, human health	energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies
SA17	To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment.	Y	Y	Y	Material assets, cultural heritage	S2 To make Tamworth town centre a priority for regeneration to create a safe and attractive place for residents, businesses and visitors by strengthening and diversifying the town centre offer, optimising development opportunities and increasing its liveability and by making the most of the town's tourism and cultural offer, thus creating a positive image for the borough.

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Environmental	Social	Economic	SEA topic	Link to Local Plan Strategic Spatial Priority
SA18	To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport.	Y	Y	Y	Climatic factors, air, water, human health	S12 To promote sustainable transport modes for all journeys by improving walking, cycling and public transport facilities throughout the Borough and to neighbouring areas and beyond
SA19	To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements.	Y	Y	Y	Climatic factors, air, water, human health	S6 To ensure that appropriate infrastructure, including ICT, is in place to support the delivery of development across the borough.

Section 5-Plan Issues & Options: The Sustainability Appraisal process and consideration of alternative options to date

5.1 Appraisal of alternative options is an integral and an important task of both the Local Plan and the SA processes. The policies of the Local Plan must be justifiable. In particular, it should be the most appropriate strategy when considered against all reasonable alternatives. The assessment of these options through the SA process ensures that this is done in a consistent manner. It also ensures that the final options for the Local Plan are those that deliver the most sustainable development for the community. The process for simultaneously developing both the Local Plan and SA is set out below:

5.1iThe purpose of this section is to show both how the SA has evolved and its application at the different stages of the Local Plan/Core Strategy's production.

	SA Stages and Tasks	
DPD Stage 1: Pre-production – Evidence	A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives.
	A2	Collecting baseline information.
	A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems.
	A4	Developing the SA framework.
	A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA.
DPD Stage 2: Production	B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework.
	B2	Developing the DPD options.
	B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD.
	B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD.
	B5	Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.
	B6	Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.
	C1	Preparing the SA Report.
	D1	Public participation on the referred options of the DPD and the SA Report.
Stage 3: Examination, adoption & monitoring	D2(i)	Appraising significant effects.
	D2(ii)	Appraising significant changes resulting from representations.
	D3	Making decisions and providing information.
	E1	Finalising aims and methods for monitoring.
	E2	Responding to adverse effects.

(a) Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

5.2 The process of preparing a Sustainability Appraisal is made up of stages and specific tasks as shown in the table above. The first stage involved the Council preparing and consulting on a Scoping Report in December 2006 which covered the following tasks:

Task A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives
Task A2	Collecting baseline information
Task A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems
Task A4	Developing the SA framework
Task A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA

5.2.1 The overall aim of this first stage of the Sustainability Appraisal process was to draw up a clear framework for carrying out the Sustainability Appraisal to use to assess the issues and options stage of the Core Strategy's production.

5.2.2 Public consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (stages A1-A5) ran for a period of five weeks from November 2006 to January 2007. Tamworth Borough consulted the four statutory agencies required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment; the Environment Agency, the Countryside Agency, English Heritage and Natural England. The Council also consulted with consultees from the LDF database and placed copies in public places around the town.

5.2.3 The Scoping Report led to a total of 18 responses from a range of organisations and individuals.

(b) Initial Sustainability Appraisal of Issues and Options Report

5.2.4 The second stage involved the publication of the council's Issues and Options report. Whilst the report included suggestions for core policies under five thematic policy areas it did not contain any drafted policies. It did, however, put forward for consideration four spatial options to deliver future sustainable growth. The report was accompanied by an Initial Sustainability Appraisal, which covered the following tasks:

Task B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework
Task B2	Developing the DPD options
Task B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD
Task B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD

5.2.5 The Initial Sustainability Appraisal scored each spatial option against the 21 sustainability appraisal objectives in order to identify the main environmental, social and economic implications of each option.

-Option 1 concentrates growth within the existing urban area, with an emphasis on making efficient use of land and regenerating deprived areas. It aims to retain a compact urban area and to reduce greenfield land take by proposing no further extensions beyond the existing Anker Valley site.

-Option 2 also aims to maintain a compact urban form, by concentrating growth within the urban area and the existing Anker Valley site. Employment requirements will be steered towards the development of urban sites, but there will be less pressure for housing within the urban area, with numbers being made up through increased densities in the Anker Valley.

The option would result in less pressure on urban open spaces, biodiversity and the historic environment.

-Option 3 aims to reduce pressure on urban open spaces, biodiversity and the historic environment by directing development towards urban extensions close to the A5 and on an extended Anker Valley site.

-Option 4 aims to reduce pressure on urban open spaces, biodiversity and the historic environment by directing development towards urban extensions close to the A5 and on green belt land in the south of the Borough.

5.2.6 The SA process appraised the 4 options and concluded in respect to each Option:

Option 1: Positive impacts include minimal urban expansion and ability to utilise existing and planned services and facilities. Development will assist in reducing deprivation and will minimise flood risk by not significantly adding to the amount of impermeable surfaces. Town centre renewal will be achieved and it will reduce the need to travel and utilise existing transport infrastructure. The main negative impact is the limited ability to provide housing needs and to provide a range of employment sites due to constraints on the size and shape of some brownfield sites. There could also be greater pressure to develop urban green spaces and a similar negative impact on the historic environment.

Option 2: Positive impacts include minimising urban expansion and making efficient use of available land. Some urban development would help to tackle deprivation, whilst more development in the Anker Valley would help to meet housing needs. Option should enable equal access to community services and facilities and achieve town centre renewal. Retaining a compact urban form would reduce the need to travel and would utilise existing infrastructure. Increased development at Anker Valley should enable consideration of energy efficient design at the outset. Negative impacts include increased flood risk in the Anker valley floodplain and limited scope to provide a range of employment sites.

Option 3: Option offers greater scope to meet housing needs and to create a diverse and competitive economy. Town centre renewal will be achieved and there will be less pressure to develop urban green spaces. It will also ensure energy efficient design because of increased accommodation for development at Anker Valley. The negative impacts relate to additional greenfield land take and extending development further into the open countryside. It does not represent such an efficient use of land and may increase flood risk in the Anker Valley floodplain. More development taking place away from the town centre and main urban area will increase the need to travel. There may be pressure on existing nature conservation sites and the character and setting of the Amington Hall conservation area and the listed buildings.

Option 4: Option offers greater scope to meet housing needs, particularly in the south of the Borough and to create a diverse and competitive economy. Linked to this is the opportunity to improve services, facilities and infrastructure in the Dosthill, Wilnecote and Hockley areas, including bus services and rail improvements at Wilnecote Station. Town centre renewal will be achieved and there will be less pressure to develop on urban green spaces. The negative impacts of this option relate to additional greenfield land take and extending development further into the open countryside. A significant point is that the land outside the urban area in the south of the Borough is also in the green belt. Housing sites would be located further from the town centre, which implies additional travel needs, particularly with regards to increased car use.

The table below shows the final scores for the options:

Options	Initial Sustainability Appraisal Score
Option 1: Urban containment and regeneration	12
Option 2: Urban containment and Anker Valley intensification	10
Option 3: Greenfield urban extensions	5
Option 4: Greenfield and Green Belt urban extensions	6

5.2.7 The appraisal concluded that Option 1 was the most sustainable, followed by Options 2, 4 and 3. The positive features of Option 1 were the minimal urban expansion involved and the ability to use existing services and facilities. Conversely, Options 3 and 4 in particular involved more greenfield land take, were located further away from the town centre and required more additional infrastructure provision. Despite Option one scoring the highest through the appraisal process, it was expected that the final spatial option would involve elements of a number of the options.

5.2.8 Two additional options were also considered but were not taken forward to the issue and options stage. These are set out below:

-Option to locate growth entirely outside the Borough

In the context of having to undertake a strategic housing land availability assessment to assess the capacity of the Borough to accommodate housing development, this option was not considered realistic. The neighbouring authorities would expect the Council to accommodate what it could before looking outside.

-Option to accommodate higher levels of growth

The options on the requirements were set out in the then West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Revision Preferred Option. It could have based the options on higher RSS figures, which were more in line with Option 3 at Issues and Options stage, but rather than making an estimate of figures, the council indicated in the Core Strategy Issues and Options document how it will apply a flexible approach to accommodating growth. This would involve accommodating option 3 levels of growth within the Borough, but having to look outside for anything over and above this.

The SA of the Issues & Options Report is available from: [xxxx](#)

(c) Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Spatial Strategy

Task B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework
Task B2	Developing the DPD options
Task B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD
Task B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD

5.2.9 The Council's Proposed Spatial Strategy was the result of consideration of responses to both the Issues & Options SA Report & Core Strategy Document together with the Core Strategy Option Report consultation, understanding of the emerging evidence base and the Initial Sustainability Appraisal. It contained an updated Spatial Portrait, Vision and Strategic Objectives, a suite of core policies and one development management policy.

5.2.10 The sustainability appraisal was a re-run of Tasks B1-B4 and assessed the overall spatial strategy scored it to enable comparison with the four options from the Issues and Options report.

5.2.11 The framework used to assess the policy options against the sustainability objectives was again the previous one established through the preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. The only minor amendment at this stage was to sustainability objective SA1 which included a reference to national as well as regional policy. The objective of the appraisal is to highlight the different advantages and disadvantages of each option. The same scoring system used in the Initial Sustainability Appraisal was utilised.

5.2.12 The overall strategy focused on town centre and neighbourhood regeneration with housing need met in the short to medium term within the urban area and a sustainable urban extension at the Anker Valley; conforming in the main with Option 1 and elements of options 2 and 3. In the longer term, it identified the need for sustainable sites outside the borough boundary to be considered. Employment needs would be met through redevelopment of existing sites and greenfield extensions along the A5 corridor. In addition to proposing strategic allocations at the Anker Valley, Gungate Precinct and Middle Entry, the strategy identified a site for a community leisure centre in the east of the Borough. In allocating sites to meet Tamworth's needs, the Council aimed to protect as far as possible historic and natural assets and the green space network.

5.2.13 The strategy proposed that development would be of a high standard of design in order to create distinctive welcoming and usable places, spaces and buildings. Tamworth would also be playing its part in tackling climate change by promoting sustainable resource and waste management and energy efficiency. The transport element of the strategy aimed to improve connections within the Borough and other destinations by enhancing the availability of sustainable transport choices.

5.2.14 The overall strategy scored 12, which is the same score achieved by Option 1 from the Issues and Options. It scored positively on the majority of the sustainability objectives and only recorded a negative score on the factors relating to protection of historic and biodiversity assets, green space network and flood risk. This owes much to Tamworth's unique position of being a small urban authority with a limited supply of land for development, for which there will be competing land uses.

5.2.15 The sustainability appraisal considered all the proposed core policies with the exception of H3 relating to affordable housing. This was because the policy had not yet been developed and thresholds and targets had not been set, pending the completion of affordable housing viability work.

5.2.16 Whilst some policies only had one option where there were realistic alternative options, these were also considered against the sustainability criteria. The appraisal framework revealed that Option 1 –Urban containment and regeneration generally scored highest. However, the appraisal showed that the most sustainable option is not always the most deliverable because of the unique situation that Tamworth finds itself in regarding a shortage of land within a tight administrative boundary. There is competition for land from a number of uses, which puts pressure on green spaces and sensitive designations. It is important to view each policy as part of the overall strategy to achieve the Core Strategy spatial objectives and not in isolation.

The SA of Preferred Strategy policies is included as **Appendix 5**

(d) Housing Policy Consultation

5.2.17 Continuous consultation has taken place since the proposed spatial strategy was published in late 2009 to respond to the issues raised at consultation. These were considered alongside the publication of several key pieces of evidence, including the Tamworth Future Infrastructure Study. This key piece of evidence, along with the completion of the affordable housing viability work influenced the subsequent Housing Policy consultation undertaken in early 2011. This comprised the following policies:

- H1 – revised policy for housing delivery
- H2 – unchanged policy for Anker Valley site
- H3 – revised policy on affordable housing
- H4 – new policy on housing need
- H5 – new policy on housing density
- H6 – revised policy on Gypsy and Travelling Showpeople accommodation

5.2.18 Public consultation took place between February and April 2011, to which 134 individual comments were received from 34 respondents. The Council took the opportunity to appraise the policies in light of representations received to the consultation.

5.2.19 At this stage, the sustainability appraisal objectives, used to appraise the policies was modified since the Proposed Spatial Strategy to take into account the phasing out of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and the recognition that there is duplication in some of objectives. As a result, Sustainability Appraisal objective SA1 was amended to remove reference to the RSS, SA7 and SA13 were combined and SA19 and SA20 were combined. Appendix 1 contains the revised sustainability appraisal objectives used both for assessing the housing policies and the current Pre-Submission Publication version of the Local Plan.

5.2.20 Once again, a re-run of Tasks B1-B4 was undertaken. Each housing policy was assessed alongside one realistic alternative option. The total scores for each policy revealed that Option 1 (representing the Council's preferred policy approach) scored highest in every instance, which provides a sound endorsement that the preferred policy approach is the most appropriate for Tamworth. The SA of the Housing Policies is included in **Appendix 6**.

5.2.21 The Sustainability appraisal revealed that the preferred policy option relying on Greenfield locations; most notably Anker Valley to accommodate future housing growth generated a neutral scoring on the basis that it did not achieve the objective of making the most efficient use of land.

5.2.22 In the context of opportunities for future expansion of the town being constrained by a tight administrative boundary and environmental constraints (i.e. the flood plain, the Green Belt, etc) , the preferred option took into account the findings of the Tamworth Future Development and Infrastructure Study (2009), carried out jointly with Lichfield District and North Warwickshire Borough Councils. This examined options for delivering future housing growth outside of Tamworth's borough boundary and assessed the suitability of a range of broad locations which included undertaking a sustainability appraisal.

5.2.23 Two of the options identified were within the Borough boundary, the remainder were outside. It was considered that the Anker Valley option was the most sustainable option within the Borough boundary to deliver the Spatial Objectives for the town.

5.2.24 Of the other options identified in the Joint Study, land to the East of Tamworth Urban area and west of the M42 was considered to be the most sustainable location to meet Tamworth's needs. Land east of the M42 was also considered to have sustainability benefits as was land at Mile Oak and land north of the Anker Valley which all scored closely.

5.2.25 To overcome the Sustainability Appraisal's neutral scoring, the policy has been revised to incorporate mitigation measures to increase the overall sustainability benefits of these locations. These include improving the linkages and accessibility; particularly through walking and cycling and public transport links to and from the Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Extension proposal, together with providing a neighbourhood centre with community infrastructure and the provision of biodiversity enhancing measures. It is also recognised that this represents the only strategic housing site; the size of which represents the only opportunity to potentially deliver a significant number of affordable housing and range of units to meet the needs of all the communities in Tamworth. When the sustainability benefits in terms of supporting town centre regeneration (as a result of its location close to Tamworth Town Centre and supported by the proposed linkages improvements) are taken into account it is deemed that the proposal is able to mitigate against the sustainability disadvantages identified associated with Greenfield development.

5.2.26 The two options in relation to broad locations for future housing growth outside of the borough scored relatively positively within the Joint Study. It is recognised that mitigation measures will be required to overcome sustainability issues identified from the reliance on Greenfield sites. These will be considered in subsequent detailed Sustainability Appraisals to support the potential production of future joint authority Development Plan Documents; should these be required.

Section 6: Plan Policies: The Pre-Submission Publication Core Strategy policy appraisal

B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework.
B2	Developing the DPD options.
B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD.
B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD.
B5	Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.
B6	Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.
C1	Preparing the SA Report.

The context to deciding the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan

6.0.1 The Council considered the consultation responses received to both the Proposed Spatial Strategy and Housing Policy consultations alongside the sustainability appraisal. This resulted in the policies within the publication version of the Local Plan being refined to make them more relevant to Tamworth and locally distinctive.

6.0.2 The Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan has once again been appraised, following Tasks B1-B4 but with an emphasis on delivering Tasks B5 & B6 in preparation of the publication of the SA Report to accompany the Local Plan. Policies contained within the Pre-Submission Local Plan have been assessed against the revised SA objectives; as in Appendix 1. **Tables 6-31** show an assessment of the cumulative, synergistic and temporal effects of each policy whilst **Appendix 6** includes a more detailed appraisal of each policy.

6.0.3 The Local Plan follows a distinct thread that links its component parts. It has a clear vision that sets out what the Borough would look like by 2028 and a set of objectives that links the overall vision to the detailed policies. It also has a set of policies to deliver the objectives and a clear path for its implementation. They collectively provide a consistent and coherent strategy to address the challenges facing Tamworth until 2028. The Local Plan includes 25 policies. These are listed in Section 3.

6.0.4 The Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out as an integral part of the Local Plan process with an in-built mechanism for informing the development and refinement of the policies. Notwithstanding the minor amendments outlined previously, the Sustainability Appraisal Framework used for the appraisal of the policies is mostly the same framework against which the various policy options were previously measured. The policies of the Local Plan Pre-submission Publication Document have been developed from the preferred Spatial Strategy options and are therefore influenced by the sustainability appraisal process. This particular Sustainability Appraisal is an additional layer of scrutiny to ensure that all requirements are fully met and the principles of sustainable development are fully taken into account.

6.0.5 The Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan takes forward policy areas considered in previous iterations of the Core Strategy. It also includes a number of new and/or expanded policy areas as a result of the proposed abolition of the Regional Spatial Strategy, the emerging National Planning Policy Framework and other issues arising from the wider evidence base. These are outlined in **Table 32** below:

Key Elements	Links to previous stages and evolving evidence base
Previous guidance recommended Local Development Frameworks to consist of a suite of documents including a Core Strategy, Site Allocations Document and a Development Management Document. The government now expects LPAs to produce one over-arching planning document-The Core Strategy/Local Plan. Consequently, the Core Strategy's remit has been broadened to include site allocations, and policies have been revised to increase their usability by development management officers	The constraints result in lack of viable options to accommodate growth and reliance on one strategic site which justifies the move towards allocations.
Change in the plan period to 2006-2028	This rolls the period forward to take account of updated evidence and reduces the plan period to 15 years from the proposed date of adoption (2013) in line with the National Planning Policy Framework.
Introduction of overall Spatial Policies & Allocations Map	These set out the spatial objectives for each topic theme and set out quantum and location for new development to be delivered by core policies. This ensures that the LP is more locally distinctive and includes allocations to negate the need for a separate Site Allocations Document.
Increased projected floorspace requirements for retail floorspace, employment land and projected housing number increase.	The evidence base has been updated to reflect the change in the plan period and the abolition of the RSS. The increase in the housing number is a result of the updated Housing Needs assessment together with the increase in the plan period. As a consequence, the extent of the Anker Valley allocation has been extended to increase its capacity, supported by town centre strategic allocations and a stronger emphasis on encouraging high density housing in sustainable locations. This will attempt to achieve a balance between the need to release Greenfield site for development and the need to support effective use of brownfield land and regeneration of the town centre and deprived neighbourhoods.
New policies to encourage regeneration priority	The need for Greenfield release to accommodate

Key Elements	Links to previous stages and evolving evidence base
areas.	housing has been assessed as resulting in negative sustainability effects. The emphasis on focusing additional housing in those areas identified as requiring comprehensive housing led regeneration should assist mitigate the negative effects of a Greenfield allocation.
Emphasis on adjoining authorities delivering an element of Tamworth's future housing needs	Tamworth's constraints resulting from limited developable land together with the identified housing need has resulted in a situation This results in land outside the borough's boundary, to the north of the borough in Lichfield district and to the east in North Warwickshire being identified for up to 1000 dwellings; based on the Joint Infrastructure Study previously commissioned by the three authorities. An agreement is currently being sought between the 3 authorities on an agreed approach to delivering this need.
New policy to promote growth in tourism and culture	

Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan: Summary of Key Headlines

6.0.6 The revised evidence base proposes that Tamworth, through the Local Plan, should seek to accommodate at least 5500 new dwellings, 36 hectares of employment land, 20,000sqm of office floorspace and 31,000 sqm of comparison retail floorspace up to 2028.

6.0.7 The proposed spatial strategy remains broadly similar to the approach set out in previous consultation versions of The Local Plan. The one strategic housing site-the Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood remains albeit with an extended site boundary. The Strategic employment sites previously identified are also carried forward along with the existing network of local and neighbourhood centres. The existing green belt boundaries, together with designated biodiversity sites are retained.

6.0.8 Tamworth Town Centre is reinforced as the focus for new retail, leisure, tourism and cultural, office and high density residential development resulting in a number of strategic development sites being allocated to accommodate future growth. These include the Gungate proposal, Arriva Bus Station, Jewsons amongst others. This is supported by a proposed restriction on further floorspace expansion at the out of centre retail areas. In addition to new development proposed, the town centre linkage proposals are supported along with a number of environmental enhancements to the town centre.

6.0.9 Whilst the spatial strategy seeks to accommodate as much development within Tamworth's boundaries, not all of it is capable of being accommodated without impacting negatively on the quality of life of Tamworth's communities. The scarcity of developable land within the borough (as a result of constraints such as flood risk areas, biodiversity designated sites, greenbelt designation and a general lack of brownfield land) restricts the amount of new dwellings that Tamworth is capable of delivering within its boundary to 4500. This results in land outside the borough's boundary, to the north of the borough in Lichfield district and to the east in North Warwickshire being identified for up to 1000 dwellings; based on the Joint Infrastructure Study previously commissioned by the three authorities. An

agreement is currently being sought between the 3 authorities on an agreed approach to delivering this need.

6.0.10 The reliance on one Greenfield strategic housing site-Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Extension has resulted in a number of sustainability related disadvantages. To overcome these; and to ensure that the borough makes the most efficient use of land, a series of regeneration priority areas are now proposed. These include The Wilnecote Regeneration Corridor; focusing on a comprehensive approach to housing and employment led regeneration and in the Post War Social Housing Estates. The latter builds on the current Locality Working initiative to support housing led regeneration within some of the borough's most deprived neighbourhoods.

6.0.11 With the overall goal of reducing the need to travel by locating transport generating development in sustainable locations and/or supporting a measures to encourage sustainable modes of transport, the transport policy aims to deliver priorities to tackle congestion hot spots contained within the Local Transport Plan (namely the respective Upper Gungate-Anker Valley and Ventura Park-Town Centre Transportation Packages) and junction improvements along the A5. Other key objectives relate to supporting the cycle and pedestrian cycleways across the borough and expansions to the capacity and appearance of the two railway stations.

6.0.12 Existing high quality open space is retained; to deliver the character of the borough as 'Urban Green'. Green and blue (rivers and canal) linkages are emphasised to both project a positive image of the town and deliver health related benefits.

6.0.13 Existing historic assets remain protected and a policy requiring high quality design of new development is included.

6.0.14 The previously proposed strategic allocation of a new leisure centre either within the east of the borough or within the town centre's leisure zone is removed as a result of uncertainties surrounding its delivery. Wording has been amended to allow a future proposal to be located in a sustainable location within the borough.

6.0.15 The majority of the remaining policies, albeit in their general objectives and content, remain unchanged from the previous versions of the Local Plan. Subsequently these have not been subjected to a comparison with an alternative option as this has already occurred through their development. Where new (proposed since the revised Housing Policy consultation) policies are proposed these have been assessed against an alternative. These new policies include:

- SP7-Regeneration Priority Areas
- CP3-Supporting growth in culture and tourism
- CP17-Infrastructure & Developer Obligations

6.0.16 Other policies relating to retail, economy and transport have been divided into separate policies (based on spatial and core components in accordance with the format of the Pre-Submission Document) but their direction of travel remains consistent with previous policies appraised.

6.0.17 The Sustainability Appraisal revealed that most of the policies when implemented will have positive impacts on sustainable development.

Compatibility assessment of Local Plan policies

6.0.18 **Appendix 7** sets out a compatibility matrix assessing the relationship between SA objectives and Local Plan policies contained within the Pre Submission Publication Document. This identifies any tensions between the two. It ensures compatibility that cannot be resolved is clearly identified, planned for and mitigated against. Analysis shows that in broad terms Local Plan policies and the SA are positively compatible. There is also a high degree of neutrality between some policies and a lower proportion of possible conflicting objectives. The Local Plan policies that scored highest in terms of compatibility with SA objectives were in relation to infrastructure and developer contributions, open space, the spatial strategy, town centre investment and sustainable infrastructure. This is because they are key policies, the delivery of which approach underpins the Local Plan. An additional area of compatibility relates to promoting healthy lifestyles and the provision of accessible open space networks through enhancing the open space/green and blue linkages to the open countryside, centres and community and recreation facilities.

6.0.19 Regarding potential conflicts, these are largely related to Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood and Gypsies & Travellers. The former refers to a greenfield allocation and has no direct impact on addressing deprivation and also potentially conflicts with protecting the historic environment, nature conservation and flood risk objectives together with sustainable transport as a result of a lack of existing facilities.

6.0.20 The areas of neutrality relate to either the compatibility and conflicts balancing each other out or there being no discernable relationship between both objectives and policies. The Local Plan policies with greatest neutrality relative to the SA objectives related to housing specific policies, historic environment, and rather surprisingly sustainable development and climate change mitigation. Whilst we would expect all development to consider these, they do not appear to be directly related to the Local Plan policies.

6.0.21 Whilst the Greenfield development proposals in Anker Valley and within the broad locations for future development outside the borough are taken forward, mindful of the sustainability impact identified to date (and as a result of consultations received and evidence gathered) a Regeneration Priority Area policy is now proposed. This identifies Regeneration Priority Areas: Post War Social Housing areas, and the Wilnecote Corridor as a result of them demonstrating high levels of deprivation and/or a poor quality environment. It contains a series of priorities to address in each area and commits the council and its partners to work in partnership to deliver spatial interventions to improve the physical environment and deliver social and economic renewal. Delivering this policy would ensure that a balance is created between relying on Greenfield sites for development and ensuring efficient use of previously developed land through encouraging a comprehensive and co-ordinated intervention.

6.0.22 The policies of the Local Plan are carefully balanced to provide adequate mitigation measures to address potential conflicts. Most of the conflicts are either medium or long term and could be resolved by appropriate mitigation measures.

6.1 Significant social, environmental and economic effects of the policies

6.1.1 The SEA Directive requires consideration of secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects (which together are often called cumulative effects). This is because many problems arise from the accumulation of a large number of small and often indirect effects, rather than a few large and obvious ones.

6.1.2 Secondary effects are indirect effects, for example health effects of air pollution from transport. Cumulative effects are the total result of environmental impact from a number of projects and activities. They arise for instance where several developments each have an insignificant effect, but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects (e.g. noise, dust and visual) have a combined effect. Synergistic effects are those which interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, for example progressive fragmentation of a wildlife habitat leading to areas too small to support wildlife.

6.1.3 An assessment of possible cumulative impacts of the Local Plan has been undertaken **(see Table 33)**.

6.1.4 At this strategic level, there is major uncertainty in identifying cumulative effects, and it is only possible to do so in general terms. However it is a useful process which helps to identify potential cumulative effects which need to be considered and monitored, and addressed where appropriate in subsequent LDF Documents.

Tables 6-31: An assessment of the cumulative, synergistic and temporal effects of each policy

Policy SP1: A Spatial Strategy for Tamworth																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects Overall the proposed spatial strategy will make a positive contribution to the sustainable development of the borough through providing housing (2) and employment opportunities (9) whilst focusing investment on existing centres, regenerating the borough's most deprived areas and strengthening community access to services (5). Directing development to the most sustainable locations within the existing urban area, whilst delivering a new sustainable urban neighbourhood will help to minimise the loss of greenfield land and makes best use of existing assets (3). However, much depends on the particulars of development proposals; particularly in relation to encouraging sustainable travel modes (18) particularly from and to the proposed Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood and the employment areas. This guiding policy will have a significant relationship with all the other policies, acting as a reference point for how they are interpreted in relation to specific development proposals.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The benefits of directing development to the most sustainable locations (as measured by key indicators such as use of sustainable transport modes to key services) should become increasingly apparent over the longer term. Careful measurement of these impacts will be required.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Effects should be positive, as the benefits of directing development to the most sustainable locations become apparent over the longer term.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures Mitigation of the spatial strategy is not directly required, being supported by a range of policies which seek to deliver sustainable development across the borough. Developers should be encouraged to help provide necessary infrastructure and services to prevent overburdening of existing provision.</p>																			

Policy SP2: Investing in Tamworth Town Centre																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+
Summary of assessment/significant effects																			
<p>Tamworth Town Centre is a sustainable location for locating developments that attract large numbers of people and should ensure opportunities for retail, leisure, culture and recreation are readily accessible. Development in the strategic sites identified will assist the delivery of a vital and viable town centre (17) and more efficient use of land as these sites are either currently used for car parking or contain vacant or underutilised buildings. The dominant contribution of the Policy to the sustainability performance of the Local Plan is positive. The policy demonstrates support for a range of social, environmental and economic sustainability indicators. Whilst care must be taken to ensure that the character of the town centre is not damaged and that a balanced approach to transport improvement is taken, this option will ensure that Tamworth Town Centre can grow sustainably.</p>																			
Short/medium/long term impacts																			
Sustainability benefits are likely to accrue over both the short and longer term, for instance focusing investment in the town centre should negate the need to travel to alternative less sustainable locations for shopping and leisure.																			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects																			
Supporting the role of Tamworth Town Centre as the key location within the borough for administration, business, entertainment and leisure and shopping is vital to the wider economic prosperity of the borough (9) and in providing accessible services and stronger, sustainable communities.																			
Summary of mitigation measures																			
None required.																			

Policy SP3 Supporting investment in local and neighbourhood centres																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Summary of assessment/significant effects																			
The local and neighbourhood centres are sustainable locations for retail, leisure, employment and other uses serving local needs. Focusing investment in the centres will ensure local communities have access to a range of services (5) therefore negating the need to travel (18) whilst resulting in vibrant and strong neighbourhoods and supporting economic growth(9).																			
Short/medium/long term impacts																			
In the short term the policy should result in short term effects in terms of ensuring community access to services and reducing the need to travel. These should also be longer term positive effects in relation to creating vibrant local neighbourhoods and improvements to health (6) and high quality local places (11) as a consequence of continued investment in the centres..																			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects																			
Regeneration of the local and neighbourhood centres is likely to act as a catalyst to the enhancement of adjoining areas; particularly the Regeneration Priority Areas in which some of the centres are situated.																			
Summary of mitigation measures																			
None required.																			

Policy SP4 Sustainable Economic Growth																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects</p> <p>If Tamworth's economic prosperity is to be maintained, it is important that a range of employment sites are protected in order to maintain diversity in the local and sub-regional economy. The sustainability impacts of the policy should, on balance, be positive in character, but as with housing development, much depends upon the character and location of the proposals. The re-development and [possible intensification of the areas could reduce the need to travel to work by car (18). However, in principle, securing employment appropriate to the character and needs of its receiving environment will yield positive sustainability impacts, particularly if the development is aimed at providing opportunities for local residents to increase access to jobs and training (6) and will avoid excessive commuting (18).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts</p> <p>The longer term balancing of housing and job opportunities across the District will help to secure greater self-sufficiency for communities across the borough.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects</p> <p>Notwithstanding the proposals to secure enhancements to public transport provision, some of the proposed employment sites have the potential to generate significant volumes of traffic which could cumulatively exacerbate congestion in parts of the Borough and have associated secondary impacts on air quality and carbon emissions. However, where co-ordinated with measures to mitigate local transport impacts, the sustainability effects should be positive, for example in reducing travel to work distances and increasing access to employment opportunities thus helping to reduce deprivation levels.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures</p> <p>Appropriate implement and monitoring through will help to support the implementation of this policy. The use of travel plans and improvements to sustainable transport modes will be critical to increasing positive sustainable outcomes.</p>																			

Policy SP5 Housing Delivery																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	0	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+
Summary of assessment/significant effects																			
<p>This policy is challenging to score as a consequence of a lack of strategic allocations. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) indicates that Tamworth's constraints, in respect to a lack of developable land, results in a reliance on small sites located across the borough within the urban area with many within or around the network of centres. This results in only one strategic housing site being identified along with town centre sites and an emphasis on suitable sustainable sites including within the network of centres. Positive impacts associated with the housing distribution include encouraging the renaissance of the town centre (17) and network of centres, supporting vibrant communities and helping to meet local housing needs (2). Most of the negative impacts identified, such as increased pressures on water resources and air quality, would be likely to arise wherever the housing is located in a compact borough such as Tamworth. This places pressure on various types of infrastructure and on townscape character through the cumulative impact of infilling and intensification in the urban area. The only large strategic developments such as Anker Valley SUN provides more opportunities to secure the appropriate infrastructure to support housing than smaller infill developments. Overall, however, working within the environmental constraints to maximise opportunities for housing across the city will be critical. However, it is recognised that Tamworth's constrained nature will require an element of its future housing needs being accommodated outside of its boundary which is a more sustainable option compared to increasing densities within the existing urban area or releasing additional Greenfield sites. It is important to note that the sustainability performance of this policy is greatly dependent upon the precise character and location of the particular developments being proposed. Environmental impacts could be widely varying, but social benefits e.g. access to affordable housing, should accrue. New housing could be accompanied by the provision of new jobs, further enhancing the prospects for securing enhanced sustainability performance across the borough. The effects of the allocation outside of the borough, particularly in Lichfield will need to be assessed through subsequent Sustainability Appraisals of LDF Documents.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts. There are potentially significant positive and negative long term impacts depending on the way in which opportunities for advancing the sustainability performance of individual developments are approached.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects There are significant cumulative effects across social, economic and environmental sustainability indicators from delivering well designed, safe and sustainable new housing. For example new housing provision can be significant in terms of promoting more sustainable patterns of development which would include how natural resources are exploited in both the short and longer terms.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures Detailed attention to monitoring the impacts of development will be necessary to ensure that the developments that come forward are making a genuine contribution to sustainable development in the borough, probably as part of the plan monitoring exercise.</p>																			

Policy SP6 Anker Valley																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment of Preferred Policy	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	0	+	-	+	-	++	+	0	+	++	-	
Assessment of Policy without the inclusion of supporting facilities/infrastructure																			
<p>This appraisal has assessed the effects of the policy against an alternative which includes Anker Valley allocation being delivered without associated facilities and supporting infrastructure.</p> <p>Summary of assessment/significant effects</p> <p>The Anker Valley allocation represents the only strategic housing allocation which is capable of being planned to accommodate not only housing but community and transport related infrastructure, contributions to affordable housing and significant environmental infrastructure as a consequence of its size and economies of scale. The appraisal has highlighted a number of positive impacts on the sustainability objectives including contributing to the town centre regeneration (17) as a result of the proposed linkages, improvements to housing mix, new/improved community facilities such as schools, health and education (5), and recreation and new/improved transport infrastructure as well as those SA objectives related to energy efficiency (14) and reducing the need to travel (18) Negative impacts relate to the impact on the historic assets (10), biodiversity impacts arising from a Greenfield allocation (12), and impact on flood risk (13)). Well designed developments with carefully thought out layouts, spaces and urban design principles could as a result contribute towards reducing the likelihood and fear of crime (8). The alternative would result in less supporting infrastructure being provided to support and mitigate the proposal. Whilst it could increase the number of homes provided (2), this would result in environmental impacts being extremely negative with few opportunities to introduce mitigation measures.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts</p> <p>There may be a number of negative short term impacts arising from the development of a Greenfield site but the medium and long term impacts should be positive as a result of the allocation supporting the town centre regeneration, the provision of sustainable transport and green infrastructure and a well designed high quality place (11).</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects</p> <p>The policy is a significant element of the policy approach for accommodating the strategic housing requirement for the borough. The policy therefore has the potential to significantly affect the form of development across the whole borough including ensuring there are sufficient homes to accommodate employees to help deliver sustainable economic growth. The close proximity to the town centre should create positive effects in supporting town centre regeneration.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures</p> <p>Due to the size of the development it would lead to the loss of a substantial area of greenspace which could affect local habitats. Development would have to be planned carefully to mitigate these issues and include an area of appropriate green space with the opportunity to deliver suitable alternative biodiversity opportunity sites. The linkages to the town centre, open countryside and the provision of sustainable modes of transport to and through the allocation along with community facilities and a neighbourhood centre, together with exploiting any potential to deliver renewable energy provision and SuDs would help mitigate against the negative effects associated with flood risk.</p>																			

Policy SP7 Regeneration Priority Areas																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment of policy	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+
Assessment of not having a policy	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
<p>This policy has been assessed against not having a policy which advocates a co-ordinated approach to areas at need of regeneration.</p> <p>Summary of assessment/significant impacts The comprehensive approach to targeting co-ordinated regeneration and interventions in the most deprived, and in the case of Wilneote where the physical environment is poor results in positive sustainability effects. In addition to focusing on re-suing previously developed land (making the most efficient use of land and resources(3), this policy would have significant sustainability benefits in terms of improving the existing housing stock; to meet the needs of the whole community (2), reducing poverty and social exclusion (4) and encouraging the renaissance of these areas; delivering strong and vibrant neighbourhoods through encouraging access to education, jobs and training (6) whilst in the case of Wilneote Corridor helping to deliver sites for economic activity. In addition, the development of transport and green infrastructure i.e. promote walking, cycling and public transport and open space and corridor enhancements, will also have a positive effect in terms of health objectives (7). The appraisal of the alternative demonstrates less positive effects which justifies the inclusion of the policy.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The impacts will be mostly long term and will come into force as the regeneration initiatives gain momentum.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Regeneration of these deprived areas will potentially lead to wider economic renaissance of nearby neighbourhoods, , promote social inclusion, improve living conditions and tackle deprivation. The proposals to improve the Borough's local and neighbourhood centres that are within the defined. Regeneration priority Areas could lead to enhanced vitality and viability of these centres. This would have the secondary benefit of improving perceptions of the area. Care should be taken that it does not merely lead to the displacement of those suffering deprivation by new more prosperous occupants, with the result that the deprivation problem is moved to a new area.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None identified.</p>																			

Policy SP8 Environmental Assets																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	++	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant impacts The policy supports the protection, enhancement and promotion of green and blue infrastructure, including open spaces, green linkages and waterways and the green belt and countryside. Protecting existing green infrastructure and delivery of new will have the benefit of maintaining and improving accessibility to recreation facilities and improving their health and well-being (7) whilst protecting and enhancing biodiversity and nature conservation (12). The protection of and new provision of green infrastructure and in particular green corridors will ensure that sustainable modes of travel such as walking and cycling remain attractive alternatives to car travel (18).. The policy will protect existing green infrastructure in the district and new provision will increase the number of green spaces available borough wide (77). The policy is linked to the green infrastructure strategy which aims to preserve and enhance the district's assets, including historic assets (10). The protection of existing and provision of new green infrastructure will help to ensure that development is resilient to the effects of climate change. Open green spaces (particularly with trees) in close proximity to towns and villages will provide an urban cooling effect. Where appropriate, green infrastructure can also be combined with sustainable drainage systems to help reduce the risk of flooding (13). Green infrastructure can also attract tourists to the district so helping develop a sustainable tourism sector and encourage a high quality and locally distinct Tamworth as the place (11)</p>																			
<p>Short/medium/long term impacts The effects will be a combination.</p>																			
<p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects A number of positive effects are anticipated from this policy, particularly on environmental sustainability objectives. Synergistic effects are anticipated with a number of policies in the Local Plan, particularly the spatial strategy and strategic allocations. Synergies are also anticipated with the spatial housing policy. The policy is anticipated to work together with the biodiversity policy, and also with the heritage and design policy, with cumulative effects likely to occur particularly with regard to biodiversity, flora and fauna, and open spaces</p>																			
<p>Summary of mitigation measures None identified.</p>																			

Policy SP9 Sustainable Infrastructure																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	++
<p>Summary of assessment/significant impacts</p> <p>This policy will reiterate guidance in national transport objectives, which aim to promote sustainable transport choices for both people and freight, promote accessibility to jobs, facilities and services by the provision of sustainable transport facilities, reduce the need to travel, especially by car and ensure that development and transport strategies complement each other. The policy is targeted at ensuring development provides all necessary facilities that reduce the need to travel, particularly to access work opportunities. It is likely to generate positive social and environmental effects in particular, as a consequence of reducing traffic volumes on the road, and providing residents with a choice of working environments within the borough.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts</p> <p>This policy will generate increasingly positive effects over time for transport owing to the policy seeking to actively reduce travel impact and reduce car dependency. Increasingly positive effects are also anticipated over time on the landscape and townscape as minimising the distances people need to travel are likely to reduce vehicular traffic volumes, and also people will be more likely to use town centres close to home to access services and facilities.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects</p> <p>Synergistic effects are anticipated with a number of other policies in the Local Plan, and in particular with the town centre and network of centres policies, housing and employment policies</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures.</p> <p>Policy provision for the necessary infrastructure to support the delivery of the strategy will enable adverse development impacts to be mitigated and for sustainable growth to be delivered.</p>																			

Policy CP1 Retail & Leisure Hierarchy																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects Tamworth's centres are sustainable locations for locating developments that serve the borough and beyond (the town centre) and local neighbourhoods (the network of local and neighbourhood centres) and should ensure opportunities for appropriate scale of retail, leisure, culture and recreation are readily accessible to meet identified needs. Development in the town centre will assist the delivery of a vital and viable town centre (17) and more efficient use of land (3) whilst supporting community access to jobs and services (5 & 6). The dominant contribution of the Policy to the sustainability performance of the Core Strategy is positive. The policy demonstrates support for a range of social, environmental and economic sustainability indicators. Whilst care must be taken to ensure that the character of the town centre is not damaged and that a balanced approach to transport improvement is taken, this option will ensure that centres can grow sustainably.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Sustainability benefits are likely to accrue over both the short and longer term, for instance focusing investment in the town centre should negate the need to travel to alternative less sustainable locations for shopping and leisure. Investment in centres will have a positive impact on encouraging high quality places and overall a thriving town centre should contribute towards a diverse and competitive economy to provide sustainable economic growth (9) in the medium to long term.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Supporting the role of Tamworth Town Centre as the key location within the borough for administration, business, entertainment and leisure and shopping is vital to the wider economic prosperity of the borough (9) and in providing accessible services and stronger, sustainable communities.; in both the town and local and neighbourhood centres.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required</p>																			

Policy CP2 Economic Growth & Enterprise																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	+	+	+	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects If Tamworth's economic prosperity is to be maintained, it is important that a range of employment sites are protected in order to maintain diversity in the local and sub-regional economy. The sustainability impacts of the policy should, on balance, be positive in character, but as with housing development, much depends upon the character and location of the proposals. The re-development and [possible intensification of the areas could reduce the need to travel to work by car (18). However, in principle, securing employment appropriate to the character and needs of its receiving environment will yield positive sustainability impacts, particularly if the development is aimed at providing opportunities for local residents to increase access to jobs and training (6) and will avoid excessive commuting (18).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The longer term balancing of housing and job opportunities across the borough will help to secure greater self-sufficiency for communities across the borough. Transport, Employment, Enterprise and Innovation and creation of a modern and diverse economy will contribute towards sustainable economic development (9) whilst the policy approach will strongly influence the location of new business development, impacting on the form of development across the borough. Redevelopment and possible extension of employment sites could supply units for small start up firms as well as high-value-added jobs in the innovative and knowledge based economy (objective 15). Enhancement of this would depend on the final design and the level of employment land delivered through this policy</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Notwithstanding the proposals to secure enhancements to public transport provision, some of the proposed employment sites have the potential to generate significant volumes of traffic which could cumulatively exacerbate congestion in parts of the Borough and have associated secondary impacts on air quality and carbon emissions. However, where co-ordinated with measures to mitigate local transport impacts, the sustainability effects should be positive, for example in reducing travel to work distances and increasing access to employment opportunities thus helping to reduce deprivation levels.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures Appropriate implement and monitoring through will help to support the implementation of this policy. The use of travel plans and improvements to sustainable transport modes will be critical to increasing positive sustainable outcomes.</p>																			

Policy CP3 Culture & Tourism																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment of included policy	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++
Assessment of not having a policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
This policy has been assessed against not having a specific policy on culture and tourism.																			
<p>This policy would have significant benefits in terms of creating opportunities for culture, leisure and recreation and promoting a sustainable tourism sector. It is essential, however, that adequate public transport links are established and maintained existing and new tourism attractions. Promoting major growth in tourism outside of the town centre could result in adverse environmental impacts in terms of traffic growth and air pollution.</p> <p>Summary of assessment/significant effects Assessment illustrates that the policy will create a positive impact on the vitality and viability of the town centre (17) as the majority of tourism and cultural based activities are situated in the town centre. These are, in the main, accessible by sustainable modes of transport thus reducing the need to travel (18) and will help protect existing historic assets like the castle, assembly rooms, riverside gardens and church whilst the increase in income generated should help contribute towards a divers and competitive economy (9). For facilities outside of sustainable locations, effects related to increased car borne transport will require addressing. The assessment of the situation without the policy shows less positive effects which justifies the inclusion of the policy.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The impacts should be short, medium and long term as tourism and culture facilities are enhanced and promoted.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects The secondary effects from tourist growth in particular locations could be significant because of, for example, related support for local services and wider economic development therefore delivering town centre regeneration. Limiting development to accessible locations would restrict significant tourism development from taking place in the more unsustainable locations although it is recognised that in practice, the non centre locations have developed as a result of their location of a natural resource.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures Potential detrimental impacts arising from increased access to recreation and culture and upon biodiversity would require mitigation. Transport impacts would require measures to promote access by public transport.</p>																			

Policy CP4 Affordable Housing																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects This policy allows the Council to deliver Affordable Housing across the borough. Allowing for local and site circumstance to be taken on board it is strongly in support of in particular the social sustainability appraisal objectives. The policy allows the Council to deliver a good mix of tenure and type of affordable housing that significantly supports a number of the social sustainability indicators.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts This policy results in immediate and sustained impacts in terms of meeting the needs of the whole community (2)</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Allowing for the maximum level of affordable housing provision across the borough is identified as having the significant impact on reducing social exclusion and supporting the social sustainability indicators; in particular (4). By securing a tenure mix that reflects local housing need the option is identified as having the potential for a significant impact on reducing deprivation and supporting vibrant neighbourhoods. The ability to meet all housing needs of the community could help deliver effects in relation to delivering sustainable economic growth by ensuring the workforce required is able to live locally within the borough and therefore also reducing the need to travel.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required</p>																			

Policy CP5 Housing Needs																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects The policy of ensuring that a balanced mix of housing is provided across Tamworth, is the most sustainable approach that would meet the housing needs of the whole community (2) resulting in strong and vibrant neighbourhoods, reducing deprivation (4). In recent years the majority of new dwellings have been small 1 and 2 bed flats. Improving the mix would deliver more family dwellings but may reduce the overall number of dwellings.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The impacts would be short, medium and long term.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Enabling the whole community to have their housing needs delivered will help reduce deprivation and provide housing to accommodate a workforce required to support economic growth (9).</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required although measures to increase the energy efficiency of new houses and reduce materials and encourage recycling would help increase the environmental orientated sustainability effects.</p>																			

Policy CP6 Housing Density																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	++	0	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects This approach will ensure that an efficient use is made of available land (3). Slightly less housing may be delivered through the lower density ranges, however, this is counterbalanced by the fact that it will provide more flexibility in sensitive locations such as conservation areas, which will contribute towards the provision of a range of homes to meet community needs. Ensuring higher densities in the town centre and in local and neighbourhood centres will contribute towards improving travel choice and reducing the need to travel (18) as more housing will be located close to town centre services and facilities to help increase the viability and vitality of the centres (17).The density ranges will contribute towards the efficient use of land although the lower density range may result in more greenfield land being developed (13).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The impacts would be continuous.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects High density housing in sustainable locations such as transport nodes and centres will reduce the need to travel, whilst supporting local services and facilities resulting in a more sustainable pattern of development being delivered.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required.</p>																			

Policy CP7 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	-	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	0	-	+	+	+	?	+	0	0	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects This option will facilitate the delivery of new pitches to help meet local housing need (2) in sustainable locations within the borough, support services and employment opportunities particularly supporting social and economic sustainability indicators whilst having a neutral impact upon the environmental indicators. Particular support is identified in terms of developing social capital through the creation and reinforcing of links with existing communities</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts This is difficult to predict as it will depend on when demand for sites arises.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Positive environmental effects are also anticipated as the policy requires the minimisation of visual intrusion and environmental impacts. this policy will ensure that travellers sites continue to be provided, which is an important part of ensuring sustainable communities, whilst ensuring that the provision of other policies are complied with.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None identified.</p>																			

Policy CP8 Sport & Recreation																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects This policy could help to make a significant contribution to sustainability in the borough through the provision of appropriate opportunities for sport and play facilities, whilst encouraging active and healthier lifestyles (7) through providing accessible networks of recreational facilities for example. This should ensure that all of Tamworth's population has equal access to such facilities in appropriate, sustainable locations (5) mitigating the need to travel to access services and facilities (18).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Impacts could be measured over the short, medium and longer term, although some will be intangible.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects A complementary policy to others concerning service provision and the enhancement of access to open spaces, community facilities and other recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required apart from monitoring and cross-reference to complementary Local Plan Policies</p>																			

Policy CP9 Open Space																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects The policy has substantial sustainability benefits in terms of recreational provision, protecting Tamworth's network of high quality open space to encourage active and healthier lifestyles (7) whilst protecting and enhancing biodiversity and sites of nature conservation (12) Providing adequate green space is an important part of improving the quality of people's environment and providing for their recreational needs as well as contributing to addressing poor physical and mental health and well being. Whilst there are significant tangible benefits across a range of indicators associated with enabling greater recreation opportunities, there can be costs associated with increased use of the car and damage to habitats, for example.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Key impacts, for example on wildlife, and health are likely to be discernible only over the medium to long term.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects None immediate although attractive, high quality open space could increase the overall attractiveness of Tamworth to both employers and employees thus helping to secure economic growth (9). High quality open space provision is an important element of both encouraging high quality and locally distinct places and spaces (11) and delivering the urban green linkages across the borough therefore increasing access to the town centre and employment areas (6).</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measure The inclusion of management measures within the policy to help mitigate adverse impacts at a site level.</p>																			

Policy CP10 Design of New Development																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects The promotion of high quality design will serve to increase the sustainability performance of the borough through placing a responsibility on developers to demonstrate that their proposals will make a positive contribution to the character and quality of life in the borough to create high quality places and spaces (1). It will be particularly important to ensure that attention is paid to the influence of this policy over a range of Sustainability Objectives, including reductions in energy consumption and efficiency (14, 15) and the protection of historic heritage (10).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Short-term effects will be hard to determine, but the progressive implementation of higher standards should be measurable over the longer term, and be demonstrated through a more attractive and well-functioning built environment.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Through actively promoting good design, the opportunity to secure higher standards of development and hence sustainability can be taken, and not simply ensuring that minimum standards are met. Ensuring high quality designed plans and spaces will particularly contribute to making a vibrant Tamworth Town Centre (17).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The impacts could be immediate and longer term</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required, apart from accompanying detailed policies in the proposed place making SPD to ensure detailed implementation and monitoring arrangements. These will ensure the aspirations for good and better quality design are delivered.</p>																			

Policy CP11 Protecting Historic Assets																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects The policy has mostly neutral or positive impacts on the sustainability objectives. The reuse of Listed Buildings for housing or employment use could help to deliver economic growth in the borough whilst encouraging the reuse of historic buildings could have an impact on reducing both crime and the fear of crime whilst helping to secure town centre regeneration objectives through increasing its overall attractiveness and vitality. Whilst the policy has a significant positive effect on protecting and enhancing historic assets (10), the tendency for the majority of assets to be located within the town centre results in positive effects being recorded in relation to creating a vibrant town centre (17). Positive social effects are anticipated from maintaining local residents a sense of attachment to their local area and their local pride. It could also assist to enhance the quality of housing by offering grants to restore and enhance historic buildings. Positive environmental effects are considered through retaining and enhancing the special character of the existing environment.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Impacts are short, medium and long term.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects None of significance identified.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None identified.</p>																			

Policy CP12 protecting & Enhancing Biodiversity																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects This policy is considered to contribute significantly to biodiversity enhancements (12), the quality of places (11) including landscapes, townscapes and open spaces and other environmental effects including encouraging healthier and active lifestyles (7). In principle, environmental protection and enhancement should directly support most of the sustainability objectives either directly, such as through safeguarding assets, or indirectly through encouraging active recreation, for example. However, compromises might be required where development is needed. Much will depend upon the location and detail of specific proposals, although strong development control policies will ensure that any potentially damaging proposals are closely scrutinised.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Over the longer term, environmental protection should be reinforced as environmental assets are better recorded (such as through the use of Green & Blue Infrastructure Strategies) and their relationship between one another is better defined.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Synergistic effects¹⁹ are anticipated with a number of other policies in the Local Plan and in particular with the Environmental Assets policy and mitigating against climate change policy. The positive impacts should be reinforced over time as the intention and strength of the policy is tested as development proposals are steered to appropriate locations and any potential negative impacts mitigated accordingly.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures No direct mitigation The focus of these policies on management and enhancement should encourage the maintenance and improvement of natural assets. Close monitoring of the performance of the policy will also be required, which might include liaison with statutory bodies such as the Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage to ensure that any problematic issues are identified early on.</p>																			

Policy CP13 Sustainable Development & Climate Change Mitigation																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects</p> <p>Effects are assessed as either neutral or positive as a result of the policy which directly seeks the inclusion of sustainable development principles across the wide-ranging remit of the Local Plan. The result should be major positive impacts across a number of sustainability objectives, Where a lesser positive impact has been recorded, this reflects uncertainty over the ability of the policy to directly influence their achievement. The policy is likely to have a significant positive effect to address climate change adaptation and mitigating (14) through encouraging zero carbon development, the use of energy efficiency technologies in new development and also through encouraging climate change adaptation. Local mineral resources are important to the local economy by supplying construction materials and providing jobs in the extraction and building industries therefore resulting in a positive effect (9). The measures outlined in the policy are likely to provide safer and more secure communities by managing the risks associated with climate change. The use of on-site renewable technologies and the encouragement of low or zero carbon development may also enhance the level of wellbeing of residents by facilitating quality housing that costs less to live in through energy efficiency and sustainable design and construction techniques used in development. This policy is likely to significantly influence development as provided for in other policies, particularly strategic housing and employment allocations, that sought in the area based policies. Achieving prescribed Code Levels will contribute toward the delivery of decent, energy efficient and sustainable homes and also contribute towards improved health and well-being. The combination of requiring a proportion of the energy demand of new development to come from renewable sources and the energy efficiency standards required through the Code will result in a reduction of CO2 emissions from new development (objectives Energy recovery from waste is a renewable / low carbon energy source and the Code specifically deals with household waste recycling, recycling construction waste and composting (14)</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts</p> <p>Positive impacts should accumulate over the longer term as the sustainable development agenda becomes increasingly embedded in policy and practice, and there are tangible effects on the quality of life in the borough, including such measures as access to local services, opportunities to use sustainable forms of transport, and changes in energy use and generation (such as micro-renewable).</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects</p> <p>Close attention will have to be paid to whether there are instances of conflicting objectives and/or policies, or the occurrence of unintended consequences arising from policy implementation. The policy will strongly influence the form of development that takes place across the borough and would be significant in promoting a more sustainable form of development that in particular exploits natural resources and utilises energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures</p> <p>None directly, but close monitoring of policy performance using its specified criteria will be required to ensure that there is genuine advancement of sustainability interests across a wide range of topics, and that potential conflict between sustainability objectives is minimised.</p>																			

Policy CP14 Water Management																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects The level of housing and employment growth could increase the risk of flooding i.e. rates of water run-off and development in areas of flood risk. However, the spatial strategy seeks to avoid development taking place in areas identified as being at high risk of flooding.</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts The effects, in particular in relation to minimising flood risk (13) will be both short and medium-long term as it refers to development throughout the lifetime of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Given the level of development proposed in the housing and economy, the secondary and cumulative impacts of development in flood risk areas or increasing run-off could be very significant, and accentuate flooding elsewhere in Tamworth.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures Provided the policy is implemented consistently, flooding should not be accentuated by the Local Plan. However, sustainable drainage systems often need more land than conventional drainage systems. For example, swales and detention basins. It is important that allowance is made for their inclusion in development sites.</p>																			

Policy CP15 New Development & sustainable transport modes																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+
Summary of assessment/significant effects																			
The promotion of measures to promote and deliver sustainable transport, in terms of location and modal shift, has the potential to make an important contribution to improving the sustainability performance of Tamworth. In particular, ensuring development is served by sustainable transport modes will increase community access (5,6) thus reducing deprivation (4) whilst generating positive health impacts (7). E Tackling car generated congestion and its causes could create positive impacts in terms of helping economic growth (9) but onerous restrictions on car use without appropriate alternatives could reduce the attractiveness of Tamworth to employers and employees and will require careful balancing																			
Short/medium/long term impacts																			
Changes in transport habits and provision will have tangible effects over the short, medium and longer term.																			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects																			
Transport provision binds together housing, employment, retail and service provision, with a significant potential contribution to be made to the advancement of sustainable development if suitable co-ordination can be made.																			
Summary of mitigation measures																			
None, apart from appropriate cross referencing related policies relating to housing and employment provision																			

Policy CP16 Community Infrastructure																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
<p>Summary of assessment/significant effects In the absence of this policy, further (or a steeper) decline in local and neighbourhood service provision could occur. As such, positive effects result in equal community access to services and facilities (5) which in turn help reduce deprivation (4) and reduce the need to travel to access such services (18). The encouragement of dual use provision results in a more efficient use of land (3).</p> <p>Short/medium/long term impacts Over the longer term, supporting appropriately located service provision will help to secure more sustainable communities and vibrant neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects Policy provision for community facilities supports the creation of sustainable communities. Promotion of a mix of uses and prioritising community infrastructure will have a synergistic impact through the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Summary of mitigation measures None required</p>																			

Policy CP17 Infrastructure & Developer Contributions																			
Key to Effects: ++ Major positive + Minor positive 0 Neutral - Minor negative -- Major Negative ? Uncertain																			
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Assessment	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
This policy has been assessed against not having a specific policy on Infrastructure & Developer Contributions.																			
Summary of assessment/significant effects																			
Ensuring that necessary infrastructure is provided to support new development combined with avoiding the loss of existing facilities will contribute towards maintaining and improving accessibility to services and facilities (5). The policy will ensure a sufficient provision of services and facilities. This will contribute towards improving people's health and well being and community cohesion therefore reducing deprivation (4). Requiring new infrastructure to accompany new development and avoiding the loss of existing facilities should ensure services are located closer to residents. This will reduce the need to travel longer distances by car and will reduce vehicle emissions (18 & 19). Having a developer contributions policy would appear to have a positive impact pnm many of the sustainability criteria compared to not having a policy. For example providing new and enhanced facilities would help improve the viability and sustainability of communities																			
Short/medium/long term impacts																			
Impacts are more likely to be felt in the medium and long term as development comes forward.																			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects																			
This policy and the associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan are anticipated to generate synergistic effects with all the other policies in the Local Plan, such that it is likely the policy will increase the positive effects anticipated from these policies. In particular, synergistic effects are anticipated with the spatial strategy policy, regeneration priority area policy and Anker Valley S.U.N.																			
Mitigation required																			
None identified.																			

Cumulative Impacts of Local Plan policies & Mitigation measures

The appraisal of policies includes an assessment of the cumulative impacts of each policy. Whilst it is recognised that each individual policy might have their respective impacts; collectively they could add up to a more significant effects either positively or negatively. The assessment of the cumulative impacts looks at the overall impacts of the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan on the elements of the SA Framework rather than individual impacts of each policy. Table 2 shows what the overall impacts of the implementation of the Local Plan would be on the elements of the SA Framework. Whilst the individual policies were not appraised against how well they meet national planning policies, the cumulative impacts on these have been assessed to demonstrate the requirement to ensure that the Local Plan is in general conformity with the provisions. The first row of the table deals with this particular matter. The appraisal of the cumulative impacts is included within the table overleaf:

Table 32: impacts and mitigation

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA1	To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth	Impacts will be positive in the short, medium and long term because policies seek to meet national policy requirements. It provides sufficient land for housing and jobs and identify adequate infrastructure to support development. It seeks high standards for environmental improvements and protects sensitive sites. Most of these impacts will be permanent.	Positive	None required	Indicators for objective 2-19 contribute to this one
SA2	To meet the housing needs of the whole community	The Local Plan makes suitable provision to meet the needs of the specific groups including the elderly, Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. It sets a specific target for affordable housing provision. It specifies its objectives on the mix of housing. It does so by focusing the majority of new housing within Anker Valley S.U.N and within centres and at other sustainable locations across the borough. It will therefore have a long term positive impacts of housing provision.	Positive	None required	Number and type of housing completions Number of affordable housing completions Households on the Housing Register

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA3	To encourage the efficient use of land	There will be positive impacts through focusing development within the town centre and the regeneration priority areas. However, as a result of limited supply of developable land within the urban area, there will be a substantial amount of development on Greenfield land.	Neutral	Associated negative impacts will be mitigated through sustainable transport policies and open space enhancement policies, density policy proposing higher densities on sustainable locations and sustainable development policies. The focus on regeneration priority areas-all sited within the urban area will contribute to ensuring the most efficient use of land is achieved through co-ordinated interventions to deliver the comprehensive redevelopment of strategic Brownfield sites.	Percentage of development on previously developed land Density of new housing development
SA4	To reduce deprivation	The regeneration priority area policies, combined with the housing, employment, infrastructure, community facilities, centres and transport policies of the Local Plan will combine to improve access to housing, employment and education, health facilities to improve the well being of communities and through a co-ordinated intervention tackle causal factors of deprivation. This will be a long term positive impact of the implementation of the Local Plan	Positive	None required.	Proportion of population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 10% and 20% of areas in the country

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA5	To ensure equal access to community services and facilities	As above.	Positive	None required	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centre
SA6	To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training	As above.	Positive	None required	Unemployment rate (Job Seeker Allowance Claimant Figures)
SA7	To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities	Policies to enhance and protect existing green and blue linkages between neighbourhoods, facilities and the town centre, along with the protection-enhancement of existing high quality and delivery of new sport-recreation facilities will contribute towards achieving this, thus delivering positive effects.	Positive	None required.	Total number of visits to the main sport and leisure facilities in Tamworth Loss of open spaces and playing pitches
SA8	To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	The Local Plan can enhance community safety through design. However, real gains will happen when the Council work with other agencies to ensure community safety	Positive	None required	Domestic burglaries, violent offences and vehicle crime per 1,000 population Percentage of residents feeling 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' outside during

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA9	To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth	It provides sufficient land for and job and safeguard existing employment sites. It identifies adequate infrastructure to support development. Most of these impacts will be permanent. It seeks high standards for environmental improvements and protects sensitive sites. Most of these impacts will be permanent.	Positive	None required	the day/after dark Unemployment rate (Job Seeker Allowance Claimant Figure) Amount of employment development (Use Class B) completed in previous year Land available for employment development
SA10	To protect and enhance historic assets	Effects are likely to be broadly positive.	Positive	The Anker valley S.U.N and potential broad locations will be required to incorporate mitigation measures to reduce their impact on Amington Hall Conservation Area.	<i>Number of listed building and conservation area consent applications approved/refused</i> Details about conservation grants given in previous year Number of listed buildings re-used/brought back into use Number of enforcement cases against unauthorised work to listed buildings resolved successfully
SA11	To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings	Policies seek to protect and enhance local assets including spaces and buildings resulting in a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	Positive	None required	Whilst it is possible to assess aspects such as connectivity, safety, integration with surroundings, use of

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA12	To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value	The Local Plan seeks to protect biodiversity and sensitive sites. It allows scope to enhance the biodiversity of the area through supporting creation of alternative sites/habitats and seeks appropriate mitigation to minimise any impacts of development on sensitive sites.	Positive	None required	<p>technologies and creation of mixed communities, the assessment of character and quality of design are very subjective.</p> <p>Quality of statutory and non-statutory nature conservation sites</p> <p>Achievement of targets for habitats and species contained in Staffordshire (and local) Biodiversity Action Plans</p> <p>Number of local nature reserves in Tamworth Borough.</p> <p>Conservation and enhancement of landscape features which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or by their function as stepping stones, are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species</p>
SA13	To minimise flood risk	The overall impacts are expected to be positive as policies direct development away from areas at substantial risk of flooding whilst encouraging water management measures such as SUDs.	Positive	None required	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
SA14	To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources	There will be significant positive impacts on energy efficiency and use of renewable energy through encouraging low and zero rated development .	Positive	None required	Renewable energy capacity installed by type Homes improved for energy efficiency and affordable warmth
SA15	To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water	The Local Plan does not include policies for the management of waste. This is the responsibility of the County Council. This will have positive impacts. However, whilst the consumption per head might be reducing, absolute consumption might rise due to the scale of anticipated growth.	Neutral.	Tamworth Borough Council will work in partnership with the County Council to ensure effective management of waste in the Borough	Waste collected per head of population Percentage of waste recycled, composted, used to recover heat, power and other energy sources Percentage of waste landfill
SA16	To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise	Overall pollution could be slightly worse than the current situation in the short to medium. In the long term it is possible that the effects will be neutral when all the proposed actions are implemented. The sustainable transport policies will have positive impacts on emissions from transport.	Neutral.	Further detailed policies may be required to be produced.	Number of Air Quality Management Areas designated in the Borough Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality Number of noise complaints notified to the Council.
SA17	To make Tamworth town	Policies direct new town centre uses towards the town centre and provide sufficient land for a range of town centre	Positive.	None required.	Number of vacant retail units in the town centre

Sustainability Appraisal Objective Reference	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Cumulative Local Plan Policy Impacts	Overall Scoring	Mitigation Measures Required	Indicators to measure impact
	centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment	and edge of centre uses and jobs and identifies adequate infrastructure to support development. It recognises the changes that will occur at the town and identifies it as a centre for significant change and culture-tourism whilst restricting out of centre growth in retail and leisure floorspace.			Uses within retail frontages Number of visitors to Tamworth Castle, the Assembly Rooms and the Tourist Information Centre.
SA18	To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport	The Local Plan encourages the use of public transport, walking and cycling. It also promotes Travel Plans to manage the travel needs of local businesses. Furthermore, a significant amount of new commercial development is concentrated in the town centre and other centres that are accessible by public transport with also most services and community facilities nearby. This will reduce the need to travel	Positive.	None required.	Proportion of people who travel to work by car and alternative modes
SA19	To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements	Policies which seek to address congestion hot spots and traffic management will ensure, particularly in the medium to long term that most appropriate use of existing networks is achieved.	Positive.	None required.	Number of new Travel Plans for significant new development secured Implementation of Travel Plans

6.2 Cross Boundary Effects

6.2.1 Any housing and economic growth could have an effect on neighbouring areas through an increase in traffic and associated environmental and social impacts. Housing and employment development, particularly the Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood could have an effect on Lichfield and North Warwickshire.

6.2.2 The proposed housing allocation north of Anker Valley within Lichfield will require appropriate cross boundary infrastructure improvements to both support and mitigate the effects of future growth. Further work, through Lichfield's LDF will need to consider the required level of infrastructure to ensure effects on the natural and physical environment are adequately addressed. A Sustainability Appraisal/SEA is likely to be required.

6.2.3 Likewise, the effects of North Warwickshire agreeing to accommodate an element of Tamworth's future housing growth will also need to be assessed through the production of subsequent LDF Documents.

6.2.4 Increasing employment opportunities in Tamworth may provide jobs for communities located outside of the Borough, within the immediate sub-region.

6.2.5 Due to the inter-connected nature of the water environment which links many rivers, streams and groundwater, any negative effects on water resources could be felt in the surrounding areas. Joint working with adjoining authorities has been taking place on water cycle issues. A number of other pieces of technical work have been undertaken jointly with other authorities to ensure that cross-boundary issues are assessed, for example housing and transportation studies.

6.3 Summary Conclusions & Recommended Mitigation/enhancement

- Retail, leisure and office development should be located within the town centre to contribute towards delivering the regeneration of the town centre and capitalising on its existing accessibility from sustainable transport modes and the network of green and blue linkages.
- Transport policy should emphasise the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Employers should be encouraged to prepare Travel Plans to manage the travel needs of their staff; particularly in employment sites.
- Furthermore, development should be supported by adequate infrastructure to minimise the need to travel and distance travelled.
- The proposed Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Extension's low sustainability impacts should be mitigated through initiatives which deliver a sustainable neighbourhood and assist the regeneration of the town centre as a result of its location.
- The Regeneration Priority Areas represent an important measure to mitigate the impact of Greenfield development and will ensure the most efficient use of land is delivered through their focus on urban regeneration on Brownfield sites.
- Any release of Greenfield land to meet potential future development needs of The Borough should ensure that it does not undermine its overall purpose.
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessments should be a central requirement as a matter of principle to guide the allocation of sites for development.
- Development impacts on sensitive sites such as designated biodiversity sites and conservation areas should be adequately mitigated.
- There should be effective policies to minimise the impacts of development on climate change.

- Development, in particular, housing provision should be designed to meet the needs of all sections of the community when it is justified by evidence.

Section 7.2 Proposals for monitoring the effects of the Local Plan

The Local Plan must have clear arrangements for monitoring and reporting results of its implementation. The monitoring framework sets out how each policy of the Local Plan includes a section that sets out how it will be monitored and reviewed. These indicators and targets will continuously be refined as new techniques and information emerges. The outcome of the monitoring will be reported in the Council's Monitoring Reports and will be made available to the public by publishing it on the website. It will inform any future review of the Local Plan and determine any necessary action that might be required to address any concerns.

Next Stages of the process

This SA Report will be published alongside the Local Plan Pre-Submission Publication document for public consultation between xxx.

This will be to allow the public the opportunity to comment on the SA Report and to highlight any new information that need to be taken into account. All comments will be submitted to the Inspector for Independent Examination.

When the Local Plan is adopted, all statutory consultees and the public will be informed about how the SA has influenced the policies of the Local Plan. This will be set out in the form of a report that will be in the public domain.

Conclusion

The SA Report is fundamental to the preparation of the Local Plan. The Council has a statutory duty to prepare an SA of the Local Plan. This SA has been prepared to meet the requirements of the EU Directive and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. It addresses all the key stages and tasks in the Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Framework (ODPM, November 2005). The SA has been prepared as an integral part of the Local Plan process and its outcomes has helped define and refine the policies of the Local Plan. The policies that formed the basis of the policies of the Local Plan were assessed using the SA Framework. The Council is satisfied that the appraisal achieves its central goal of striking a good balance between the environmental, economic and social implications of the Local Plan.

The outcome of the SA has demonstrated that the Local Plan will make a positive contribution towards achieving sustainable development in the Borough. Where there are conflicts, appropriate mitigations measures are suggested, which are taken into account in developing the policies of the Local Plan. Overall, the implementation of the Local Plan will help deliver sustainable development in Tamworth.

Appendix 1
Revised Sustainability Appraisal Framework

SA1	To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth
SA2	To meet the housing needs of the whole community
SA3	To encourage the efficient use of land
SA4	To reduce deprivation
SA5	To ensure equal access to community services and facilities
SA6	To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training
SA7	To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities
SA8	To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour
SA9	To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth
SA10	To protect and enhance historic assets
SA11	To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings
SA12	To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value
SA13	To minimise flood risk
SA14	To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources
SA15	To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water
SA16	To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise
SA17	To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment
SA18	To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport
SA19	To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements

Appendix 2: The sustainability impacts of having no Local Plan Policies

This table has been produced on the assumption that no local policies exist and national guidelines would apply.

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
SP1: Spatial Strategy for Tamworth		This provides a guide to how the spatial vision and strategic objectives will be achieved in practical terms. The role of the spatial strategy is to set out how much development there will be, broadly where it will go, when it will take place and who will deliver it. It emphasises the 'centres first' objective, spatial direction for delivering housing and employment needs whilst identifying key spatial priorities for infrastructure and environmental improvements	This would allow a certain proportion (or all) of housing/employment needs of the town to be met within the existing urban area (or Greenfield sites). However, this is likely to be contrary to the national planning guidelines and the local well being priorities set out in the SCS. This may reduce the councils ability to; divert development to the most sustainable locations and promote more sustainable modes of transport; protect/enhance sites of nature/biodiversity importance (i.e. Greenfield); promote a good mix of housing and create mixed communities; enhance/deliver infrastructure (i.e. smaller sites coming forward on a windfall basis) protect employment sites and encourage the regeneration of the town.	--
SP2: Supporting investment in Tamworth Town Centre		Identifies strategic sites and opportunities for retail, leisure, culture/tourism & office development along with encouraging higher density residential and improved linkages within the town centre and to the out of centre retail areas. It also identifies the key gateway sites and introduces design and conservation principles.	This may attract high levels of investment into the town centre. However, this is likely to reduce the council's ability to; divert different types of development/ uses to the most sustainable locations and adequately address the needs of local businesses/communities or create jobs, promote sustainable modes of transport and enhance/preserve the built environment. This may also have an adverse impact on the viability/vitality of the town centre.	--

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
SP3: Supporting investment in local & neighbourhood	Sets out guidance for achieving environmental and accessibility improvements and where applicable linked to delivering community regeneration objectives	This may continue to attract investment into the local/neighbourhood centres. However, this may reduce the councils ability to pursue a proactive regeneration strategy for the centres which may adversely impact the economic/physical regeneration of the centres, promote connectivity (via sustainable modes of transport), and promote the right types of development/uses in the most sustainable locations in order to address local needs.	-	
SP4: Sustainable economic growth	Identifies the employment land requirement along with main employment sites, and introduces a proposed two tiered approach; 'strategic sites' and 'local sites' to ensure Tamworth has sufficient capacity to serve need whilst offering a degree of flexibility over allowing future housing development in the more poorly performing local sites. The policy also sets out environmental and accessibility related improvements required to regenerate and enhance employment sites.	This may continue to attract investment into strategic/local employment areas and may result in the reuse of existing Brownfield sites. However, this may adversely impact the council's ability to protect employment sites from alternatives uses, promote environmental improvements and promote more sustainable modes to/from employment areas. Overall, this may negatively impact the SA objective of creating a diverse economy/employment market and encouraging sustainable economic growth.	-	
SP5: Housing delivery	This policy will set out the overall future housing need release of land to achieve a balanced delivery over the plan period to meet identified housing need including the criteria for achieving high quality development in sustainable locations.	This is likely to reduce the council's ability to proactively address the housing needs of local communities, create mixed sustainable communities and divert development to the most sustainable locations.	-	
SP6: Anker Valley Sustainable Urban	Includes a criteria based policy for delivering the proposed strategic housing site including the housing numbers and associated infrastructure required to deliver a	The Strategic Allocation at Anker Valley may be delivered. But this may not lead to the most sustainable outcome because it may be more difficult to ensure that the right	-	

Local Plan Policy	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
Neighbourhood	new sustainable neighbourhood.	types of development are delivered to address local needs, as well as ensure all the supporting infrastructure is secured/delivered.	
SP7: Regeneration Priority Areas	Identifies Regeneration Priority Areas: Post War Social Housing areas, and the Wilnecote Corridor as a result of them demonstrating high levels of deprivation and/or a poor quality environment. Sets out a series of priorities to address in each area and commits the council and its partners to work in partnership to deliver spatial interventions to improve the physical environment and deliver social and economic renewal	This is likely to undermine the effectiveness of the council's housing/economic led regeneration strategy for addressing the causes/impacts of deprivation in certain areas of the town. This is in terms of increasing accessibility of services/facilities, increasing connectivity (via sustainable means of transport), and encouraging investment/development to address local housing/economic needs, etc within the deprived areas.	-
SP8: Environmental Assets	Maps green and blue infrastructure and identifies a series of priority areas and schemes and policy principles to deliver enhancements and improvements. These include improving and enhancing the network of green linear linkages across the town, and to the, canal and river network.	This is likely to have an adverse impact on the council's ability to protect, enhance and manage the network of sites of biodiversity/nature conservation importance, within the town. It could also have a negative impact on the well being of local communities, in terms of accessing green spaces, opportunities for living healthier lifestyles (i.e. encouraging exercise, walking).	-
SP9: Sustainable transport	Identifies key strategic locations for transport improvements including to A5 junctions, Anker Valley Linkages, Tamworth & Wilnecote stations, cycle and pedestrian routes along with general principles for improving accessibility and sustainability.	This would be contrary to the national guidelines and the well being priorities set out in the SCS. The negative impacts of this are, it will undermine the council's proactive approach to reducing congestion and encouraging more sustainable modes of transport, promoting the connectivity of the town and accessibility to services/facilities, diverting development to the most sustainable locations and securing developer contributions.	-

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
CP1: Hierarchy of centres	Reinforces the 'centre first' approach to delivering identified future convenience and comparison retail need and defines the Hierarchy of centres and sets out acceptable uses in each tier of centre. Sets out the approach to retail & leisure proposals outside of centres including floor space thresholds as a basis to undertake impact assessments. Sets out restrictions on future retail/leisure expansion at out of town retail parks.	This will be contrary to national guidelines, which aim to divert major retail/leisure development to the most sustainable/accessible locations and maintain/increase the vitality/viability of town centre/local centres.	-	
CP2: Economic Growth & Enterprise	This policy defines the acceptable uses within the employment areas- B1 (b,c), B2 & B8.Provides detail of environmental and accessibility improvements. Promotes preferred location for offices as being the town centre and edge of centre locations and refers to identified strategic sites. Also introduces Local Development Orders as potential delivery mechanisms for strategic sites	This is contrary to the national guidelines. This could have an adverse impact on the council's ability to identify /protect employment sites from alternative uses, address the needs of businesses, create jobs, promote a diverse competitive economy and encourage development in the most sustainable location in order to reduce congestion /promote more sustainable modes of transport to/from places and services/facilities.	-	
CP3: Supporting growth in culture & tourism	Sets out support for tourism and culture led development; in particular related to the town centre and its proposed leisure zone. Identified supporting infrastructure including hotels and accessibility improvements including to Drayton Manor	The potential negative aspects of this are: it may result in a less focused strategy for promoting cultural/tourism facilities in the town. It could result in dispersing facilities across a wider area of the town which could undermine the viability/vitality of the town centre. This may also reinforce unsustainable patterns of development and modes of transport	-	
CP4: Affordable Housing	This policy will establish thresholds and the level of developer contribution towards the provision of affordable housing target.	This will potentially undermine the delivery of affordable housing because it will be difficult to secure to negotiate/secure contributions (i.e. no threshold/targets) from a large number of smaller sites that are likely to come forward, without adversely impacting their viability.	-	

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
			This could have a negative impact on addressing housing needs homelessness and deprivation in the town.	
CP5: Housing needs	The policy will establish standards for new housing development including the size and type of units, specific types based on evidence arising from the ongoing update of the Housing Needs Study.	Although housing sites may continue to come forward, this policy, this is likely to result in the wrong types of housing being delivered in the wrong locations. This is likely to undermine the council of objective of encouraging the delivery of a large mix/type of housing to address local housing needs and create mixed sustainable communities.	-	
CP6: Housing density	This will contain a banded density target for particular borough wide locations including a higher density target for centres, transport nodes and a lower target for elsewhere whilst respecting the local context	The council may continue to promote an efficient/effective use of land and the most appropriate densities for new development which reflects the character/quality of their location, through existing development management processes. However, there is a potential risk that this less focused approach may lead to inconsistencies, inappropriate densities in the wrong locations and an inefficient use of land. This may also increase pressure on developing green field sites etc which may harm the character of the built/natural environment.	?	
CP7: Gypsy & Traveller provision	Whilst not allocating specific sites, this policy establishes criteria for assessing applications for site proposals.	Overall, the impact depends upon how national density guidelines are applied by stakeholders. This policy would be contrary to the national guidelines. It is likely to reduce the council's ability to proactively address the housing needs of Gypsy and Traveller Communities, create mixed sustainable communities and divert development to the most sustainable locations.	-	
CP8: Sport & Recreation	This provides and promotes a network of high quality sport and recreation facilities across the borough to meet needs.	This policy would be contrary to the national guidelines. It has the potential to undermine the council's objectives of protecting/enhancing existing facilities and making new	--	

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
		whilst aiming to protect existing facilities.	provisions in the most accessible/sustainable locations, in order to address local needs. It could also have a negative impact on the health and well being of local communities, particularly those living in the most deprived areas of the town.	
CP9 Space Open		This seeks to protect the existing network of high quality open space across the borough and sets out criteria for assessing proposals which involve a loss of open space.	This would be contrary to the national guidelines. It has the potential to undermine the council's objectives to protect/enhance open spaces, seek contributions to increase quantity/quality of them, create new provisions or make them accessible. It could also have a negative impact on the health and well being of local communities, particularly those living in the most deprived areas of the town.	--
CP10: Design of new development		This policy introduces a number of principles to achieve high quality buildings and places.	The council may continue to promote good design in new development which reflects the character/quality of their location, through existing development management processes. However, there is a potential risk that a less focused approach may lead to inconsistencies and poorly designed developments which may harm the quality/character of the build and natural environment. Overall, the impact depends upon how national design guidelines are applied at a local level, by stakeholders.	?
CP11: Protecting historic Assets		This includes a list of principles to be considered when proposing development which impacts on the historic environment including listed buildings, Conservation Area & scheduled monuments.	This would be contrary to the national guidelines. The council may continue to protect, enhance the character/appearance of historic assets and settings of heritage assets (i.e. Historic buildings, conservation areas),	?

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
			<p>through existing development management processes.</p> <p>However, there is a risk that this less focused approached may lead to inconsistencies and poorly designed developments may harm the character/setting of the heritage assets.</p> <p>Overall, the impact depends upon how the national guidelines for conserving/enhancing the historic environment are applied at a local level, by stakeholders</p> <p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines.</p>	
<p>CP12: Protecting and enhancing biodiversity</p>	<p>This aims to preserve sites and species, reinforce links between habitats and ensure appropriate consideration to development depending on status of sites i.e. national and local. It also encourages habitat restoration and creation, with emphasis on community led initiatives and list priority schemes.</p>	<p>The council may continue to protect, enhance the sites of biodiversity importance, through existing development management processes.</p> <p>However, there is a risk that a less focused approached may lead to inconsistencies and development may harm the biodiversity of the area (i.e. habitat restoration). .</p> <p>Overall, the impact depends upon how the national guidelines for conserving/enhancing biodiversity are applied at a local level, by stakeholders</p> <p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines.</p>	<p>?</p>	
<p>CP13: Sustainable Development & Mitigating the effects of climate change</p>	<p>This supports measures to achieve carbon zero development including renewable energy proposals and resource management.</p>	<p>Sustainable development and climate change mitigation measures can continue to be encouraged in new development schemes, through existing development management processes.</p> <p>However, the impact of this largely depends upon how the national guidelines are implemented at a local level, by stakeholders.</p>	<p>?</p>	

Local Plan Policy	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
CP14: Water management	This policy requires new development to consider areas susceptible to fluvial and pluvial flooding including the application of SuDs and sustainable urban design	<p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines.</p> <p>Measures to divert development to areas at low risk of flooding and reduce the vulnerability of it can be promoted, through existing development management processes.</p> <p>However, the impact of this largely depends upon how the national guidelines are implemented at a local level, by stakeholders.</p>	?
CP15: New development to be accessible by sustainable transport modes	The policy sets out priority measures for improving accessibility and linkages, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling on a borough wide basis and to/from strategic development sites. and sets out the criteria for the requirements for transport assessments and travel plans.	<p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines.</p> <p>The council may continue to promote sustainable modes of transport measures through existing development management processes.</p> <p>However, there is a risk that this a place focused approached may lead to inconsistencies and new development may increase car use and undermine sustainable transport measures.</p> <p>Overall, the impact depends upon how the national transport guidelines are applied at a local level, by stakeholders.</p>	?
CP16: Providing and protecting community infrastructure	This sets out support for community facilities and infrastructure to be located in accessible locations and encourages dual use to be considered where appropriate in sustainable locations.	<p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines.</p> <p>This could have a potential adverse impact on the council's ability to protect, enhance and increase the provision of community infrastructure.</p> <p>This will also undermine the council's objectives to create sustainable communities, promote facilities in the most accessible locations, reduce inequalities and the causes/impacts of deprivation.</p>	--

Local Policy	Plan	Policy Description	Potential sustainability impacts if policy did not exist	Overall Scoring
CP17 Infrastructure & Developer Contributions		This policy includes the key infrastructure required to deliver the strategy and introduces the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	<p>This would be contrary to the national guidelines because it would undermine the council's ability to protect, enhance and increase the provision of infrastructure and other obligations (i.e. affordable housing) in order to support the sustainable development of the town.</p> <p>Overall, this is likely to have an adverse impact on promoting sustainable modes of transport, tackling the sources/causes of deprivation and making the town an attractive location for business investment/creating employment.</p>	--

Appendix 3: SA Objectives, targets and monitoring indicators

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Alignment to Core Strategy Strategic Spatial Priority	To be delivered by CS policy(s)	Cs Indicator SA indicator
SA1	To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth.		SP1	The indicators, targets and contingency planning measures identified for the policies below collectively contribute to the delivery of SP1.
SA2	To meet the housing needs of the whole community.	S5: To provide a range of affordable, adaptable and high quality housing that meets the needs of Tamworth residents	SP5, SP7, CP4, CP5, CP6, CP7	Total no of net additional dwellings in Tamworth % of completions by size and type Number of affordable housing completions Housing supply to be monitored in relation to the five year tranches in order to ensure there remains a flexible supply of developable and deliverable land for homes Number of additional Gypsy & Traveller pitches granted permission
SA3	To encourage the efficient use of land.	S1: Making the most efficient and sustainable use of the Borough's limited supply of land and recognising that delivery will require the co-operation of neighbouring authorities S4: To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the	SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP6, SP7, SP9 CP1, CP2, CP6.	Households on Housing Register % residential completions at specified dph Net Count of good quality open spaces lost to development % of development on previously developed land
SA4	To reduce deprivation.		SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP7, CP4, CP16	Extent of deprivation in Tamworth relative to all areas nationally Number of affordable housing completions % of properties achieving Decent Homes

		most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.		standard in Regeneration Priority Areas
SA5	To ensure equal access to community services and facilities.	S4 To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.	SP2, SP3, SP7, SP9, CP1, CP8, CP9, CP13, CP16	%of population of working age claiming key benefits Amount of retail floorspace (within 'A' use class within existing Local and Neighbourhood Centres Provision and improvements of local facilities Amount of new residential development within a 30minute public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary schools, areas of employment and retail centre
SA6	To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training.	S4 To facilitate the provision of convenient and accessible services and community infrastructure across the Borough, particularly in the most deprived neighbourhoods where initiatives that provide additional support, information and services to residents will be encouraged and supported.	SP2, SP3, SP4, SP7, SP9, CP1, CP2, CP13, CP16	Proportion of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs A*-C Unemployment rate (job seeker Allowance Claimant figures)
SA7	To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities.	S7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing a network of high quality, accessible green and	SP1, SP6, SP8, CP9, CP10	Loss of playing pitches % increase in participation

		blue linkages and open spaces and formal indoor and outdoor recreation facilities that meet identified need and link neighbourhoods to each other and the wider countryside.		Life expectancy at birth Total number of visits to the main sport and leisure facilities in Tamworth Borough Council
SA8	To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	S2: To make Tamworth town centre a priority for regeneration to create a safe and attractive place for residents, businesses and visitors by strengthening and diversifying the town centre offer, optimising development opportunities and increasing its liveability and by making the most of the town's tourism and cultural offer, thus creating a positive image for the borough.	SP7, CP10	Domestic burglaries, violent offences and vehicle crime per 1000 population
SA9	To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth.	S3: To create a diverse local economy, including regeneration of employment areas and provide appropriate education and training that will provide local job opportunities and will reduce the need for residents to travel outside of the Borough.	SP1, SP4, CP1, CP2, CP3	Total amount of additional floorspace/land by use class Total number of employee jobs in the Borough Loss of employment land Number of tourism related jobs Amount of new comparison retail development located within the Town Centre, Local and Neighbourhood Centres Boundaries

					Amount of vacant floorspace in the town centre, local centres and neighbourhood centres Total number of VAT registered businesses in the borough Unemployment rate Number of heritage assets at risk Number of planning applications resulting in a positive enhancement of a locally designated heritage asset Number of listed buildings re-used/brought back into use
SA10	To protect and enhance historic assets.	S9: To protect and enhance historic assets by ensuring that proposals for change respect the historic character of the borough including street layout, surviving historic buildings and street furniture, archaeology and open spaces	SP2, SP8, CP11		
SA11	To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings.	S10: To create safe, high quality places that reflect Tamworth's small-scale and domestic character using a blend of traditional and innovative design and techniques.	SP8, CP9, CP10, CP11		Number of applications refused on design grounds % of Open Space classed as high quality
SA12	To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value.	S8: To protect and enhance statutory and non-statutory areas of nature conservation and landscape value on the doorstep of Tamworth residents, for their biodiversity, geological, historical and visual value and for the opportunities they provide for education and leisure.	SP8, CP12		Change in areas of Biodiversity importance Number and quality of designated sites
SA13	To minimise flood risk.	S11 To minimise the causes	SP1, SP9, CP14,		No of Planning Applications granted

		and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies.	CP15	<p>permission contrary to EA's Advice on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>% of new developments incorporating SUDs</p>
SA14	To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources.	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies.	SP9, CP14	<p>% of residential development being conditioned to provide 10% onsite renewable energy generation</p> <p>development incorporating renewable energy generation</p> <p>% of new development assessed as carbon zero</p> <p>Amount of off-site contribution secured</p>
SA15	To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water.	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies.	SP9, CP14, CP15	<p>development incorporating renewable energy generation</p> <p>% of new developments incorporating SUDs</p> <p>Waste collected per head of population</p>
SA16	To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise.	S11 To minimise the causes and adapt to the effects of climate change by encouraging high standards of energy efficiency, sustainable use of resources and use of low carbon/renewable energy technologies.	SP9, CP13, CP14	<p>Ecological status of River Tame, Anker & Bournebrook</p> <p>No. of air Quality Management Areas designated within the borough</p> <p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality</p>

SA17	To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment.	technologies. S2 To make Tamworth town centre a priority for regeneration to create a safe and attractive place for residents, businesses and visitors by strengthening and diversifying the town centre offer, optimising development opportunities and increasing its liveability and by making the most of the town's tourism and cultural offer, thus creating a positive image for the borough.	SP1, SP2, CP1	<p>Residential completions on previously developed land within the town centre</p> <p>Amount of new town centre use floor space</p> <p>Amount of new Office development located within of on the edge of Tamworth Town Centre</p> <p>Amount of new comparison retail development located within the Town Centre boundary.</p>
SA18	To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport	S12 To promote sustainable transport modes for all journeys by improving walking, cycling and public transport facilities throughout the Borough and to neighbouring areas and beyond	SP1, SP2, SP3, SP6, SP9, CP1, CP10, CP13, CP16	<p>Travel Plans secured for major development</p> <p>Delivery of Local Transport Plan Priorities</p> <p>Amount of new residential development within a 30minute public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary schools, areas of employment and retail centre</p>
SA19	To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements.	S6 To ensure that appropriate infrastructure, including ICT, is in place to support the delivery of development across the borough.	SP9, CP17	<p>Travel Plans secured for major development</p> <p>Delivery of Local Transport Plan Priorities</p> <p>Timely delivery of infrastructure required to support the delivery of development</p>

Appendix 4: Sustainability Appraisal Matrix of the Policies contained within the Pre-Submission Publication Local Plan

	SAO1	SAO2	SAO3	SAO4	SAO5	SAO6	SAO7	SAO8	SAO9	SAO10	SAO11	SAO12	SAO13	SAO14	SAO15	SAO16	SAO17	SAO18	SAO19
SP1: A Spatial Strategy for Tamworth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP2: Supporting Investment in Tamworth's Town Centre	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP3: Supporting Investment in Local and Neighbourhood Centres	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP4: Sustainable Economic Growth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP5: Housing	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP6: Anker Valley Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red
SP7: Regeneration Priority Areas	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP8: Environmental Assets	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP9: Sustainable Infrastructure	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

	SAO1	SAO2	SAO3	SAO4	SAO5	SAO6	SAO7	SAO8	SAO9	SAO10	SAO11	SAO12	SAO13	SAO14	SAO15	SAO16	SAO17	SAO18	SAO19
CP1: Hierarchy of centres for retail and leisure proposals																			
CP2: Economic Development																			
CP3: Culture and Tourism																			
CP4: Affordable Housing																			
CP5: Housing Needs																			
CP6: Housing Density																			
CP7: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople																			
CP8: Sport and Recreation																			
CP9: Open Space																			
CP10: Design of new development																			
CP11: Protecting the Historic Environment																			
CP12: Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity																			
CP13: Delivering Sustainable Transport																			
CP14: Sustainable Development and Climate Change Mitigation																			
CP15: Water management																			
CP16 Providing and protecting community infrastructure																			
CP17: Infrastructure and Developer Contributions																			

Appendix 5: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Spatial Strategy

Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth	
+	Focus is on the urban area on brownfield sites for housing and employment, plus town centre and neighbourhood regeneration. Some greenfield releases to accommodate limited amount of new employment sites and Anker Valley urban extension. However the latter will be intensified and its location close to town centre will reduce the need to travel.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community	
+	Intensification of the Anker Valley provides opportunities for mixed communities. Use of brownfield sites within the urban area will help to disperse development around the Borough but the quantum will not be as great.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land	
0	A proportion of development will be on brownfield sites within the urban area including housing, employment, neighbourhood renewal and town centre regeneration. However, still involves development of greenfield land for Anker Valley and new employment sites.
SA4: To reduce deprivation	
++	Development within the urban area will involve neighbourhood renewal, town centre regeneration and provision of a new leisure centre in the east of the Borough, in the area of greatest need.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities	
+	Focus is on neighbourhood renewal and the town centre, which is the most accessible location. The Anker Valley will be required to provide a range of services and facilities.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training	
+	The Anker Valley is close to the Learning Zone and the town centre. Locality working in the disadvantaged neighbourhoods will incorporate advice services. Redevelopment of existing employment areas will be in accessible locations and new employment sites are proposed close to the A5 corridor.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities	
+	The strategy will protect green space corridors and take the opportunity for enhancement, it also proposes a site for a new leisure centre in the area of greatest need. There is the potential for loss of green space through the Anker Valley development and development within the urban area will put pressure on the existing network.

SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	
0	Distribution of development will have no direct impact on this objective, although new development will be expected to create safe places.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth	
+	Strategy involves town centre regeneration and a combination of regeneration of existing sites and new employment land. Some of the sites are relatively small and it would be potentially more difficult to achieve economic growth on these.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets	
-	Anker Valley development could have a negative impact on the Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area. Town centre redevelopment would potential impact on the historic environment.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings	
+	All new development should be of high quality. Town centre regeneration will lead to a more distinctive environment and improve the quality and image of the town.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value	
-	Strategy of Anker Valley urban extension and development within the urban area could put pressure on sites of biodiversity importance.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network	
-	Intensification of the Anker Valley and development within the urban area could put pressure on the green space network.
SA14: To minimise flood risk	
-	Development and intensification of the Anker Valley will create additional impermeable surfaces. This will be partly offset by brownfield development within the urban area.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources	
+	There are opportunities to incorporate energy efficient design and renewable technologies in new developments.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water	
+	There are opportunities to incorporate water and waste recycling facilities in new developments.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise	

0	Focusing development within the urban area and at the Anker Valley could lead to less motorised travel and therefore less air pollution. Development of substantial greenfield site at Anker Valley will result in more impermeable surfaces and potential for water pollution.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment	
++	Town centre regeneration is a key element of the strategy.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel	
+	Locating development within the urban area and in the Anker Valley close to the town centre will reduce the need to travel, although it could lead to more localised journeys.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car	
+	Locating development within the urban area will promote greater use of public transport. Strategic development at the Anker Valley could make public transport services more viable and encourage use of the train. The proposed leisure centre is located in a highly accessible location, that can be accessed by foot, cycle and public transport.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements	
+	New development within the urban area will utilise existing infrastructure. The Anker Valley development will require substantial new road infrastructure to be provided but its location close to the town centre and station will enable improvements to existing facilities, including rail services. Greenfield employment development will require also require extensions to existing infrastructure.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options									
Proposed Spatial Strategy	12	I&O Option 1	12	I&O Option 2	10	I&O Option 3	5	I&O Option 4	6

Appendix 2 Sustainability Appraisal of Policies

Policy TC1 Town Centre Development

Option 1: Expansion of town centre boundary, focus retail and office development within town centre		Option 2: Allow retail and office development outside town centre (major development)	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	In accordance with RSS	--	Contrary to the RSS
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Part of housing needs will be met within the town centre	-	If retail and offices are allowed outside the town centre it is unlikely to result in mixed use schemes. Competition for land outside the town centre for these uses will reduce the amount of land available for housing.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
++	Town centre redevelopment will make use of previously developed land	-	Development outside the town centre will be competing with other uses such as housing and employment. Whilst some development may take place on brownfield land it is likely to lead to greater pressure on greenfield land.

SA4: To reduce deprivation			
++	Town centre regeneration will create jobs in the most accessible part of the borough.	+	New retail and offices could be provided in deprived areas.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Development will take place in the most accessible part of the borough. Strategy aims to improve accessibility from neighbourhoods into the town centre.	-	Dispersed out of town centre development is unlikely to be in highly accessible locations.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Focusing development and sustainable transport improvements on the town centre will improve access jobs and the learning zone.	-	Dispersed out of town centre development is unlikely to be in highly accessible locations.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	The town centre provides a range of green spaces, the focus of which is the Castle Grounds.	-	This would put pressure on open spaces for development.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Town centre regeneration will result in an increased number and range of uses, particularly in the evening. This will increase feeling of safety, particularly at night.	-	Dispersed out of town centre development may be subject to less natural surveillance.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Town centre regeneration will increase the range of retailers, businesses and jobs.	++	Dispersed out of town centre development could still support the economy.

SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	There is potential for conflict between new development and the historic environment; however, this also provides opportunities for sensitive innovative design and re-use of historic buildings.	+	Dispersed out of town centre development is less likely to impact on the historic environment, although this would be dependent on the location of any development.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	The need for new development to respect the historic environment provides opportunities for positive locally distinct new development.	+	May lead to high quality environments but this is less likely to be locally distinctive without the background of the historic town centre.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	There are few known sites of biodiversity value in and around the town centre	-	More likely to impact on sites of biodiversity value.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
0	Important town centre spaces will be protected, but there is limited scope to create new spaces.	-	More likely to impact on the green space network.
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
0	Part of the extended town centre boundary to the east is within the flood zone.	-	More likely to impact on the flood zone because of a lack of available land. There is a greater likelihood that open spaces will be developed, which would lead to a reduction in permeable surfaces and a consequent increase in surface run-off.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			

+	New development will offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	+	New development will offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies.		
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
+	New development will offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	+	New development will offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies.		
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
0	Concentrating development within the town centre will reduce car journeys which will reduce air pollution, however, an increase in the number and range of uses in the town centre may result in more noise.	-	Dispersing development outside the town centre would lead to increased numbers of car journeys and therefore more pollution.		
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
++	The town centre and its regeneration is the focus of the core strategy. An increase in the number of units and businesses will lead to more jobs and visitors.	--	Contrary to RSS, would lead to a decline in the town centre.		
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
++	An improved town centre with an enhanced retail and leisure offer, combined with enhanced accessibility will encourage local people to visit Tamworth rather than go elsewhere.	--	Dispersed development would lead to an increased need to travel as it is unlikely to be as well served by public transport.		
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
++	The focus on enhanced accessibility to the town centre will encourage greater use of sustainable alternatives.	--	Dispersed development would lead to an increased need to travel by car as it is unlikely to be as well served by public		

SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	Concentrating development within the town centre offers the opportunity to use and make improvements to existing infrastructure.	0	Dispersing development around the borough is less likely to result in comprehensive infrastructure improvements but might lead to local improvements.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	26	Option 2	-12

Policy TC2 Town Centre Environment

<p>Option 1: Creation of more attractive town centre environment, enhancements to key gateways, linkages and protection and enhancement of historic assets</p>			
Rating	Commentary/Explanation		
<p>SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth</p>			
++	Supports RSS policy.		
<p>SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community</p>			
0	No impact, no quantum of development specified.		
<p>SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land</p>			
+	Seeks sympathetic re-use of historic buildings.		
<p>SA4: To reduce deprivation</p>			
0	No impact.		
<p>SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities</p>			
+	Improvements to important linkages will improve access to town centre services and facilities.		
<p>SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training</p>			
+	Improvements to important linkages		

	will improve access to town centre services and facilities.				
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
+	Seeks improvements to public spaces which link into wider green space network.				
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
+	Seeks the delivery of safe public spaces.				
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
+	An enhanced town centre environment will encourage regeneration and investment.				
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
++	Central theme of policy is to improve the town centre environment, whilst protecting and enhancing historic assets.				
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
++	Central theme of policy is to encourage high quality design in new development.				
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
0	There are few known sites of biodiversity value in and around the town centre				
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					

+	Important town centre spaces will be protected and enhanced.				
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SA14: To minimise flood risk				
0	No impact.			
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources				
0	No impact.			
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water				
0	No impact.			
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise				
+	Improved linkages will encourage walking, which will reduce air pollution.			
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment				
++	Policy aims to improve the town centre environment, which will encourage more investment, diverse uses, jobs and visitors.			
SA19: To reduce the need to travel				
+	Improved linkages and gateways will encourage walking and use of public transport			
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car				
+	Improved linkages and gateways will encourage walking and use of public transport			
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements				

+	Policy promotes improvements to key gateways and linkages within the town centre and to edge of centre locations				
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Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Option					
Option 1	19				

Policy H2 Housing Delivery

Option 1: Urban Area and Anker Valley urban extension		Option 2: Urban containment only		Option 3: Urban Area and Green Belt sites (as identified in Joint Infrastructure Study)	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth					
+	Urban area and Anker Valley can meet RSS requirement, although will result in release of Greenfield land.	0	Will be able to achieve a proportion of the RSS requirement within urban area, but a lack of deliverable sites means that it is unlikely to be met in full. There would be more pressure on employment sites and open space to develop for housing. Balanced by no loss of greenfield land outside the urban area.	0	Would meet RSS requirement but on Green Belt land rather than greenfield, contrary to the RSS. There would be less pressure on use of employment sites for housing.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community					
+	Combination of urban containment and a large urban extension will offer greater opportunities to provide mixed communities.	-	Urban sites are generally smaller which will limit the housing mix that would come forward.	+	Combination of urban containment and urban extensions will offer greater opportunities to provide mixed communities, however, split over more than one site.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land					
0	This option makes more intensive use of land in the Anker Valley but still involves use of green field land rather than previously developed land.	+	Would encourage the intensive use of previously developed land.	0	Intensive use of land, however, this would be on green field rather than previously developed land.
SA4: To reduce deprivation					

-	Development within urban area may result in regeneration of deprived areas, but option is not specifically targeted at these neighbourhoods.	++	Would facilitate the regeneration of disadvantaged neighbourhoods.	-	Development within urban area may result in regeneration of deprived areas, but option is not specifically targeted at these neighbourhoods. Green Belt is not located near the disadvantaged areas.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities					
+	Development within the urban area will utilise existing services and facilities. Anker Valley development will generate a need for new on-site services and facilities, which could be used by residents outside the site.	+	Development would be close to existing services and facilities.	0	Development spread over more than one site is unlikely to deliver a range of new services and facilities. It would be more likely to use existing services.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training					
+	Development within urban area and Anker Valley is close to existing education and employment areas in the north and east of the borough.	0	Development would be close to existing education and job opportunities. However, there would be pressure on employment land for housing.	+	Development within the urban area and greenfield sites are in close proximity to education and employment in the south of the borough.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
0	Anker Valley development will incorporate open space and recreation facilities at the outset. Links will be provided to the open countryside. High density development could limit the provision of open space and private garden size.	0	Development would be close to existing networks of open space and recreation facilities. However, lack of development sites could lead to pressure to develop open spaces. Urban sites are generally smaller which will limit the amount of open space that can be provided on site.	0	Development could incorporate open space and recreation facilities at the outset. Links will be provided to the open countryside. High density development could limit the provision of open space and private garden size.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
0	No evidence to show link between location of new development and	0	No evidence to show link between location of new development and impact on crime	0	No evidence to show link between location of new development and

	impact on crime levels.			levels.			impact on crime levels.
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SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Using greenfield land for an urban extension will reduce pressure on existing employment land for other uses.	-	Lack of development sites could lead to pressure to develop employment areas for other uses.
		+	Greenfield urban extensions will reduce pressure on existing employment land for other uses.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
-	Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area and listed buildings.	-	Potential for negative impact on conservation areas and listed buildings within urban area.
		-	Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Dosthill Conservation Area and listed buildings.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	Large urban extension provides the opportunity to plan for a high quality and distinctive new community.	+	Could result in high quality urban developments.
		+	Urban extensions provide the opportunity to plan for high quality and distinctive new communities.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
-	Anker Valley site is in close proximity to a SBI and BAS and could potentially have an adverse impact on biodiversity.	-	Urban development could lead to negative impact on urban sites of biodiversity value.
		-	Sites are in close to proximity to a SBI and RIGS which could have an impact on their quality and integrity.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
-	Intensive development in the Anker Valley would reduce the scope to incorporate large areas of on-site open space.	-	Lack of development sites could lead to negative impact on urban green space.
		-	Would lead to loss of green space network to west of Dosthill.
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
--	Intensive development in the Anker Valley would result in an increase of impermeable surfaces in close	+	Most urban sites have been previously developed, which would not significantly increase the amount of impermeable
		-	Development at one of the sites would result in an increase in impermeable surfaces in close

	proximity to the River Anker floodplain.		surfaces.		proximity to the River Tame floodplain.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
++	Intensive development in the Anker Valley should increase the scope for incorporating energy efficient design at the outset.	0	Smaller dispersed urban sites are less likely to be viable.	+	Development should increase the scope for incorporating energy efficient design at the outset, but less scope because sites are split.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
+	Intensive development in the Anker Valley should increase the scope for incorporating water and waste recycling facilities at the outset.	0	It is less likely that this would be achieved on smaller sites.	+	Development should increase scope at the outset, but less scope because sites are split.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
0	Location of development close to the town centre will reduce the need to travel, but proximity to floodplain could increase danger of water pollution.	0	Development located within the urban area and close to the town centre, impact will depend on specific site details.	-	The sites are at the furthest extent from the town centre, which will necessitate a need to drive to facilities, which would lead to increased traffic pollution.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
++	Anker Valley site is very close to the town centre and will support regeneration.	0	There will be some new housing development in the town centre, which would assist regeneration, however, other development will be dispersed around the borough.	--	Sites are not close to the town centre, which would not directly support regeneration.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
+	Location of development close to the town centre and provision of community facilities and school on-site will reduce the need to travel.	+	Development within urban area is close to existing jobs and services and would reduce the need to travel.	--	The sites are at the furthest extent from the town centre, which will necessitate a need to drive to facilities. A new railway station in the location would address this but

						is unlikely that the development would fund it.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car						
+	Location of development close to the town centre, station and new links to Learning Zone will encourage use of public transport, walking and cycling.	+	Development within urban area is close to existing jobs and services and could lead to greater use of public transport, walking and cycling.	-		The sites are at the furthest extent from the town centre, which will necessitate a need to drive to facilities, however, they relatively close to proposed rail improvements at Wilnecote Station, and the new station, which would still require a car to access. It is unlikely that the development would fund this.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements						
+	Development would utilise existing infrastructure and will need significant improvements. More dwellings or a large development would make this more viable.	+	Urban development would use existing infrastructure, but smaller dispersed sites are unlikely to achieve large scale improvements.	0		Sites are split and there are fewer opportunities for improvements. They are relatively close to Wilnecote Station and the proposed new station, which could support improvements, but due to the size of the sites it is unlikely that they would make a financial contribution towards delivery.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options		
Option 1	8	Option 2
		4
		Option 3
		-5

Policy H2 Anker Valley

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Urban area and Anker Valley can meet RSS requirement, although will result in release of Greenfield land.	+	Urban area and Anker Valley can meet RSS requirement, although will result in release of Greenfield land.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Combination of urban containment and a large urban extension will offer opportunities to provide mixed communities. However, provision of other infrastructure will limit the amount of affordable units.	++	Utilising the whole of the Anker Valley for housing would enable more units to be provided as part of a larger mixed community.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	A high density scheme in the Anker Valley will make efficient use of this site.	++	Utilising the whole of the Anker Valley for housing would enable more units to be provided at a higher density.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
-	Development in the Anker Valley will not specifically target the deprived neighbourhoods.	-	Development in the Anker Valley will not specifically target the deprived neighbourhoods.

SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Anker Valley development will be supported by a range of on-site services and facilities as set out in the policy. It is also close to the town centre	--	There would be no provision of on-site facilities and services and no physical links to existing facilities although it is close to the town centre.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	A primary school would be provided on-site. The Anker Valley is also close to the town centre, Learning Zone and employment areas in the north of the town. Physical links would be made to the Learning Zone and town centre.	-	Site is close to Learning Zone but this option would not provide any physical links. There would be no on-site jobs provided and poor links to employment areas and the town centre.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	The development will incorporate some open space and recreation space and also provide links to the open countryside. It is possible that the Anker Valley Link Road will result in loss of an existing playing field at Rene Road.	--	No open space provided as part of this option.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	Will not address the issue of community safety within existing communities. New development will be designed to create a safe environment.	0	Will not address the issue of community safety within existing communities. New development will be designed to create a safe environment.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	New on-site services and facilities will provide local jobs. Proximity of the site	-	There would be no on-site jobs provided. Poor access to the town centre and

	to the town centre will support regeneration.		employment areas.	
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets				
-	Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area and listed buildings.	-	Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area and listed buildings.	
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings				
+	Large urban extension provides the opportunity to plan for a high quality and distinctive new community.	-	Housing development alone could be high quality but is unlikely to result in a distinctive place or community.	
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value				
-	Anker Valley site is in close proximity to a SBI and BAS and could potentially have an adverse impact on biodiversity.	-	Anker Valley site is in close proximity to a SBI and BAS and could potentially have an adverse impact on biodiversity.	
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network				
+	The development will incorporate some open space and recreation space, whilst also providing links to the open countryside.	-	No sizeable areas of public green spaces would be provided as part of the development under this option.	
SA14: To minimise flood risk				
-	Intensive development in the Anker Valley would result in an increase of impermeable surfaces in close proximity to the River Anker floodplain. However, there is scope to minimise the risk of flooding through SUDS.	--	More intensive development with limited public open space in the Anker Valley would result in an increase of impermeable surfaces in close proximity to the River Anker floodplain.	
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources				

++	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate renewable energy technology. Proximity to the town centre will cut down on travel generated energy consumption.	+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate renewable energy technology, although there would be less scope because it would not be mixed use.		
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate waste reduction and recycling facilities.	+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate waste reduction and recycling facilities.		
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
0	Proximity to the town centre should reduce car journeys. However, there is potential for water pollution into the Anker through surface water run off.	-	More intensive development without the necessary road infrastructure will lead to more car journeys using the existing road network. There is potential for water pollution into the Anker because of additional hard surfaces leading to greater volumes of run off.		
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
+	Site is close to the town centre and provide links to it and development will support regeneration.	-	Lack of links to the town centre would not assist regeneration.		
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
++	Proximity and access to the town centre, railway station and provision of on-site facilities and services will reduce the need to travel.	--	More intensive development without on-site services and facilities, the necessary road infrastructure and links to the town centre and railway station will lead to more car journeys.		
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
0	Links to the town centre, Learning Zone and on-site facilities will	--	More intensive development without on-site facilities, the necessary road		

	encourage non-car based journeys. However, it will necessitate major new transport infrastructure.		infrastructure and links to the town centre and railway station will lead to more car journeys.		
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements					
0	Development will necessitate major new transport infrastructure but will also support improvements to rail provision and existing road infrastructure.	+	Development would use existing transport infrastructure and is likely to necessitate improvement.		

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options					
Option 1	12	Option 2	-11		

Policy H4 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

Option 1: No specifically allocated sites, policy to deal with applications		Option 2: Allocated sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
-	Not allocating specific sites is contrary to the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA)	++	Allocating sites would be in accordance with the GTAA.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy would allow provision to be met and would allow flexibility regarding location.	+	Allocating sites would provide greater certainty to site provision.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Policy would require proximity to services and facilities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Policy would require proximity to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			

+	Policy would require proximity to schools.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
?	Policy does not make reference to provision of open space.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
+	The intention is that any site would be integrated into the community.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
0	Unlikely to have any impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
-	No mention of historic assets in policy.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
+	Could help to achieve sustainable mixed communities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
+	Specific reference to consideration of impact on sites of biodiversity importance.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					
0	No reference to open space provision. Reference to consideration of sites of landscape importance.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
SA14: To minimise flood risk					

+	Reference to avoidance of flood zones 2 and 3.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.		
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SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
?	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water.			
+	Policy requires provision of adequate waste facilities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
+	Sites will be required to be located within or adjacent to the urban area and close to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
+	Sites will be required to be located within or adjacent to the urban area and close to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Sites will be required to be located within or adjacent to the urban area and close to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			

Option 1	10	Option 2	3		
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Note on assessment of Policy H4

We have tried to score an allocated sites option, however, due to the lack of suitable or deliverable sites, it is very difficult to score on the criteria because the locations are unknown. Allocated sites in sustainable locations would give a higher score than a criteria based policy.

Policy EC2 Location of New Employment Development

Option 1: Combination of redevelopment of existing sites and new sites		Option 2: New allocations only		Option 3: Redevelopment only	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth					
+	Would meet RSS requirements.	0	A lack of land in Tamworth would necessitate identification of additional land outside the borough, but this would rely on others for delivery.	-	Uncertainty over availability and deliverability of all previously developed land, therefore target is unlikely to be achieved.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community					
0	Less pressure on land that is more suitable for housing.	-	May need to consider sites that are better suited for housing.	+	No competition for housing use on greenfield land.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land					
+	Will involve redevelopment of existing sites as well as greenfield release.	--	Need for additional greenfield sites.	++	Would involve use of previously developed land only, no need for additional Greenfield sites.
SA4: To reduce deprivation					
+	Additional jobs will be provided in accessible locations.	-	Locations more likely to be further away from disadvantaged locations.	+	Additional jobs will be provided in accessible locations.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training					

+	Additional jobs will be provided in accessible locations.	-	Locations more likely to be further away from disadvantaged locations.	+	Additional jobs will be provided in accessible locations.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
+	Will provide additional sites for new businesses or expansion.	+	New allocations likely to be on larger sites, which offer greater potential for a positive image and wider range of businesses.	+	Will provide additional sites for new businesses or expansion.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
-	Potential impact of new sites on the historic landscape, particularly to the west of Borough.	-	Potential impact of new sites on the historic landscape, particularly to the west of Borough.	0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
0	No impact.	-	More likely to impact on sites of biodiversity importance due to larger greenfield land take than option 1.	+	Less likely to impact on sites of biodiversity importance because no Greenfield land involved.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					
0	No impact.	-	Likely to impact on sites within the greenspace network outside the urban area.	+	Less likely to impact on open space because no Greenfield land involved.
SA14: To minimise flood risk					

-	Some of the sites are in the floodplain.	--	There would be greater pressure to develop on the floodplain. Increase in impermeable surfaces would result in increased surface water run-off.	+	Unlikely to impact on flood plain because no Greenfield land involved and there would be negligible increase in impermeable surfaces because land is already previously developed.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
-	New sites in greenfield locations will lead to an increase in car journeys with potential for increased air pollution.	-	New sites in greenfield locations will lead to an increase in car journeys with potential for increased air pollution.	0	No impact.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
-	New sites in greenfield locations will lead to an increase in car journeys.	--	A higher proportion of new sites are in greenfield locations, which would lead to an increase in car journeys.	+	Development involves redevelopment of existing employment areas. Will not lead to less accessible locations being developed.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
0	New development enables alternatives to be promoted, however, greenfield sites will be located on the edge of the urban	0	New development enables alternatives to be promoted, however, greenfield sites will be located on the edge of the urban area.	+	Presents opportunities to improve existing public service services and walking/cycling routes.

	area.				
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements					
+	Option will utilise existing transport infrastructure and will require some extension and improvements.	0	Will require extension and improvements to existing transport infrastructure.	++	Development involves redevelopment of existing employment areas and will therefore make use of existing infrastructure, with improvements as necessary.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options					
Option 1	2	Option 2	-12	Option 3	12

Policy EC3 Offices

Option 1: Town centre office provision		Option 2: Out of town centre office provision	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
0	Targeting offices to the town centre would be in accordance with the RSS, however, due to a lack of land it is unlikely that the whole requirement would be met in this location.	0	Contrary to RSS but more likely to accommodate requirement.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Would utilise previously developed land.	-	Would increase pressure on available land with other uses, likely to lead to pressure to use greenfield land.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Would provide town centre based jobs in an accessible location.	+	Would provide jobs, which could potentially be close to disadvantaged areas, but may not be as accessible.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	The town centre is a highly accessible location within the borough.	+	Would provide jobs, which could potentially be close to disadvantaged areas, but may not be as accessible as the town centre.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	An increase in town centre office uses will bring in additional employees which would increase vitality.	0	No change.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	An increase in town centre office uses will contribute towards regeneration, but the limited range of site types provided by infill/redevelopment sites and re-use of existing buildings would restrict the market of potential users. The restrictions relating to adaptation of historic buildings would also influence their attraction.	++	Sites outside the town centre are more likely to have a greater capacity to accommodate a range of potential users because of unit size and lack of restrictions over adaptation. More likely to be attractive to businesses.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	Provision of a large quantum of office space in the town centre may adversely impact the historic environment. Historic buildings have more restrictions over re-use, but offer the opportunity to bring new viable uses to the town centre and	0	Less likely to impact on the historic environment.

SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
+	Development in the town centre will provide the opportunity to make it a high quality distinct place with attractive spaces and buildings.	0 Outside the town centre there is the opportunity to create quality spaces and buildings but it is unlikely to encourage place making as sites are likely to be in existing employment areas.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	No impact.	Greater potential to impact on sites of biodiversity value.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network		
0	No impact.	Greater potential to impact on open spaces.
SA14: To minimise flood risk		
-	Sites towards the east of the town centre are in the flood zone.	0 Uncertain although there is greater potential to use Greenfield sites, which would result in an increase in surface water run-off through an increase in impermeable surfaces.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources		
+	There are opportunities, particularly in new build, to incorporate these technologies.	+
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water		
+	There are opportunities, particularly in new build, to incorporate these technologies.	+
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.

SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	An increase in town centre office uses will contribute towards regeneration and bring in additional employees which would increase vitality.	--	Out of centre location will not contribute towards town centre regeneration.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
++	Town centre based offices would be highly accessible which would reduce the need to travel.	-	Out of centre sites will lead to an increase in the need to travel.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
++	Town centre based offices would reduce the need to travel and enable the use of sustainable modes of transport.	-	Out of centre sites could lead to an increase in car journeys although opportunities to make financial contributions to providing alternatives.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	Town centre based offices would enable existing infrastructure to be used and to make necessary improvements.	-	Out of centre sites will be able to use some existing infrastructure but is more likely to need additional infrastructure.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	15	Option 2	-2

Policy EC4 Skills and Training

Option 1:			
Rating	Commentary/Explanation		
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
0	No impact		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
++	Policy aims to up-skill the local workforce to raise educational attainment and to enable them to take up local job opportunities. The locality working initiative, which will include provision of training, is focussed in the disadvantaged neighbourhoods.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	The locality working initiative, which will include provision of training, is focussed in the disadvantaged neighbourhoods.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
++	Policy is directed at increasing		

	educational attainment and up-skilling the local workforce to be able to take up local employment opportunities.				
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
0	No impact				
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
0	No impact				
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
+	A skilled workforce will be available to take up local job opportunities, which will contribute towards sustainable economic growth.				
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
0	No impact				
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
0	No impact				
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
0	No impact				
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					
0	No impact				
SA14: To minimise flood risk					
0	No impact				
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					

SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact		
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact		
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	The Learning Zone, with new 6 th Form Academy is close to the town centre and will support regeneration of the town centre.		
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
+	Provision of training facilities through locality working will reduce travel distances from home and the need to travel.		
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
0	No impact		
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No impact		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Option			
Option 1	9		

Policy SN1 Local Centres and SN2 Neighbourhood Centres

Option 1: Protect local and neighbourhood centres		Option 2: Do not protect local and neighbourhood centres	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Tamworth is identified as a Local Regeneration Area in the RSS and enhancement of the local and neighbourhood centres will help to address issues of deprivation. In accordance with RSS policy.	--	Could lead to loss of centres and facilities in long term which would lead to disadvantaged neighbourhoods becoming more disadvantaged. This is not in accordance with RSS policy.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy would facilitate this in allowing housing above ground floor which would cater for a particular housing need.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Would encourage re-use of units for retail or community facilities.	+	Not protecting centres could release land for alternative uses.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
++	Tamworth is identified as a Local Regeneration Area in the RSS Focusing services and facilities in disadvantaged areas will help to address issues of deprivation.	--	Could lead to loss of centres and facilities in long term which would lead to disadvantaged neighbourhoods becoming more disadvantaged.

SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Protection and enhancement of accessible facilities in disadvantaged areas would help to address issues of deprivation.	--	Could lead to loss of centres and facilities in long term which would lead to disadvantaged neighbourhoods becoming more disadvantaged.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Maintaining local centres will provide local employment opportunities.	-	Loss of centres may lead to loss of local jobs.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact	0	No impact
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Policy refers to environmental improvements which would include lighting, which would improve the feeling of safety.	-	Not protecting centres could result in units becoming vacant or run down. Such an environment is unlikely to feel safe.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Will retain local businesses.	-	Would lead to loss of local businesses.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	Policy looks to improve the environment of centres.	-	Not protecting centres could result in units becoming vacant or run down resulting in a poor environment.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			

0	No impact.		0	No impact.		
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SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
+	Extension/new build could provide opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	0	No impact.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
+	Extension/new build could provide opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	0	No impact.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
+	Maintaining local facilities will reduce the need to travel and therefore minimise air pollution.	-	Loss of centres would lead to closure of shops and facilities which would increase the need to travel elsewhere.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Policy is about provision of local services and facilities, which complement rather than compete with the town centre.	-	No policy could lead to town centre uses moving out to centres, which would be contrary to RSS and town centre strategy.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
++	Maintaining centres will retain local shops and services, which will reduce the need to travel elsewhere.	-	Loss of centres would lead to closure of shops and facilities which would increase the need to travel elsewhere.

SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
++	Maintaining centres will retain local shops and services in close proximity to homes, which will encourage use of sustainable forms of transport.	-	Loss of centres would lead to closure of shops and facilities which would increase the need to travel elsewhere. More likely to have to travel by car to access these.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options		
Option 1	20	-13
Option 2		

Policy SN3 Green Space

Option 1: Protect green space		Option 2: Do not protect green space	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Protection and enhancement of open space is in accordance with RSS policy.	--	Not in accordance with RSS.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
-	Protecting all green space will limit the amount of land that will be available within the urban area for development.	+	Allowing some green spaces to be released for development would help to meet housing needs within urban area.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
-	Protecting all green space may not represent the best use of land.	+	Allowing some green spaces to be released for development may be a more efficient use of land. Depends on specific sites involved
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Provision of a high quality green space network within disadvantaged areas can contribute to a better quality of life and will provide opportunities for healthier lifestyles.	-	Development of green spaces would lead to fewer opportunities for recreation which would promote healthy lifestyles.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			

+	A high quality green space network provides a sustainable means of accessing services and facilities.	-	Loss of green spaces could have a detrimental impact on the network of sustainable pathways.	
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training				
+	A high quality green space network provides a sustainable means of accessing education, jobs and training.	-	Loss of green spaces could have a detrimental impact on the network of sustainable pathways.	
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities				
++	Provision of a high quality green space network within disadvantaged areas can contribute to healthier lifestyles by encouraging participation in formal or informal recreation.	--	Loss of green spaces would lead to fewer opportunities for formal or informal recreation close to homes.	
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour				
0	No impact, although well designed, high quality green space should feel safe.	0	No impact.	
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth				
+	A high quality green space network can provide a varied and attractive setting for businesses.	-	Loss of green spaces would lead to more built development, which would provide a less attractive setting for businesses.	
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets				
+	Within the conservation areas, some green spaces are recognised as important features in themselves or they provide a setting for historic assets. Retention and enhancement is important to protect the setting of historic assets.	-	Loss of important green spaces in historic settings would lead to an erosion of character.	

SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	Retention and enhancement of the green space network would create attractive environments.	-	Loss of green spaces could lead to a less varied and attractive environment.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
++	Retention, enhancement and appropriate management of the green space network would encourage biodiversity.	--	Loss of green spaces would lead to a fragmented network, which would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
++	Fully supported by the policy.	--	Loss of green spaces would lead to a fragmented network, which is of less value than a comprehensive network.
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
++	The permeable surfaces offered by a network of green spaces, including some forms of SUDS, will absorb rainwater and minimise run-off.	--	Loss of green spaces would lead to more hard development and impermeable surfaces, which would lead to increased surface water run-off.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
+	Maintaining a network of green spaces can reduce air pollution because plants absorb carbon dioxide and trap dust particles.	-	Loss of green spaces would reduce the amount of plant cover, which could lead to an increase in air pollution. It would also lead to a fragmented green space network,

	Using the green space network to travel around on foot or cycle will reduce journeys made by car and therefore air pollution.		which would reduce the ability to travel on foot or cycle and could lead to an increase in car use and therefore air pollution.		
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SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The town centre contains a number of important green spaces, which provide a setting for historic assets, recreation space and a venue for outdoor events.	--	Loss of important green spaces in the town centre would lead to an erosion of character, recreation space and venue for outdoor events.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
+	Maintaining a network of green spaces will enable local journeys to be made on foot or cycle.	-	Loss of green spaces would lead to a fragmented green space network. This would have a detrimental impact on the network of paths and could lead to longer journeys on foot or cycle or greater use of the car.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
+	A high quality green space network provides a sustainable means of travelling around the borough.	-	Loss of green spaces would lead to a fragmented green space network. This would have a detrimental impact on the network of paths and could lead to longer journeys on foot or cycle or greater use of the car.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	20	Option 2	-19

Policy SN4 Sport and Recreation (potential locations for community sports centre)

Option 1: Tamworth Athletics Stadium		Option 2: QEMS/College campus		Option 3: Tamworth Football Club		Option 4: Odeon Cinema	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth							
++	Provision of community sports centre in this location would be in accordance with RSS policies UR4 and PA10 because it would be located in the area of greatest need.	+	Provision of community sports centre would be in accordance with RSS policies UR4 and PA10.	+	Provision of community sports centre would be in accordance with RSS policies UR4 and PA10.	+	Provision of community sports centre would be in accordance with RSS policies UR4 and PA10.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community							
0	No impact	0	No impact	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land							
-	Within urban area adjacent to existing education centre and sports provision. However, would involve development of greenfield land as part of existing playing fields would be required to facilitate development.	-	Within urban area adjacent to existing school. However, would involve development of greenfield land as part of existing playing fields would be required to facilitate development.	+	Within urban area on brownfield land.	+	Within urban area adjacent to existing leisure provision. Would involve development of brownfield land, but site is unlikely to be large enough.

SA4: To reduce deprivation							
++	Location is in close proximity to the disadvantaged areas- limiting long term illness, poor health and lower socio-economic groups. Large catchment of population within 10 minute walk.	+	Catchment area is not classified as being disadvantaged, although it has the highest proportion of adults suffering from a limiting long term illness.	+	Not a particularly large catchment, although a relatively high proportion of adults are in lower socio-economic groups.	0	Not a particularly large catchment, although a high proportion of those do not have access to a car. Existing provision at Snowdome already caters for demand/need in health and fitness and swimming pool provision, although the former is not available on a pay and play basis.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities							
++	Close to residential areas, largest catchment of population within a 10 minute walk.	+	Close to residential areas and just north of town centre. Potential for larger catchment area providing links with Anker Valley development are made. Not easily accessible from other parts of the borough.	-	Edge of town centre location with a relatively small catchment. Not easily accessible from other parts of the borough.	+	Edge of town centre location with a relatively small catchment although easily accessible from other parts of the borough.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training							
0	Presume no impact but location directly adjacent to two education establishments. Opportunities for co-location and dual use.	0	Presume no impact but location directly adjacent to existing educational establishment offers opportunities for co-location and dual use.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities							

++	Provision of community sports centre in this location would meet local needs in terms of addressing a high quantitative deficiency in health and fitness and swimming pool provision. Would increase participation in sports and recreation in an area of high levels of limiting long term illness, poor health and lower socio-economic groups.	+	Provision of community sports centre in this location would meet local needs in terms of addressing a high quantitative deficiency in health and fitness and swimming pool provision. Would increase participation in sports and recreation in an area with high levels of poor health.	+	Provision of community sports centre in this location would meet local needs in terms of addressing access and quantitative deficiencies in sports hall provision. Would help to increase participation.	0	Provision of community sports centre in this location with affordable activities would help to increase participation. However, there is a quantitative surplus in this part of the borough in terms of health and fitness and swimming pool provision, it is therefore a low priority area for additional provision.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour							
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth							
+	Sports centre would offer a range of employment opportunities.	+	Sports centre would offer a range of employment opportunities.	+	Provision of this type of facility in close proximity to the town centre would support regeneration. Sports centre would offer a range of employment opportunities.	+	Provision of this type of facility within the town centre would support regeneration. Sports centre would offer a range of employment opportunities.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets							
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	Located adjacent to town centre conservation areas, impact of development would have to be carefully considered.

SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings							
+	New build scheme would offer the opportunity to create a high quality distinctive development.	+	Scheme will be in close proximity to existing school buildings and will offer the opportunity to create a high quality distinctive development	+	Scheme will offer the opportunity to create a high quality distinctive development	+	Historic setting provides the opportunity to create a high quality distinctive development.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value							
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	In close proximity to Egg Meadow SBI, but unlikely to have a negative impact as site already developed.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network							
-	Would involve partial development of playing fields and therefore loss of existing greenspace. This would be partly offset by provision of new built recreation facility.	-	Would involve partial development of playing fields and therefore loss of existing greenspace. This would be partly offset by provision of new built recreation facility.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA14: To minimise flood risk							
-	Would involve partial development of playing fields, which would result in an increase in impermeable surfaces and lead to greater surface water run-off.	-	Would involve partial development of playing fields, which would result in an increase in impermeable surfaces and lead to greater surface water run-off.	0	Would involve development of brownfield land, which would not impact on the amount of impermeable surfaces.	-	Would involve development of brownfield land, which would not impact on the amount of impermeable surfaces. However, site is located in the floodplain.

SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources							
++	New build scheme alongside existing educational facility would offer the opportunity to incorporate these technologies.	++	Co-location alongside existing educational facility would offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	+	Dependent upon whether site would be wholly redeveloped for leisure centre or if it will share site with football club. May be opportunities to incorporate these technologies.	+	New build scheme in a town centre location may offer opportunities to incorporate these technologies, however, physically separated by road.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water							
++	New build scheme would offer the opportunity to incorporate these technologies.	++	New build scheme would offer the opportunity to incorporate these technologies.	++	New build scheme would offer the opportunity to incorporate these technologies.	++	New build scheme would offer the opportunity to incorporate these technologies.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise							
++	Site has a large catchment of population within a 10 minute walk. A reduction in car journeys will reduce air pollution. A central location adjacent to the A5 and the strategic road network would make access by public transport relatively easy from the rest of the borough.	+	Location just north of the town centre will reduce car journeys which will reduce air pollution.	+	Location south east of the town centre will reduce car journeys which will reduce air pollution.	++	Development within the town centre will reduce car journeys which will reduce air pollution.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment							
0	No impact.	+	Location is a short distance to the north of the town centre.	+	Provision of this type of facility in close proximity to the town centre would improve its attractiveness	++	Provision of this type of facility within the town centre would support regeneration by

												improving its attractiveness to investment and visitors.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel												
+	Site has a large catchment of population within a 10 minute walk. A central location adjacent to the A5 and the strategic road network would make access by public transport relatively easy from the rest of the borough.	+	Located just north of town centre, in close proximity to residential areas, but not easily accessible from all parts of the borough.	+	Location is in close proximity to the town centre, which is an accessible location.	++	Town centre is a highly accessible location from all parts of the borough.					
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car												
+	Site has a large catchment of population within a 10 minute walk. Users from outside this catchment likely to have to travel by car.	0	Located just north of town centre in close proximity to residential areas, but not easily accessible from all parts of the borough. Most users would probably have to travel by car.	+	Location is in close proximity to the town centre, which is highly accessible.	++	Located in the most accessible part of the borough in terms of availability of sustainable modes of travel.					
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements												
+	Within urban area so will be able to use existing infrastructure with necessary improvements.	+	Within urban area so will be able to use existing infrastructure with necessary improvements.	+	Within urban area so will be able to use existing infrastructure with necessary improvements.	+	Within urban area so will be able to use existing infrastructure with necessary improvements.					
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options												
Option 1	16	Option 2	11	Option 3	13	Option 4	16					

Policy DH1 Design

Option 1: Locally distinctive policy		Option 2: Relying on national policy		Option 3: Setting specific standards	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth					
++	Policy aims to meet national and RSS policy in a way that is specific to Tamworth.	0	Would meet national policy but not necessarily in an appropriate way to Tamworth's issues.	++	Would be appropriate and tailored to meet Tamworth's needs.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community					
+	Policy aims to promote well designed and inclusive mixed communities and accessible and flexible spaces to meet changing needs.	0	National policy promotes inclusive mixed communities but requires local planning authorities to do this through their own policies. Would not be sufficiently detailed or locally distinctive.	0	Not relevant because standards for housing types would be in a housing policy.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land					
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA4: To reduce deprivation					
+	Well designed and safe buildings and spaces will help to reduce deprivation by improving quality of life.	0	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	0	Not relevant.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities					
+	Policy promotes connections between new development and community	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	0	Not relevant.

SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	Not specifically covered in this policy.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Policy promotes walking and cycling links and healthy lifestyles.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Policy promotes safe new developments.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Policy aims to improve the image of the borough through high quality new development.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
+	Development will be required to respect and safeguard character and identity.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	Whole policy is aimed at increasing the standards of design in new development.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			+
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
+	Development will be required to respect and safeguard the landscape setting, although there is no specific	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
			Not relevant.
			Existing standards like Building for Life and Lifetime Homes are specifically aimed at housing and we are unsure of their lifespan.
			Not relevant.

	reference to sites of biodiversity value.						
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
0	Not referred to in this policy.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
0	Not relevant.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	Not referred to in this policy.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	Not referred to in this policy.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
++	Development will be required to minimise the emission of pollutants into the wider environment.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Policy is aimed at increasing the standards of design in new development and improving the image of the borough.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
+	Policy promotes permeable and accessible developments and spaces that are well connected to facilities.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
			0

SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
+	Policy promotes connections between new development and community facilities by all means of transport with specific reference to walking, cycling and public transport.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.

SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	17	Option 2	16
		Option 3	3

Policies DH2 and DH3 Historic Assets and Conserving and Enhancing Conservation Areas

Option 1: Locally distinctive policy		Option 2: Rely on national policy	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Policy aims to interpret national and regional policy with a way that is specific to Tamworth.	+	This is promoted through national policy
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Policy encourages re-use of historic buildings.	0	National policy promotes the re-use of historic buildings.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.

SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
+	Policy promotes retention of important open spaces in conservation areas, which form part of the green space network.	+ This is promoted through national policy
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
0	Not relevant.	0 Not relevant.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
+	Policy promotes the re-use of historic buildings for a range of uses, including employment generating uses in the town centre.	+ Historic environment very much linked to economic growth in national policy.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
++	Policy in full support of this objective.	++ National and regional policies fully support this objective.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
++	Need to respect architectural and historic character will result in distinctive places.	+ National and regional policies fully support this objective.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	Policy refers to important open spaces, but not specifically sites of biodiversity importance.	+ National and regional policies fully support this objective.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network		
+	Policy refers to retaining important open spaces.	+ National and regional policies fully support this objective.

SA14: To minimise flood risk			
0	Not relevant.	+	National and regional policies fully support this objective.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	Installation of these technologies on historic buildings could adversely affect their character and appearance and that of conservation areas, although current policy aims to safeguard historic assets and conservation areas.	+	National and regional policies fully support this objective with regard to historic assets.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	Policy promotes high quality development. There is specific reference to the town centre in order to make it an attractive, vibrant place.	+	National and regional policies fully support this objective.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.

SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	11	Option 2	11

Policy SRM1 Sustainable Resource Management and Climate Change

Option 1: Aspirational policy with no standards		Option 2: Set specific standards		Option 3: Rely on national policy	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth					
+	Principles are in accordance with the RSS.	+	Would be in accordance with the RSS.	0	May not provide a locally distinctive solution.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land					
+	In accordance with this objective.	+	In accordance with this objective.	+	In accordance with this objective.
SA4: To reduce deprivation					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					

0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
+	Use of sustainable design and technologies would make new developments more distinct.	+	Use of sustainable design and technologies would make new developments more distinct.	-	May not provide a locally distinctive solution.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					
+	Making efficient use of land and buildings would reduce the need to use Greenfield sites.	+	Making efficient use of land and buildings would reduce the need to use Greenfield sites.	+	Making efficient use of land and buildings would reduce the need to use Greenfield sites.
SA14: To minimise flood risk					
+	High water efficiency standards and use of SUDS would reduce flood risk.	+	High water efficiency standards and use of SUDS would reduce flood risk.	+	High water efficiency standards and use of SUDS would reduce flood risk.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
++	Requiring high standards of energy efficiency is in full accordance with this objective.	++	Requiring high standards of energy efficiency is in full accordance with this objective.	++	Requiring high standards of energy efficiency is in full accordance with this objective.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
++	Fully in accordance with this objective.	++	Fully in accordance with this objective.	++	Fully in accordance with this objective.

SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
+	Reducing consumption of energy will minimise pollution, use of SUDS will reduce water pollution.	+	Reducing consumption of energy will minimise pollution, use of SUDS will reduce water pollution.	+	Reducing consumption of energy will minimise pollution, use of SUDS will reduce water pollution.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	0	No impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options					
Option 1	10	Option 2	10	Option 3	7

Policy SRM2 Minerals Safeguarding

Option 1: Safeguard potential future minerals sites		Option 2: Do not safeguard potential future minerals sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	In conformity with the Staffordshire Minerals Core Strategy Issues and Options 2.	--	Would not be in conformity with the Staffordshire Minerals Core Strategy Issues and Options 2.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Local mineral resources are important to the local economy by supplying construction materials and providing jobs in the extraction and building industries.	--	Not protecting the minerals resources could lead to sterilisation, which would have a detrimental impact on the local economy.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
--	Safeguarded minerals site in north east of the borough is located in close proximity to the Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area. Working it could have a detrimental impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area.	0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
--	Safeguarded minerals site in north east of borough is directly adjacent to both the Alvecote Pools SSSI and Decoy SBI and in close proximity to the River Anker BAS. Working it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the integrity of these important biodiversity sites.	0	No impact.

SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network		
-	Safeguarded minerals site in north east of borough is located within the green space network. Extraction of minerals would impact on the character of the network.	0 No impact.
SA14: To minimise flood risk		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources		
--	Safeguarded minerals site in north east of borough is for coal for the energy industry.	0 No impact.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise		
--	Extraction of coal via open cast methods likely to generate air and noise pollution. Site in north east of borough may also lead to water pollution of the Anker.	0 No impact.
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.

SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Both sites could make use of existing infrastructure, with necessary improvements.	+	Both sites could make use of existing infrastructure, with necessary improvements.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	-4	Option 2	-3

Policy SRM3 Green Belt

Option 1: Retain Green Belt in its current form		Option 2: Partial or full review of Green Belt	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	RSS requirements can be met within the urban area and the sustainable urban extension at the Anker Valley. No need to review Green Belt boundary.	-	RSS requirements can be met within the urban area and the sustainable urban extension at the Anker Valley. No need to review Green Belt boundary. Development in the south of the borough would be a less sustainable location in terms of proximity to the town centre.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Combination of urban containment and a large urban extension will offer greater opportunities to provide mixed communities.	+	Development in the Green Belt would provide opportunities for mixed communities.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Retaining the Green Belt focuses development on previously developed land first and enables a higher proportion of development on within the urban area on brownfield sites.	-	Would lead to lower proportion of development being achieved on brownfield sites.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Retaining the Green Belt increases the likelihood of urban sites being	-	Green belt is not located near to disadvantaged neighbourhoods and

	developed which could assist in regenerating the deprived areas.		development would not contribute towards regeneration of these areas.	
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities				
++	Development within urban area and in the Anker Valley would be close to existing services and facilities and the town centre.	+	Development in the Green Belt would be close to services and facilities in the south of the borough.	
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training				
+	Development within urban area and Anker Valley is close to existing education and employment areas in the north and east of the borough.	+	Green Belt sites would be close to education and employment in the south of the borough.	
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities				
+	Part of the Green Belt is open countryside which provides some opportunities for informal recreation.	-	Release of Green Belt would lead to loss of open countryside.	
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour				
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth				
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets				
0	No impact.	-	Release of Green Belt for development could have a negative impact on character and setting of the Dosthill Conservation Area and listed buildings.	
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings				
0	No impact.	0	No impact.	

SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
+	Retaining the Green Belt would ensure the protection of the SBI and RIGS.	-	Green Belt contains a SBI and RIGS, which could be damaged by development.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network			
0	Retaining the Green Belt will protect the integrity of the green space network, however, could lead to pressure on remaining greenfield land elsewhere.	-	Land to west of A51 also forms part of the green space network. Release of this part of the Green Belt would potentially damage the integrity of the green space network.
SA14: To minimise flood risk			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will minimise the potential for flooding of land to the west of the A51, which lies within the flood zone.	-	Land to west of A51 is located in the flood zone. Development in this location would increase the amount of impermeable surfaces and subsequent run off within the floodplain.
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will enable development to come forward in other locations with more sustainable transport links.	-	Green Belt is located at the southern extent of the borough. Development in this location would necessitate a need to drive to facilities, which could lead to an increase in traffic pollution.

SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will enable development to come forward in locations closer to the town centre which will support town centre regeneration.	-	Green Belt is located at the southern extent of the borough. Development in this location would not directly support town centre regeneration.
SA19: To reduce the need to travel			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will enable development to come forward in locations that are close to existing facilities and the town centre.	-	Could provide on-site facilities to provide for local needs. However, would still need to travel to the town centre to access other facilities and services.
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will encourage development to come forward on sites that can make use of sustainable modes of transport.	-	The sites are at the furthest extent from the town centre, which will necessitate a need to drive to facilities, however, they relatively close to proposed rail improvements at Wilnecote Station, and the new station, which would still require a car to access. It is unlikely that the development would fund this.
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Retaining the Green Belt will encourage development to come forward on site that will make better use of existing transport infrastructure.	0	Release of Green Belt could bring forward new transport infrastructure.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option		Option	

1	15	2	-9		
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Policy SRM4 Flooding

<p>Option 1: Presumption against inappropriate development with the floodplain (no other option considered because it would be contrary to national policy)</p>		
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	
<p>SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth</p>		
++	Would be in accordance with the RSS and national policy.	
<p>SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community</p>		
-	Floodplain is a constraint and reduces availability of large sites.	
<p>SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land</p>		
+	Likely to direct development towards urban brownfield sites.	
<p>SA4: To reduce deprivation</p>		
0	No impact.	
<p>SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities</p>		
0	No impact.	
<p>SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training</p>		
0	No impact.	

SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities				
+	The floodplain frequently coincides with the greenspace network. Protecting the floodplain will also safeguard this network.			
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour				
0	No impact.			
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth				
0	No impact.			
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets				
0	No impact.			
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings				
0	No impact.			
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value				
+	The floodplain frequently coincides with the greenspace network and sites of biodiversity value. Protecting the floodplain will also safeguard this network.			
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network				
+	The floodplain frequently coincides with the greenspace network. Protecting the floodplain will also safeguard this network.			
SA14: To minimise flood risk				
++	Fully accords with this objective because it directs development away from the			

	floodplain and requires appropriate mitigation measures.				
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
0	No impact.				
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
+	Policy requires the appropriate use of SUDS.				
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
+	Appropriate use of SUDS and surface water drainage strategy would reduce water pollution.				
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
0	No impact.				
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
0	No impact.				
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
0	No impact.				
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements					
0	No impact.				
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Option					
Option 1	9				

Policy SRM5 Natural Assets and Biodiversity

Option 1: Protect sites of biodiversity importance and encourage enhancements			
Rating	Commentary/Explanation		
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	This is in accordance with national and regional policy.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No impact.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No impact.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Many sites of biodiversity value coincide with the greenspace network. Protecting		

	biodiversity sites will also safeguard this network.				
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour					
0	No impact.				
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth					
0	No impact.				
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets					
0	No impact.				
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings					
+	Sites of national and local biodiversity value help to create locally distinct environments.				
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value					
++	Fully in accordance with this objective.				
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network					
+	Many sites of biodiversity value coincide with the greenspace network. Protecting biodiversity sites will also safeguard this network.				
SA14: To minimise flood risk					
+	Protecting biodiversity sites will assist in reducing surface water run off, thereby reducing flood risk.				
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
0	No impact.				

SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water				
0	No impact.			
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise				
0	No impact.			
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment				
0	No impact.			
SA19: To reduce the need to travel				
0	No impact.			
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car				
0	No impact.			
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements				
0	No impact.			
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Option				
Option				
1			7	

Policy ST1 Sustainable Transport

Option 1: Strategy based on a range of sustainable transport choices, including provision of new road infrastructure and highway improvements		Option 2: Public transport improvement only strategy without new roads	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Fully in accordance with policy.	+	Focussing only on public transport is in accordance with policy.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	An efficient transport network offering a number of modes would provide choice.	+	Providing a high quality and comprehensive public transport network would enable residents in disadvantaged areas access services and facilities.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	A transport network offering a number of modes would provide choice of how to access services and facilities.	+	Providing a high quality and comprehensive public transport network would enable residents in disadvantaged areas access services and facilities.

SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
+	A transport network offering a range of modes would provide choice of how to access education, jobs and training.	+
		Providing a high quality and comprehensive public transport network would enable residents in disadvantaged areas access education, jobs and training.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
+	Promoting a range of modes, including walking and cycling would encourage healthy and active lifestyles.	++
		May reduce car use and encourage greater walking or cycling to use public transport facilities.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network		
0	No impact.	0
		No impact.
SA14: To minimise flood risk		

0	No impact.	0	No impact.		
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.		
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.		
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise					
+	Reducing the use of the car would reduce carbon emissions. New roads may lead to more car journeys.	+	Reducing the use of car would reduce carbon emissions.		
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment					
+	New park and ride at train station and improved links with Ventura/Jolly Sailor retail parks will help to improve the town centre.	+	New park and ride at train station and improved links with Ventura/Jolly Sailor retail parks will help to improve the town centre.		
SA19: To reduce the need to travel					
0	No impact.	0	No impact.		
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car					
+	Improvements around the train station and use of alternative modes will offer realistic alternatives to the car. However, construction of new roads related to Anker Valley development will facilitate car use.	++	Public transport improvements, including the train station, will offer realistic alternatives to the car.		
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements					
+	Will use existing transport infrastructure, but need for	+	Will use existing transport infrastructure, but would require significant investment.		

	substantial new road infrastructure related to Anker Valley.						
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Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options				
Option	9	Option	11	
Option 1		Option 2		

Policy DEVMAN Development Management

Option 1: High quality development to meet a range of physical, social, economic and environmental considerations		Option 2: No policy	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Policy aims to meet national and RSS policy in a way that is specific to Tamworth.	0	Would meet national policy but not necessarily in an appropriate way to Tamworth's issues.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	Not relevant.	0	Not relevant.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Well designed and safe buildings and spaces will help to reduce deprivation by improving quality of life.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Policy promotes accessible environments.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	Policy promotes accessible environments, but no specific	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.

SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
+	Policy refers to securing a framework of well managed open spaces.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
+	Policy refers to the creation of safe environments and open spaces.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
0	Not relevant.	0 Not relevant.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
+	Policy refers to protection, conservation and enhancement of historic assets.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
++	Whole policy is aimed at increasing the standards of design in new development.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
+	Policy refers to protection, conservation and enhancement of sites of nature conservation importance.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA13: To protect and enhance open spaces and the green space network		
+	Policy refers to securing a framework of well managed open spaces.	+ Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.
SA14: To minimise flood risk		

+	Policy refers to reducing flood risk.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA15: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources				
+	Policy refers to the use of renewable energy sources.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA16: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water				
+	Policy refers to the incorporation of waste recycling facilities.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA17: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise				
+	Policy refers to minimising emission of pollutants.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA18: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment				
+	Policy is aimed at achieving high quality development.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA19: To reduce the need to travel				
+	Policy refers to making new developments accessible.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA20: To encourage alternatives to the car				
+	Policy refers to development being served by a range of sustainable forms of transport.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
SA21: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements				
0	Not relevant.	+	Covered by national and regional policy but not specific to Tamworth.	
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options				
Option		Option		

1	17	2	16		
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Appendix 6: Sustainability Appraisal of Housing Policies Policy Document

H1 Housing Delivery-meeting Tamworth's housing needs in neighbouring authorities

Option 1: Identifying broad locations within neighbouring authorities to meet Tamworth's future housing needs		Option 2: Not Identifying broad locations within neighbouring authorities to meet Tamworth's future housing needs	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	<p>Allocating sites is in accordance with national and regional planning policy as the approach could ensure a flexible, responsive supply of land is delivered for housing which is available, suitable and achievable. It complies with the requirement to illustrate flexibility to deal with changing circumstances</p> <p>Sites identified, particularly within North Warwickshire scored highly against sustainability and viability criteria in the Joint Development & Infrastructure Study.</p>	-	<p>If the requirement for additional housing growth is confirmed, the inability of the Core Strategy to identify sufficient locations to accommodate need would result in the document being found 'unsound'. Subsequently Tamworth would not have an up to date development plan in place resulting in housing sites being allowed on a piecemeal basis through the appeal process and impacting on the ability to deliver sustainability targets which could also place additional pressure on Tamworth's infrastructure. It could also place pressure to release green belt locations, employment sites and/or open space which could fail to deliver sustainable benefits for Tamworth whilst potentially resulting in the loss of important green spaces and natural boundaries to adjoining settlements.</p>
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	<p>Ensuring adequate large sites to accommodate future housing needs should ensure that economy of scale benefits are realised. This could increase the viability to deliver a mixture of housing types including affordable housing.</p>	-	<p>Not allocating sufficient sites could reduce the ability to deliver an appropriate mixture of housing types and the lack of larger sites could negate the ability to provide a sufficient supply of affordable housing to meet Tamworth's needs.</p>

SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land		
0	Allocating larger sites should enable sites to be planned holistically to encourage the most efficient use of land and incorporate higher densities. However, overall benefits would only arise if all existing brownfield sites had been developed prior to the release of these sites.	0 Tamworth's spatial strategy emphasises the 'brownfield site' first principle which should result in the most efficient use of land and appropriate density levels. If further housing needs are confirmed, not identifying sites could place pressure on greenbelt and Greenfield locations and employment sites therefore reducing the efficient use of land within the borough.
SA4: To reduce deprivation		
0	Will not have any direct impact.	0 Will not have any direct impact on deprivation although the inability to meet housing need could reduce the availability of appropriate number and type of housing therefore increasing the number of people living in inappropriate accommodation.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities		
0	Will not have any direct impact.	0 Will not have any direct impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
0	Will not have any direct impact on ensuring equal access to education, jobs and training although the scale of the sites would result in a contribution towards delivering educational facilities..	0 Will not have any direct impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
+	Larger sites could be planned to accommodate open spaces, paths and formal recreation facilities and/or offer financial contributions towards improvements to existing provision.	0 Will not have any direct impact on providing accessible networks although these could come under pressure for future housing if a need is confirmed and no locations are identified.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
0	Will not have any direct impact on making communities safer. However, the scale of the sites would allow designs to incorporate the majority of designing out crime principles	0 Will not have any direct impact on making communities safer

SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
0	Would not have any direct impact.	0 Would not have any direct impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
0	None of the sites contain or are adjacent to historic assets so no direct impact.	0 No direct impact on historic assets.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
+	Larger sites may offer an opportunity to create diverse range of buildings and spaces which in turn may deliver locally distinct places, spaces and buildings. The economy of scale benefits may increase the viability of larger sites therefore resulting in higher design standards.	0 Relying on smaller sites may be able to deliver high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings but reduced economies of scale may reduce site viability and less contributions and may impact on achieving higher standards.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	Several sites are located close to sites of nature conservation value but no direct impacts are likely given the distance to the designations.	0 No direct impact on protecting sites of nature conservation and the protection of biodiversity.
SA13: To minimise flood risk		
+	Several locations are sited outside of flood risk areas.	0 Existing housing sites have been identified on the basis of them having a low risk of flooding and individual applications may require a flood risk assessment to assess the risk which would have to be either mediated or the proposal refused.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources		
+	The scale of the locations offers the potential for the incorporation of renewable and low carbon forms of energy supply.	0 Reliance on smaller sites may reduce the viability of delivering higher standards but all would be expected to incorporate a minimum level of energy efficiency measures.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water		

+	The scale of new and enhanced infrastructure required to service the locations would result in greater efficiency measures being incorporated so contributing towards potentially increased reductions.	0	Reliance on smaller sites may reduce the viability of delivering higher reductions but all would be expected to incorporate a minimum level of forms of measures to reduce water use and increase recycling.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact	0	No direct impact
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No direct impact	0	No direct impact
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
0	No direct impact	0	No direct impact
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No direct impact	0	No direct impact
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	8	Option 2	-2

Policy H3 Affordable Housing

Option 1: Seek to provide a target of 43 affordable housing units pa with banded delivery thresholds based on site size (number of dwellings)		Option 2: Seek to provide a target of 43 affordable housing units pa but no specific site based thresholds	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Setting an overall target and range of circumstances including minimum site size thresholds is compliant with PPS3 and is based on a robust local assessment of need.	+	Whilst setting an overall target partly complies with PPS3 guidance, the lack of site threshold may impact on delivery particularly on smaller sites.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
++	The overall target and thresholds should enable adequate level of affordable housing to be delivered across Tamworth to meet local needs.	+	Whilst the overall target should assist the delivery of affordable housing not having thresholds could potentially result in provision being on a less structured basis with an over reliance on individual negotiation.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact on ensuring the efficient use of land has been identified.	0	No impact on ensuring the efficient use of land has been identified
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Ensuring that adequate numbers of affordable housing is provided to meet local needs should ensure that communities have access to appropriate housing which is affordable thus reducing deprivation created by inappropriate housing provision.	+	The affordable housing target should ensure that needs are addressed therefore impacting positively on reducing deprivation caused by inadequate access to housing.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0	No direct impact has been identified.

SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA13: To minimise flood risk	
0	No direct impact has been identified. 0 No direct impact has been identified.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources	
+	Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher energy efficiency standards. + Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher energy efficiency standards.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water	
+	Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to + Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to

	Landlords tend to achieve higher standards		achieve higher standards
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact has been identified	0	No direct impact has been identified
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	The spatial strategy will encourage the provision of new housing, which in accordance with the site threshold approach will deliver affordable housing in and around the town centre. This, in turn, will increase the town centre population therefore increasing demand for town centre services and contributing to its economy.	+	The spatial strategy will encourage the provision of new housing, which in accordance with affordable housing target may deliver affordable housing in and around the town centre. This, in turn, will increase the town centre population therefore increasing demand for town centre services and contributing to its economy
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
0	No direct impact has been identified	0	No direct impact has been identified
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No direct impact has been identified	0	No direct impact has been identified
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	8	Option 2	6

Policy H4 Housing needs

Option 1: Provide a range of housing types and sizes and address local needs by setting proportional targets for dwelling size, with an emphasis on smaller dwellings		Option 2: Provide a range of housing types and sizes but do not specify targets for dwelling size or type	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Providing a range of dwelling types in order to build mixed communities is in line with PPS3.	+	Providing a range of dwelling types in order to build mixed communities is in line with PPS3.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
++	Using evidence specific to Tamworth to set targets for dwelling size will address local housing needs.	+	Whilst a range of housing types and sizes will address some local needs, a lack of targets means that Tamworth's specific housing needs are not addressed.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Smaller dwellings should occupy less land, enabling higher densities to be achieved.	0	No impact.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Providing a larger proportion of smaller dwellings will help address issues of affordability.	+	Providing a range of housing types should address issues of affordability.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities	
0	No impact.
0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	
0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth	
0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets	
0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings	
0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value	
0	No impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk	
0	No impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources	
+	Smaller dwellings will be more efficient to run.
0	No impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water	
+	Smaller dwellings should reduce the amount of waste produced and water used.
0	No impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise	
0	No impact.

SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment		
+	Additional small dwellings built in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.	+ Additional dwellings built in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements		
0	No impact.	0 No impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options		
Option 1	8	Option 2 4

Policy H4(a) Flexicare housing provision (new separate policy, currently part of H4)

Option 1: Targets for flexi care accommodation by tenure.		Option 2: No targets	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Providing housing specifically for older people is in line with PPS3 because it adds to the range of housing types and addresses known local need.	-	Not setting targets will mean that the needs of a whole sector of the community will not be addressed, which is contrary to PPS3.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	There is a demonstrated need for specialist housing for the growing elderly population in Tamworth, as an alternative to residential care.	-	Not setting targets will mean that the needs of a whole sector of the community will not be addressed.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Providing care for elderly people in their own homes will help to reduce deprivation, particularly in terms of mental and physical health and living conditions.	-	Not providing specialist housing for the elderly could lead to an increase in deprivation amongst this population.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Flexi-care schemes will by definition incorporate some on-site services and facilities, which will be easy to access.	0	No impact.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			

0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment		
0	No impact.	No impact.
0		0
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport		
0	No impact.	No impact.
0		0
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements		
0	No impact.	No impact.
0		0

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options		
Option 1	4	Option 2
		-3

Policy H5 Density

Option 1: Average density of 40 dph, higher in intensive locations, but no specific targets		Option 2: Banded density targets for different parts of borough	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Setting local density targets is in line with PPS3 and is based on a robust local assessment of need.	++	Setting local density targets is in line with PPS3. Providing evidence supports it, specifying a range of densities may be appropriate to reflect local circumstances.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	Setting density targets does not guarantee that housing needs will be met.	0	Setting density targets does not guarantee that housing needs will be met.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
++	Relatively high densities will make efficient use of land.	++	Relatively high densities will make efficient use of land.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	Will not have any impact on deprivation.	0	Will not have any impact on deprivation.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility hubs in the town centre and other centres will make use of those facilities and services. It could also put pressure on them but should help to sustain and encourage new services.	+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility hubs in the town centre and other centres will make use of those facilities and services. It could also put pressure on them but should help to sustain and encourage new services.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility	0	No impact.

	and employment hubs in the town centre and other centres will improve access to jobs.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	High density development in the town centre could have a negative impact on the historic character. However, design policies will ensure new development in sensitive locations is appropriate in scale and appearance.	0	High density development in the town centre could have a negative impact on the historic character. However, design policies will ensure new development in sensitive locations is appropriate in scale and appearance.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	Building high density dwellings in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.	++	Building high density dwellings in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling.	+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will make use of the existing infrastructure. It is likely that improvements will be required, which will be predominantly developer funded.	+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will make use of the existing infrastructure. It is likely that improvements will be required, which will be predominantly developer funded. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options		
Option 1	10	Option 2
		9

Appendix 7: Detailed SA of individual Local Plan policies

SP1 Spatial Strategy for Tamworth

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Complies with existing policies whilst recognising impact of emerging national policy and the removal of the RSS.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy aims to accommodate the Borough's housing needs through the allocation of a strategic site and within the urban area		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Policy will require all developments to make efficient use of land.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Policy focuses regeneration on the most deprived neighbourhoods.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Investment in local and neighbourhood centres will improve the availability of services in the local area. Improvements to access within the town will also make it easier to access local services and facilities.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	Policy promotes sustainable economic growth, but does not refer to education or training.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Retaining and enhancing green spaces and links will provide the opportunity for informal recreation.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Referenced within in the green linkages paragraph.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Policy positively promotes sustainable economic growth and regeneration of the town centre and employment areas.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
+	The policy aims to minimise the impact of development on the historic environment.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	Policy requires development to be high quality.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
+	The policy aims to minimise the impact of development on the natural environment and natural resources.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
+	Areas at risk of flooding have been identified and development in those areas will not be permitted.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
+	Encourages sustainable development including measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
+	Encourages sustainable development including minimising pressures on natural resources		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	Not currently referred to		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Town centre regeneration is a key theme of the policy.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Policy promotes accessibility by sustainable modes of transport.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Policy refers to infrastructure improvements to all modes of transport and rail in particular.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	17	Option 2	

SP2 Investing in Tamworth Town Centre

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Focusing town centre uses within the town centre is in accordance with policies.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy promotes the development of high density, high quality residential uses. This will cater for a particular section of the community.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	In promoting higher density housing development in the town centre, the policy encourages the efficient use of land.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	The town centre is accessible to all communities and a thriving centre will be the focus for regeneration, including improving the range of facilities and services to support employment opportunities.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Retail, leisure and cultural uses will be focussed in the town centre, which is the borough's transport hub.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	The town centre accommodates a wide range of higher		

Option 1:	Option 2: N/A
level employment generating service and retail uses which are accessible from the rest of the borough.	
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities	
+ The town centre already has good pedestrian and cycle links with the rest of the borough and the policy aims to improve links through enhancements to the walking and cycling routes.	
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	
0 Not referred to	
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth	
++ The town centre is the main focus for regeneration to attract investment in retail, leisure and office uses to generate economic activity.	
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets	
++ The town centre contains the greatest concentration of historic assets in the borough. The policy requires development to protect and enhance the town centre's historic setting and character.	
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings ++ In light of the town centre's historic setting and character, the policy requires developments to make the most of these assets by requiring high quality design solutions.	

Option 1:	Option 2: N/A
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value	
+	Promotes the protection and enhancement of green linear links and green spaces.
SA13: To minimise flood risk	
0	No direct impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources	
0	No direct impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water	
0	No direct impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise	
0	No direct impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment	
++	The town centre is the main priority regeneration area in the borough and the policy gives it due recognition by placing it at the top of the retail hierarchy and making it the focus for retail, leisure, cultural and office development. Encouraging housing development and more residents to live in the town centre will also add to its vibrancy.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport	
+	The town centre already benefits from good road, cycle and footpath connections to the wider town. The policy promotes improvements to the networks, in particular to

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
	walking, cycling and public transport..		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	The town centre already benefits from good road, cycle and footpath connections to the wider town. The policy promotes improvements to the networks, in particular to walking, cycling and public transport.		

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options	
Option 1	Option 2
19	

SP3 Supporting investment in the network of centres

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Focusing town centre uses within local/neighbourhood centres is in accordance with policies.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy promotes the development of high density, high quality residential uses. This will cater for a particular section of the community.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	In promoting higher density housing development in the centres, the policy encourages the efficient use of land.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	The deprived neighbourhoods will be the focus for regeneration, including improving the range of facilities and services in local and neighbourhood centres.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Retail, leisure and cultural uses will be focussed in the centres, which provide local service and facilities. All are accessible by a choice of means of transport.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	. The local centres provide local level employment.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	The centres tend to have good pedestrian and cycle links with their surrounding catchment and the policy aims to improve links through enhancements to the walking and cycling routes.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	Not referred to		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Successful centres can be a focus for regeneration to attract investment in retail and community services to generate economic activity.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct linkages		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	, the policy requires developments to make the most of these assets by requiring high quality design solutions.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
+	Promotes the protection and enhancement of green linear links and green spaces.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			

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Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	.No direct impact		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	The centres already benefits from good road, cycle and footpath connections. The policy promotes improvements to the networks, in particular to walking, cycling and public transport..		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	The centres already benefits from good road, cycle and footpath connections to the wider town. The policy promotes improvements to the networks, in particular to walking, cycling and public transport.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	14	Option 2	

SP4 Sustainable Economic Growth

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Meets policy requirements to identify sufficient land /floorspaceto meet identified need		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	The potential long term release of some local employment sites for housing will help to meet the housing needs of the whole community.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	The provision of employment sites will be on a combination of greenfield and brownfield land featuring the redevelopment of existing employment areas.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Provision of sufficient employment sites within accessible locations will provide access to jobs which should generate greater income for individuals.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
++	Provision of sufficient employment sites in accessible locations should provide jobs and associated training.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Provision of a range of employment sites will support a diverse and competitive economy.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No impact.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Focusing employment sites on existing employment areas which utilise existing sustainable transport links should encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	Focusing employment sites in existing employment areas will ensure existing transport infrastructure is used and regeneration of existing employment areas is considered to lead to improvements to associated infrastructure.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	11	Option 2	

SP5 Housing Delivery

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
0	Urban area and Anker Valley and broad locations outside of the borough can meet RSS requirements although relies on Greenfield land release.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
++	Policy aims to achieve a housing mix in terms of size, type, affordability and tenure that will meet local needs.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Policy focuses on making the most effective use of urban brownfield sites to deliver housing growth.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Policy will address deprivation by providing a mix of housing that meets local needs. High quality living conditions will also help to address deprivation.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Policy expects new housing development to be located in sustainable locations that have good access to community services and facilities.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No direct impact.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities No direct impact		
0	SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour no reference to safety.		
0	SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth No direct impact		
0	SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets No direct impact		
+	SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings Policy expects new housing development to contribute towards sustainable communities and to be of high quality and design.		
0	SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value No direct impact		
0	SA13: To minimise flood risk No direct impact		
	SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The policy does not specifically refer to introducing housing into the town centre although it directs new housing to the urban area and locations with good public transport accessibility.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	New housing development will be directed towards locations with good accessibility to public transport and other sustainable methods of transport.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	New housing development will be directed towards locations with good accessibility to public transport and other sustainable methods of transport.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	10	Option 2	

SP6 Anker Valley

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Urban area and Anker Valley can meet RSS requirement, although will result in release of Greenfield land.	+	Urban area and Anker Valley can meet RSS requirement, although will result in release of Greenfield land.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Combination of urban containment and a large urban extension will offer opportunities to provide mixed communities. However, provision of other infrastructure will limit the amount of affordable units.	++	Utilising the whole of the Anker Valley for housing would enable more units to be provided as part of a larger mixed community.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	A high density scheme in the Anker Valley will make efficient use of this site.	++	Utilising the whole of the Anker Valley for housing would enable more units to be provided at a higher density.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
-	Development in the Anker Valley will not specifically target the deprived neighbourhoods.	-	Development in the Anker Valley will not specifically target the deprived neighbourhoods.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Anker Valley development will be supported by a range of on-site services and facilities as set out in the policy. It is also close to the town centre	--	There would be no provision of on-site facilities and services and no physical links to existing facilities although it is close to the town centre.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	A primary school would be provided on-site. The Anker Valley is also close to the town centre, Learning Zone and employment areas in the north of the town. Physical links would be made to the Learning Zone and town centre.	-	Site is close to Learning Zone but this option would not provide any physical links. There would be no on-site jobs provided and poor links to employment areas and the town centre.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	The development will incorporate some open space and recreation space and also provide links to the open	--	No open space provided as part of this option.

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	<p>countryside. It is possible that the Anker Valley Link Road will result in loss of an existing playing field at Rene Road.</p>		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	<p>Will not address the issue of community safety within existing communities. New development will be designed to create a safe environment.</p>	0	<p>Will not address the issue of community safety within existing communities. New development will be designed to create a safe environment.</p>
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	<p>New on-site services and facilities will provide local jobs. Proximity of the site to the town centre will support regeneration.</p>	-	<p>There would be no on-site jobs provided. Poor access to the town centre and employment areas.</p>
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
-	<p>Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area and listed buildings.</p>	-	<p>Potential for negative impact on character and setting of Amington Hall Estate Conservation Area and listed buildings.</p>
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
+	Large urban extension provides the opportunity to plan for a high quality and distinctive new community.	-	Housing development alone could be high quality but is unlikely to result in a distinctive place or community.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
-	Anker Valley site is in close proximity to a SBI and BAS and could potentially have an adverse impact on biodiversity.	-	Anker Valley site is in close proximity to a SBI and BAS and could potentially have an adverse impact on biodiversity.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
-	Intensive development in the Anker Valley would result in an increase of impermeable surfaces in close proximity to the River Anker floodplain. However, there is scope to minimise the risk of flooding through SUDS.	--	More intensive development with limited public open space in the Anker Valley would result in an increase of impermeable surfaces in close proximity to the River Anker floodplain.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
++	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate renewable energy technology. Proximity to the town centre will cut down on travel generated energy consumption.	+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate renewable energy technology, although there would be less scope because it would not be mixed use.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate waste reduction and recycling facilities.	+	Development provides the opportunity to incorporate waste reduction and recycling facilities.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	Proximity to the town centre should reduce car journeys. However, there is potential for water pollution into the Anker through surface water run off.	-	More intensive development without the necessary road infrastructure will lead to more car journeys using the existing road network. There is potential for water pollution into the Anker because of additional hard surfaces leading to greater volumes of run off.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Site is close to the town centre and provide links to it and development will support regeneration.	-	Lack of links to the town centre would not assist regeneration.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
++	Proximity and access to the town centre, railway station and provision of on-site facilities and services will reduce the need to travel.	--	More intensive development without on-site services and facilities, the necessary road infrastructure and links to the town centre and railway station will lead to more car journeys.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			

Option 1: Anker Valley housing plus range of community facilities and services and physical infrastructure		Option 2: Anker Valley housing with no associated facilities or infrastructure	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
-	Anker Valley development is a green field extension to the urban area. Substantial new infrastructure will be required, but it will use existing road infrastructure and extensions to public transport. On-site provision of community facilities and proximity to the town centre will reduce the need to travel on shorter journeys.	-	Anker Valley development is a green field extension to the urban area. Substantial new infrastructure will be required, but it will use existing road infrastructure and extensions to public transport.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1			Option 2

SP7 Regeneration Priority Areas

Option 1: Focus a co-ordinated approach to development in areas experiencing either high levels of deprivation or a poor quality physical environment.		Option 2: Not having a co-ordinated approach to these areas in terms of future development.	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	National planning policy focuses development in most sustainable locations including brownfield first.	0	No focus on previously developed land.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
++	The post war neighbourhoods will be targeted for improvements to the quality and mix of the housing stock.	0	development may not come forward in a targeted manner but rather in a piecemeal approach with a risk that the mix of housing types and size may not be delivered during the plan period.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
++	Regeneration and redevelopment of the priority areas will make good use of brownfield sites.	0	Development may not take place in these areas which are currently unattractive to investors due to low land values and a plethora of land ownerships. A targeted, focussed approach may bring confidence to investors resulting in development being brought forward in these areas.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
++	In targeting the post war planned neighbourhoods, the policy gives priority to the most deprived areas. Improvements to the quality and mix of the housing stock, public realm, local centres and services and facilities will bring about social renewal.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing levels of deprivation and poor quality environment.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			

Option 1: Focus a co-ordinated approach to development in areas experiencing either high levels of deprivation or a poor quality physical environment.		Option 2: Not having a co-ordinated approach to these areas in terms of future development.	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
++	The policy targets post war planned neighbourhoods for improvements to the quality and mix of the housing stock, public realm, local centres and services and facilities.	-	No intervention and co-ordination of the delivery of services would perpetuate the existing levels of deprivation and poor quality environment
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
++	The Wilneccote Corridor will be targeted for rationalisation, environmental/public realm/improvements, to provide an improved environment for investment to occur. The post war planned neighbourhoods approach will ensure that access to education, jobs and training are addressed as a priority.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing levels of deprivation and poor access to education, jobs and training.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	The policy promotes improvements to open spaces and footpaths to encourage walking and cycling.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing levels of deprivation and low quality physical environment.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
	No specific reference to safety.	0	No intervention would perpetuate the existing poor environment but link with crime and safety unclear.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Improvements to the Wilneccote Corridor will improve the employment offer.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing poor quality employment offer.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact

Option 1: Focus a co-ordinated approach to development in areas experiencing either high levels of deprivation or a poor quality physical environment.		Option 2: Not having a co-ordinated approach to these areas in terms of future development.	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
	Not specifically referred to although the policy's regeneration intentions include the improvement of the physical environment.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
+	Opportunities to retro-fit renewables/low carbon technologies will be considered as part of the renewal of public sector housing in the post war planned neighbourhoods.	0	No direct impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.

Option 1: Focus a co-ordinated approach to development in areas experiencing either high levels of deprivation or a poor quality physical environment.		Option 2: Not having a co-ordinated approach to these areas in terms of future development.	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	The policy aims to comprehensively improve the priority areas through measures that include increasing accessibility by sustainable forms of transport.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing deprivation through failing to address accessibility constraints.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	The policy aims to increase accessibility of the priority areas by sustainable forms of transport. In addition, the Wilneote Corridor will be the subject of improvements to the railway station.	-	No intervention would perpetuate the existing deprivation through failing to address accessibility constraints.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	18	Option 2	-7

SP9 Sustainable Movement

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Fully in accordance with policies.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No direct impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No direct impact.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Improved access between neighbourhoods, employment areas and the town centre will bring facilities and services within easier reach of the borough's communities.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
++	Improved access between neighbourhoods, employment areas and the town centre will bring jobs within easier reach of the borough's communities.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
++	The policy promotes sustainable transport, including		

	walking and cycling, using the existing networks with improvements to quality and access.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
	No specific reference to safety.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	Policy promotes convenient and high quality physical access between employment areas, surrounding neighbourhoods and strategic connections outside the borough. Good connections are vital for a competitive economy.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No direct impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			

+	Encouraging sustainable modes of transport will reduce air and noise pollution.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The town centre is the borough's transport hub and this policy will ensure that it is well connected to the surrounding neighbourhoods by car and sustainable forms of transport.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
++	The policy strongly promotes public transport and sustainable modes of transport using a high quality pedestrian and cycle network between all parts of the borough.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	The policy promotes sustainable transport including walking and cycling using the existing networks with improvements to quality and access.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	16	Option 2	

Policy SP8: Environmental Assets

Option 1		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	In accordance as it designates and protects countryside outside of site allocations and greenbelt		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Protecting the Green Belt and countryside areas will minimise the amount of non urban Greenfield land used for development. Protecting urban open space according to its value to the local community means that spaces that are not of high value to the community could be considered for alternative uses.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Provision of open spaces and green links within and linking neighbourhoods encourages exercise which will improve health.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Green and blue links between neighbourhoods and services will enable pedestrian and cycle access.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			

Option 1		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
+	Green and blue links between neighbourhoods, jobs and training establishments will enable pedestrian and cycle access.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
++	Provision of high quality open spaces, recreation grounds, green and blue links within and between neighbourhoods will promote both informal and formal exercise.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	Will not have any direct impact. However, a network of high quality spaces will help with economic growth by providing an attractive setting for business investment.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	Provision of high quality open spaces is integral to this objective.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
++	Sites of biodiversity value are an integral part of the green spaces network. The aim is to protect and enhance the most valuable sites and reinforce links		

Option 1		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	between them to enable migration.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
+	Green spaces hold surface water and reduce the runoff, which will reduce the impact of heavy rain events. Protecting the floodplains		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	Will not have any direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	Green and blue spaces form an integral part of the town centre. It is important that they are of high quality in order to provide an attractive setting for the historic environment and all the activities that take place in the town centre.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Footpaths and cycleways are part of the extensive network of green and blue spaces. They provide a sustainable way of moving about the borough.		

Option 1		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	New development will be able to link into the extensive network of footpaths and cycleways within the green and blue spaces. Improvements to access and quality of the footpaths and cycleways will be sought through developer contributions.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	16	Option 2	

CP2: Economic Growth & enterprise

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	In accordance with policy as set out in SP4		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	The potential long term release of some local employment sites for housing will help to meet the housing needs of the whole community.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	The provision of employment sites will be on a combination of greenfield and brownfield land featuring the redevelopment of existing employment areas.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Provision of sufficient employment sites within accessible locations will provide access to jobs which should generate greater income for individuals.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
++	Provision of sufficient employment sites in accessible locations should provide jobs and associated training.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities No impact.		
0	SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour No impact.		
++	SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth Provision of a range of employment sites will support a diverse and competitive economy.		
0	SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets No impact.		
0	SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings No impact.		
0	SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value No impact.		
0	SA13: To minimise flood risk No impact.		
0	SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources No impact.		
0	SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water No impact.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No impact.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Focusing employment sites on existing employment areas which utilise existing sustainable transport links should encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	Focusing employment sites in existing employment areas will ensure existing transport infrastructure is used and regeneration of existing employment areas is considered to lead to improvements to associated infrastructure.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
11			

CP1 Retail & Leisure hierarchy

Option 1:		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Hierarchy proposed is in accordance with national and regional policy		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Directing retail uses into the existing town, local and neighbourhood centres will make efficient use of land within the urban area and reduce development outside these centres.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Directing retail uses into the existing town, local and neighbourhood centres will ensure that retail and other services are available in accessible and sustainable locations.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Directing retail uses into the existing town, local and neighbourhood centres will ensure that retail and other services are available in accessible and sustainable locations.		

Option 1:		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
+	Directing retail uses into the existing town, local and neighbourhood centres will ensure that retail related jobs are available in accessible and sustainable locations.		
	SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
0	No impact.		
	SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
0	No impact.		
	SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
+	Directing retail uses into the existing town, local and neighbourhood centres will help to sustain them.		
	SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
0	No impact.		
	SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
0	No impact.		
	SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	No impact.		
	SA13: To minimise flood risk		
0	No impact.		

Option 1:		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The town centre is a highly sustainable location and directing retailing to locate here will bring more people into the centre which will support regeneration.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
++	The town centre is a highly sustainable location and encouraging retailing and other services to locate here will reduce the need to travel.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	The town centre, local and neighbourhood centres are highly sustainable locations and encouraging retailing and other services to locate here will make good use of the existing infrastructure.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	12	Option 2	

CP3 Culture and tourism

Option 1:		Option 2: No specific policy to support growth of tourism and culture	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
0	No obvious linkages	0	No obvious linkages
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Directing cultural uses into the town, local and neighbourhood centres will make efficient use of land within the urban area and reduce development outside these centres.	0	A lack of focus on the town centre could result in cultural facilities being located outside of the centre thus failing to make the most efficient use of existing brownfield urban land.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	Promotion of cultural activities could increase the participation of Tamworth's communities.	0	Unable to ascertain impact
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Directing cultural uses into the existing town will ensure that these uses are available in accessible and sustainable locations.	0	A lack of focus on the town centre could result in cultural facilities being located outside of the centre thus impacting on access to facilities.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.

Option 1:		Option 2: No specific policy to support growth of tourism and culture	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
++	The cultural and tourism sector is a significant part of Tamworth's service economy and developing the sector; with its associated spin offs, will help diversify the local economy.	0	Not encouraging this sector may result in existing resources not being exploited to their potential and therefore restricting their growth and contribution to diversifying the local economy.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
++	The concentration of cultural and tourism facilities within the town centre will capitalise on the historic setting and character and make best use of historic assets.	0	Not encouraging growth may result in less investment in historic assets.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	The concentration of cultural and tourism facilities within the town centre will support a locally distinct town centre.	0	Not encouraging growth may result in less investment in historic assets impacting on the creation of a locally distinct town centre.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			

Option 1:		Option 2: No specific policy to support growth of tourism and culture	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.	0	No impact
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The concentration of cultural and tourism facilities within the town centre will bring more people into the centre which will support regeneration.	0	Not encouraging growth may result in less investment in historic town centre assets therefore reducing the potential regeneration spin offs.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
++	The town centre is a highly sustainable location and encouraging cultural services and other services to locate there will reduce the need to travel.	0	A lack of focus on the town centre could result in cultural facilities being located outside of the centre thus impacting on delivering sustainable transport.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	The town centre is a highly sustainable location and encouraging cultural services to locate there will make good use of the existing infrastructure.	0	Unable to ascertain impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	13	Option 2	0

CP4 Affordable Housing

Option 1: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa with banded delivery thresholds based on site size (number of dwellings)		Option 2: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa but no specific site based thresholds	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Setting an overall target and range of circumstances including minimum site size thresholds is compliant with PPS3 and is based on a robust local assessment of need.	+	Whilst setting an overall target partly complies with PPS3 guidance, the lack of site threshold may impact on delivery particularly on smaller sites.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
++	The overall target and thresholds should enable adequate level of affordable housing to be delivered across Tamworth to meet local needs.	+	Whilst the overall target should assist the delivery of affordable housing not having thresholds could potentially result in provision being on a less structured basis with an over reliance on individual negotiation.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact on ensuring the efficient use of land has been identified.	0	No impact on ensuring the efficient use of land has been identified
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Ensuring that adequate numbers of affordable housing is provided to meet local needs should ensure that communities have access to appropriate housing which is affordable thus reducing deprivation created by inappropriate housing provision.	+	The affordable housing target should ensure that needs are addressed therefore impacting positively on reducing deprivation caused by inadequate access to housing.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			

Option 1: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa with banded delivery thresholds based on site size (number of dwellings)	Option 2: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa but no specific site based thresholds	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0
SA13: To minimise flood risk		
0	No direct impact has been identified.	0

<p>Option 1: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa with banded delivery thresholds based on site size (number of dwellings)</p>	<p>Option 2: Seek to provide a target of affordable housing units pa but no specific site based thresholds</p>	
<p>Rating</p>	<p>Commentary/Explanation</p>	<p>Rating</p> <p>Commentary/Explanation</p>
<p>SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources</p>		
<p>+</p> <p>Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher energy efficiency standards.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher energy efficiency standards.</p>	
<p>SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water</p>		
<p>+</p> <p>Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher standards</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords tend to achieve higher standards</p>	
<p>SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise</p>		
<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	
<p>SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment</p>		
<p>+</p> <p>The spatial strategy will encourage the provision of new housing, which in accordance with the site threshold approach will deliver affordable housing in and around the town centre. This, in turn, will increase the town centre population therefore increasing demand for town centre services and contributing to its economy.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The spatial strategy will encourage the provision of new housing, which in accordance with affordable housing target may deliver affordable housing in and around the town centre. This, in turn, will increase the town centre population therefore increasing demand for town centre services and contributing to its economy</p>	
<p>SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport</p>		
<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	
<p>SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements</p>		
<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	<p>0</p> <p>No direct impact has been identified</p>	

Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options	
Option 1	Option 2
8	6

CP5 Housing needs

Option 1: Provide a range of housing types and sizes and address local needs by setting proportional targets for dwelling size, with an emphasis on smaller dwellings	Option 2: Provide a range of housing types and sizes but do not specify targets for dwelling size or type
Rating	Commentary/Explanation
Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth	
+	Providing a range of dwelling types in order to build mixed communities is in line with PPS3.
+	Providing a range of dwelling types in order to build mixed communities is in line with PPS3.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community	
++	Using evidence specific to Tamworth to set targets for dwelling size will address local housing needs.
+	Whilst a range of housing types and sizes will address some local needs, a lack of targets means that Tamworth's specific housing needs are not addressed.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land	
+	Smaller dwellings should occupy less land, enabling higher densities to be achieved.
0	No impact.
SA4: To reduce deprivation	
+	Providing a larger proportion of smaller dwellings will help address issues of affordability.
+	Providing a range of housing types should address issues of affordability.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities	
0	No impact.
0	No impact.

Option 1: Provide a range of housing types and sizes and address local needs by setting proportional targets for dwelling size, with an emphasis on smaller dwellings	Option 2: Provide a range of housing types and sizes but do not specify targets for dwelling size or type		
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value 0 No impact.		0	No impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk 0 No impact.		0	No impact.

Option 1: Provide a range of housing types and sizes and address local needs by setting proportional targets for dwelling size, with an emphasis on smaller dwellings		Option 2: Provide a range of housing types and sizes but do not specify targets for dwelling size or type	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
+	Smaller dwellings will be more efficient to run.	0	No impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
+	Smaller dwellings should reduce the amount of waste produced and water used.	0	No impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Additional small dwellings built in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.	+	Additional dwellings built in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1		Option 2	

CP6 Density

Option 1: Average density of 40 dph, higher in intensive locations, but no specific targets		Option 2: Banded density targets for different parts of borough	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	Setting local density targets is in line with PPS3 and is based on a robust local assessment of need.	++	Setting local density targets is in line with PPS3. Providing evidence supports it, specifying a range of densities may be appropriate to reflect local circumstances.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	Setting density targets does not guarantee that housing needs will be met.	0	Setting density targets does not guarantee that housing needs will be met.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
++	Relatively high densities will make efficient use of land.	++	Relatively high densities will make efficient use of land.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	Will not have any impact on deprivation.	0	Will not have any impact on deprivation.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility hubs in the town centre and other centres will make use of those facilities and services. It could also put pressure on them but should help to sustain services.	+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility hubs in the town centre and other centres will make use of those facilities and services. It could also put pressure on them but should help to sustain and encourage new services.

Option 1: Average density of 40 dph, higher in intensive locations, but no specific targets		Option 2: Banded density targets for different parts of borough	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Locating higher density housing close to existing facility and employment hubs in the town centre and other centres will improve access to jobs.	0	No impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	High density development in the town centre could have a negative impact on the historic character. However, design policies will ensure new development in sensitive locations is appropriate in scale and appearance.	0	High density development in the town centre could have a negative impact on the historic character. However, design policies will ensure new development in sensitive locations is appropriate in scale and appearance.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			

Option 1: Average density of 40 dph, higher in intensive locations, but no specific targets		Option 2: Banded density targets for different parts of borough	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact.	0	No impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	Building high density dwellings in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services.	++	Building high density dwellings in the town centre will increase the population in this part of the town and create a market for a more diverse range of activities and services. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling.	+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport routes will reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and	+	Requiring higher densities around intensive locations and transport

Option 1: Average density of 40 dph, higher in intensive locations, but no specific targets		Option 2: Banded density targets for different parts of borough	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	transport routes will make use of the existing infrastructure. It is likely that improvements will be required, which will be predominantly developer funded.		routes will make use of the existing infrastructure. It is likely that improvements will be required, which will be predominantly developer funded. Being more prescriptive about density targets will not make any difference.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1		Option 2	

CP7 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

Option 1: No specifically allocated sites, policy to deal with applications		Option 2: Allocated sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
-	Not allocating specific sites is contrary to the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA)	++	Allocating sites would be in accordance with the GTAA.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Policy would allow provision to be met and would allow flexibility regarding location.	+	Allocating sites would provide greater certainty to site provision.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Policy would require proximity to services and facilities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Policy would require proximity to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.

Option 1: No specifically allocated sites, policy to deal with applications		Option 2: Allocated sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Policy would require proximity to schools.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
?	Policy does not make reference to provision of open space.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	The intention is that any site would be integrated into the community.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	Unlikely to have any impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
-	No mention of historic assets in policy.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	Could help to achieve sustainable mixed communities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.

Option 1: No specifically allocated sites, policy to deal with applications		Option 2: Allocated sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
+	Specific reference to consideration of impact on sites of biodiversity importance.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
+	Reference to avoidance of flood zones 2 and 3.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
?	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water.			
+	Policy requires provision of adequate waste facilities.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No known impact.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			

Option 1: No specifically allocated sites, policy to deal with applications		Option 2: Allocated sites	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
+	Sites will be required to be located within or adjacent to the urban area and close to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Sites will be required to be located within or adjacent to the urban area and close to services and shops.	?	Unknown because of lack of specific allocations.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1		Option 2	

CP8 Sport and Recreation

Option 1		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	In accordance with national planning policy		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Dual use of school facilities by the community will reduce the need to build new standalone facilities.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Policy promotes a network of high quality sport and recreation facilities throughout the borough, which will help to raise standards of health in the deprived neighbourhoods.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Policy promotes a network high quality accessible sport and recreation facilities throughout the borough.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No direct impact.		

Option 1		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
++	Policy promotes accessible sport and recreation facilities throughout the borough, which help to raise standards of health amongst the borough's residents.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No direct impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No direct impact.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No direct impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			

Option 1		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No direct impact		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Maintaining existing sport and recreation facilities within the neighbourhoods and locating new facilities in accessible places that can be accessed by sustainable modes of transport will reduce the need to travel.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Maintaining existing sport and recreation facilities within the neighbourhoods and locating new facilities in accessible places will make best use of existing infrastructure.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	7	Option 2	

CP9 Open space

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Protection and enhancement of open space in accordance with RSS and national policy		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Maintaining a high quality network of open spaces should encourage exercise which will improve health.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	A network of open spaces equipped with paths and cycleways will enable convenient sustainable access to community services and facilities.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	A network of open spaces equipped with paths and cycleways will enable convenient sustainable access to community services and facilities.		

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
++	Provision of a high quality network of open spaces close to where people live will encourage active and healthier lifestyles.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No impact		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No impact		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	A high quality network of open spaces will provide an attractive setting for built development.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
++	Network of open spaces will provide suitable habitats and green links for biodiversity.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
+	Network of green open spaces will soak up flood waters and slow down the rate of surface water run-off from rain.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			

Option 1:		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No impact		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No impact		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	Location of proposed leisure centre to be determined		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	A high proportion of the open spaces in the borough have pathways and cycleways, thereby providing a sustainable way to travel.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+			
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	12	Option 2	

CP 10 Design of new development

Option 1: Requirement for high quality buildings and places across the borough, particularly in the town centre, conservation areas and priority regeneration areas. Respect existing character or enhance through good design.		Option 2: N/A
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth		
+	Policy aims to meet national and RSS policy in a way which is specific to Tamworth	
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community		
0	No direct impact.	
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land		
+	Developments can be designed and laid out in a way that makes efficient use of land.	
SA4: To reduce deprivation		
0	No direct impact.	
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities		
0	No direct impact.	
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
0	No direct impact.	

<p>Option 1: Requirement for high quality buildings and places across the borough, particularly in the town centre, conservation areas and priority regeneration areas. Respect existing character or enhance through good design.</p>		<p>Option 2: N/A</p>	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Larger developments will be required to incorporate accessible open spaces and also to link to the wider green space network, which will provide the opportunity for formal and informal physical activity.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Developments will be required to be designed and laid out in a way that creates safe places.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No direct impact.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
+	High quality and sensitive design is essential in areas with a high proportion of historic assets. The policy will ensure that the most important environments are safeguarded by insisting on high standards of design.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	The policy is integral to the achievement of high quality development.		

Option 1: Requirement for high quality buildings and places across the borough, particularly in the town centre, conservation areas and priority regeneration areas. Respect existing character or enhance through good design.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The town centre is a priority area for regeneration. This policy will ensure that high standards of design are achieved in new development with specific reference to the town centre to reflect its importance to the Council.		

<p>Option 1: Requirement for high quality buildings and places across the borough, particularly in the town centre, conservation areas and priority regeneration areas. Respect existing character or enhance through good design.</p>		<p>Option 2: N/A</p>	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
<p>SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options</p>			
Option 1	9	Option 2	

CP11 Protecting historic assets

Option 1: Conserve the character, appearance and significance of the Borough's heritage assets.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Policy helps to interpret national and regional policy in a way which is specific to Tamworth		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No direct impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No direct impact.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No direct impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No direct impact.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No direct impact.		

Option 1: Conserve the character, appearance and significance of the Borough's heritage assets.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No direct impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No direct impact.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
++	This policy focuses on the protection and enhancement of historic assets, so is fully supportive of this objective.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
++	The historic environment forms some of the Borough's most valued and distinct places. The policy will support this objective by requiring protection and enhancement of the historic environment.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			

Option 1: Conserve the character, appearance and significance of the Borough's heritage assets.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
++	The town centre contains the highest proportion of surviving historic built fabric in the Borough. This policy aims to preserve and enhance historic assets, which would contribute towards the attractiveness of the town centre as a destination for workers, residents and visitors.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
0	No direct impact.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
0	No direct impact.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	7	Option 2	

CP12 Protecting & enhancing biodiversity

Option 1: Preserve biodiversity sites and species, incorporate biodiversity into development and create/reinforce linkages. Protect sites according to their importance. Priority habitat creation and restoration projects.		Option 2: N/A
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth		
+	In accordance with national and regional policies.	
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community		
0	No direct impact.	
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land		
0	No direct impact.	
SA4: To reduce deprivation		
0	No direct impact.	
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities		
0	No direct impact.	
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training		
0	No direct impact.	
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities		
+	Biodiversity sites form part of the open space network. As well as providing valued habitats they offer the	

<p>Option 1: Preserve biodiversity sites and species, incorporate biodiversity into development and create/reinforce linkages. Protect sites according to their importance. Priority habitat creation and restoration projects.</p>		<p>Option 2: N/A</p>	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
<p>SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment</p>			
+	The town centre is relatively green with networks of open space and blue infrastructure. A number of the edge of centre sites are of local importance for biodiversity.		
<p>SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements</p>			
0	No direct impact.		
<p>Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options</p>			
Option 1	7	Option 2	

CP13 Sustainable development and climate change mitigation

Option 1: Tamworth will strive to meet a realistic proportion of its energy requirements through renewable or low carbon sources.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Principles are in accordance with national and regional policy		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No direct impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No direct impact.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No direct impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No direct impact.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No direct impact.		

Option 1: Tamworth will strive to meet a realistic proportion of its energy requirements through renewable or low carbon sources.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No direct impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Local mineral resources are important to the local economy by supplying construction materials and providing jobs in the extraction and building industries.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No direct impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
++	Policy directly supports this objective.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
+	Policy encourages waste reduction/recycling.		

Option 1: Tamworth will strive to meet a realistic proportion of its energy requirements through renewable or low carbon sources.		Option 2: N/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		
0	No direct impact.		
0	No direct impact.		
0	No direct impact.		
0	No direct impact.		
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	6	Option 2	

CP14 Water management

Option 1: Reduce the impact of surface water flooding through location, design and use of SUDS.		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Principles are in accordance with national planning policy		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No direct impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
0	No direct impact.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
0	No direct impact.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
0	No direct impact.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	SUDS will be integrated into the green space network.		

Option 1: Reduce the impact of surface water flooding through location, design and use of SUDS.		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No direct impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No direct impact.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No direct impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
++	The policy aims to minimise flood risk by locating development away from the floodplain and reducing the amount of rainwater run-off from development.		
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.		

Option 1: Reduce the impact of surface water flooding through location, design and use of SUDS.		Option 2:	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
0	No direct impact.		SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise
0	No direct impact.		SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment
0	No direct impact.		SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport
0	No direct impact.		SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	4	Option 2	

CP15 New development and sustainable transport modes

Option 1: Strategy based on a range of sustainable transport initiatives		Option 2: n/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national and RSS policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	Fully in accordance with policy.		
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No impact.		
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No impact.		
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	An efficient transport network offering a number of modes would provide choice.		
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	A transport network offering a number of modes would provide choice of how to access services and facilities.		
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	A transport network offering a range of modes would provide choice of		

Option 1: Strategy based on a range of sustainable transport initiatives		Option 2: n/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	how to access education, jobs and training.		
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Promoting a range of modes, including walking and cycling would encourage healthy and active lifestyles.		
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No impact.		
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No impact.		
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No impact.		
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No impact.		
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No impact.		
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No impact.		

Option 1: Strategy based on a range of sustainable transport initiatives		Option 2: n/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No impact.		
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No impact.		
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
+	Reducing the use of the car would reduce carbon emissions. New roads may lead to more car journeys.		
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	improved links with Ventura/Jolly Sailor retail parks will help to improve the town centre.		
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
0	No impact.		
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Will use existing transport infrastructure, but need for substantial new road infrastructure related to Anker Valley.		

Option 1: Strategy based on a range of sustainable transport initiatives		Option 2: n/A	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	9	Option 2	
			Rating
			Commentary/Explanation

CP16 Community Infrastructure

Option 1:		Option 2: An unco-ordinated approach to service delivery	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
+	In accordance with national planning principles of creating sustainable communities	-	Lack of infrastructure fails to deliver sustainable communities
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
+	Facilities are encouraged to be located within the urban area within or adjacent to existing centres and dual use provision is encouraged.	-	Facilities could be located outside of existing centres and independently from other related uses resulting in less efficient land use patterns.
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
++	Providing services within the neighbourhoods where	-	Facilities could be located outside of neighbourhoods of most need

Option 1:		Option 2: An unco-ordinated approach to service delivery	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
	they are most needed will help to address deprivation.		which would fail to help reduce inequalities and deprivation.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
++	Policy aims to direct service provision across the borough to serve local needs.	-	Facilities could be located outside of neighbourhoods of most need which would fail to help reduce inequalities and deprivation
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Provision of services and employment facilities within the neighbourhoods will increase access to local jobs.	-	Services and employment could be located outside of neighbourhoods of most need which would fail to help reduce access inequalities
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.

Option 1:		Option 2: An unco-ordinated approach to service delivery	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
0	No direct impact.	0	No direct impact.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
++	Provision of services and facilities within the neighbourhoods and locating them in accessible places that can be accessed by sustainable modes of transport will reduce the need to travel.	-	Facilities could be located outside of existing centres and independently from other related uses resulting in unsustainable transport patterns.
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
++	Provision of services and facilities within the neighbourhoods and locating them in accessible places will make best use of existing infrastructure.	0	Unable to ascertain impact.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	11	Option 2	-6

CP17: Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Option 1 Set out key strategic and site infrastructure to support development identified to be delivered through developer contributions		Option 2: No infrastructure identified nor role for developer contributions	
Rating	Commentary/Explanation	Rating	Commentary/Explanation
SA1: To meet national policy in the most appropriate and sustainable way for Tamworth			
++	In accordance as it anticipates the infrastructure requirements to deliver the strategy	-	Fails to set out infrastructure required therefore reducing deliverability of strategy.
SA2: To meet the housing needs of the whole community			
+	Sets out the need to deliver affordable housing as site specific infrastructure to deliver strategy	-	Affordable housing requirement not established
SA3: To encourage the efficient use of land			
0	No direct impact	0	No direct impact
SA4: To reduce deprivation			
+	Supporting infrastructure, specifically community facilities and linkages offer the potential to address deprivation.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will not assist tackling deprivation.
SA5: To ensure equal access to community services and facilities			
+	Supporting infrastructure, and developer contributions specifically community facilities and sport/open space offer the potential to increase access to facilities.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will not deliver equal access to facilities.
SA6: To encourage equal access to education, jobs and training			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions,	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will not promote equal

	specifically community facilities and sport/open space offer the potential to increase access to education, jobs and training.		access.
SA7: To encourage active and healthier lifestyles by providing accessible networks of paths, open spaces and formal recreation facilities			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically sport/open space offer the potential to increase access to open space and recreational facilities to support healthier lifestyles.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will not promote access to infrastructure to support healthier, active lifestyles.
SA8: To make communities safer by reducing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically community facilities and police stations offer the potential to reduce crime, fear of crime and anti social behaviour	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will not support appropriate facilities to assist communities feel safer.
SA9: To encourage a diverse and competitive economy that will provide sustainable economic growth			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically transport and supporting service infrastructure will support delivery of economic growth.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support the delivery of economic growth.
SA10: To protect and enhance historic assets			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to the public realm improvements could contribute towards protecting and enhancing historic assets	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support the protection and enhancement of historic assets.
SA11: To encourage high quality and locally distinct places, spaces and buildings			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to the public realm improvements could contribute towards protecting and enhancing places, spaces and buildings.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support the protection and enhancement of places, spaces and buildings.
SA12: To protect and enhance biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value			

+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to the nature conservation and biodiversity could contribute towards protecting and enhancing biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and sites of nature conservation value.
SA13: To minimise flood risk			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to flood risk mitigation could contribute towards minimising flood risk.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to minimise flood risk.
SA14: To reduce energy consumption by encouraging energy efficiency and use of low carbon/renewable energy sources			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to climate change measures could contribute towards climate change mitigation.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support energy consumption and climate change mitigation measures.
SA15: To encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste and water			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, specifically in relation to water management measures could contribute towards reducing water.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support water reduction
SA16: To minimise pollution including air, water, land contamination and noise			
0	Will not have any direct impact.	0	Will not have any direct impact.
SA17: To make Tamworth town centre the heart of the borough by creating a vibrant and attractive environment			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, could contribute collectively to delivering infrastructure improvements making the town centre the heart of the borough	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support improvements to the town centre, required to deliver its potential.
SA18: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, could contribute collectively to delivering infrastructure improvements to public transport, walking and cycling	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support improvements to public transport, walking and cycling therefore failing to reduce the need to travel and encouraging use of sustainable

	therefore reducing the need to travel and encouraging use of sustainable modes of transport		modes of transport
SA19: To make best use of the existing transport infrastructure and seek improvements			
+	Supporting infrastructure and developer contributions, could contribute collectively to delivering infrastructure improvements to existing transport infrastructure to support new development.	-	No mechanism for delivering infrastructure will fail to support improvements delivering infrastructure improvements to existing transport infrastructure to support new development.
Final Sustainability Appraisal Scores for Options			
Option 1	18	Option 2	-17

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