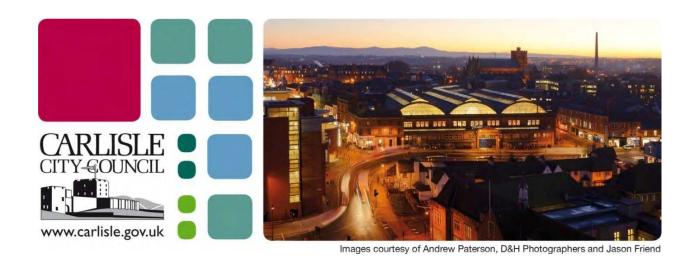
Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030

Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

March 2016



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Non-Technical Summary

This Addendum Report sets out the results of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) carried out on the Main Modifications proposed to the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 following the close of Examination Hearing Sessions in January 2016. In light of discussions at the hearings, the Inspector has identified the need for Main Modifications to the Plan. The Main Modifications are the more substantial changes that materially affect the soundness of policies and/or sites. Whilst a number of Main Modifications were highlighted through the Hearing sessions, they were also identified through consultation at Regulation 19 and Representations made pursuant to Regulation 20. On the whole the proposed modifications do not deviate from the range of options previously assessed. None of the proposed Main Modifications have been subject to SA before now.

Sustainability Appraisal must inform the process of 'modification-making'. SA is a legally required process that is to be undertaken alongside plan-making with a view to fully considering and communicating likely sustainability effects of the preferred approach and alternatives. Specifically, in this instance SA has involved an initial screening of the proposed main modifications and thereafter an appraisal of the 'likely significant effects' associated with those identified as having potential SA implications, with a view to informing the consultation and subsequent plan finalisation.

This SA Report should be read alongside the submitted version of the Carlisle District Local Plan [Library Ref: SD 001], the associated SA Report and Appendices [Library Ref: SD 003], the Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary [SD 004], as well as the Proposed Schedule of Main Modifications [EL4 001].

Government Guidance states that where Main Modifications have not already been subject to SA (as in this case) only those which are likely to have a significant effect should be appraised. Carlisle City Council has considered the effects of the Main Modifications and of the few that had potential to have SA implications. Further SA work has highlighted that none of the main modifications have been identified as giving rise to any significant effects. For transparency, the initial screening and further appraisal assessments are contained within Appendix A and B of this report.

1. Introduction

Purpose of this report

- **1.1** This Carlisle District Local Plan (2015-2030) (CDLP) Main Modifications Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report Addendum has been produced following the close of the CDLP examination hearing sessions. Hearing sessions took place between December 2015 and January 2016 and examined the soundness of the Plan.
- **1.2** Proposed Main Modifications to the CDLP have now been prepared [EL4 001]. These are required to ensure that the Plan is sound and legally compliant. This report sets out the SA of the Proposed Main Modifications as a supplement to previous SA Reports on the CDLP, particularly the submission SA Report [SD 003]. The process of SA has been undertaken, where relevant, in tandem with the preparation of the Proposed Main Modifications. The process followed also accords with government guidance on SA and incorporates the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2001/42/EC.

Sustainability Appraisal Background

- **1.3** SA has been carried out for the CDLP at all stages in its preparation and the results were available for comment during every public consultation on the Plan. A report on the SA process for the whole Plan (the Carlisle District Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Report [Library Ref: SD 003]) formed part of the Submission documents in June 2015.
- **1.4** The Main Modifications are the proposed changes to the submitted Plan. These are the more substantial changes that materially affect the policies. As a modification may alter the economic, social or environmental effects of a Policy, the previous SA for that particular policy may need to be revised accordingly. However, only those policies affected by the proposed Main Modifications need to be reviewed to see if they require a new SA. If no changes are proposed to a particular policy, then the submission SA will still be relevant.
- **1.5** This SA treats the proposed Main Modifications as if they had been made and should be read in conjunction with:
 - the Submitted Plan [Library Ref: SD 001]; and
 - the SA Report [Library Ref: SD 003].

Habitats Regulations Assessment

- **1.6** A Habitats Regulations Assessment on the effects of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 was undertaken and a report submitted alongside the Plan [Library Ref: SD 005].
- **1.7** An assessment of the effects of the Proposed Main Modifications on internationally designated sites in Carlisle District has been carried out separately and the results are

presented in the Habitats Regulations Assessment Addendum (March 2016), which has been published alongside this report and the Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications (March 2016).

Consultation on this Report

- **1.8** Representations may be made on the SA of the proposed Main Modifications as well as on the modifications themselves.
- **1.9** The consultation period will run for 6 weeks, from Monday 14th March until Monday 25th April 2016 at 5pm.
- **1.10** Comments regarding SA must relate to the proposed Main Modifications and should be made as described in the Guidance Note accompanying the Representation Form.

2. Appraisal methodology

Deciding which proposed Main Modifications require SA

- **2.1** The National Planning Practice Guidance states that 'If the local planning authority assesses that necessary changes are significant, and were not previously subject to sustainability appraisal, then further sustainability appraisal may be required'.
- **2.2** None of the proposed Main Modifications to the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 have been previously subject to SA so they all meet the second criterion, however, not all of them meet the first criterion as they are not all significant. For instance, some of the proposed Main Modifications provide clarification, relate to consistency across the Plan or ensure that policy wording aligns with the terminology employed by statutory consultees. As these modifications do not significantly change the effects of the policies or sites, they do not require SA.
- **2.3** In order to determine which of the proposed Main Modifications are likely to have a significant effect, regard was had to the criteria from Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.4 Appendix 1 of this report sets out the screening assessment undertaken and clearly demonstrates which proposed Main Modifications are considered to require further, more detailed Sustainability Appraisal as well as the reasoning for the conclusions reached. It identifies that Main Modifications MM39 & MM87 (the allocation of additional land at Scotby (an extension to the existing proposed allocation R15 Land to the North of Hill Head, to include land to the east of Scotby Road) and MM49 & MM86 (modifications to Policy HO11 Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Provision) are considered by the Council to have the potential to have a significant effect and thus are the only Main Modifications that require a detailed assessment and the consideration of alternatives.

2.5 There are however further proposed Main Modifications where additional clarification and justification is considered beneficial in relation to the conclusion reached by the Council that the potential implications of the following modifications do not require further SA assessment; MM01 (Policy SP2), MM33 & MM84 (deletion of Allocation U19 – Land at Carleton Clinic) and MM38 & MM83 (deletion of Allocation R13 – Linstock North).

Implications of proposed Main Modification MM01 – Introduction of a Stepped Approach to Housing Delivery

In evaluating the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives, the original SA Report detailed, between paragraphs 4.13 and 4.49, the main strategic options considered and how these were identified. One strategic option considered was the 'level of new housing provision to be planned for' with an assessment of two reasonable alternatives undertaken.

The two alternatives considered were the two rates of housing delivery recommended by the most up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA), expressed as annualised average rates of delivery net of clearance. What was therefore assessed, whilst not necessarily explicit within the original SA, was the delivery of 8,160 new homes versus 9,605 new homes across the same time period (2013 and 2030). The latter of these was deemed to be the more sustainable of the two options and as such the annualised rate of delivery of 565 net new homes was that which was taken forward as the preferred option within the Plan.

Main Modification MM01 proposes to amend the Plan with regards to the level of new housing provision to be planned for through amending criterion 1 of Policy SP2 as follows:

- 1. Sufficient land will be identified to <u>accommodate</u> support the delivery of an annualised average of at least 565 <u>9,606</u> net new homes between 2015 <u>2013</u> and 2030 <u>including a minimum annualised</u> average of:
 - 478 net new homes between 2013 and 2020; and
 - 626 net new homes between 2020 and 2030 (adjusted to have regard to delivery in the 2013 2020 period).

The amended base date can be seen to align with that employed by the relevant evidence (SHMA) and that which was, in any event, being worked to by the City Council in practice, as demonstrated by the Five Year Housing Land Supply Position Statement [Library Ref: EB007]. In this regard the alignment simply acts to provide greater clarity and transparency within the Plan with respect to the need to adjust delivery targets within future land supply assessments to reflect any under/over supply which has occurred since the base date. This alignment does not alter the overarching objective of the Policy nor does it have any

material implications such as necessitating the release of additional land. It is not therefore considered to give rise to a need to revisit any aspect of the original SA or its conclusions.

In terms of the stepped approach (and differentiation between the rate of delivery between 2013 and 2020 and that between 2020 and 2030) it is important to recognise that it has been introduced to address concerns with respect to a five year supply of housing land with the change, particularly in the absence of any other reasonable alternatives in this regard, a necessity. Its purpose is however confined to introducing a means by which a more accurate assessment of whether delivery is on course to meet objectively assessed needs can be conducted in the future, with the overall headline level of new homes being planned for remaining unchanged (i.e. 9,606¹). In this latter regard the modification can be seen to not alter or result in a different strategic option to that which has already been assessed through the SA process to date.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the stepped approach can validly be interpreted as representing a different way of achieving the strategic option it is considered of critical importance to note that its purpose is <u>not</u> to hold back and therefore phase development. The Plan (inclusive of the proposed modifications) is considered to make this explicitly clear with reference to a "minimum" annualised average which is key in this regard. The supporting text makes clear that should the conditions for growth be more favourable than anticipated in the earlier years of the Plan period, then growth can genuinely be accelerated. Relevant in this regard is that none of the allocations within the Plan are phased and could in theory be brought forward in advance of the indicative timescales provided should the conditions be favourable to do so.

It is the Council's belief that for the matter in hand the focus of the SA should be on the strategic nature of the option which in this instance is evidently the delivery of 9,606 net new homes between 2013 and 2030. The high level nature of SA is such that it would, in the Council's opinion, be difficult and therefore of limited value to seek to assess through the process of SA the detailed implementation options (a stepped approach versus the benefits of a flat rate of delivery) within the broader strategic option. The relevance of doing so in any event, in the circumstances outlined, would not be considered necessary.

In conclusion it is therefore considered that the level of housing proposed by the Plan continues to be supported by the SA and that importantly the introduction of the stepped approach would not, in the circumstances, be likely to materially alter the previously identified likely effects of the preferred option.

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¹ Rounded to 9,606 (from 9,605) following introduction of stepped approach

Implications of proposed Main Modifications MM33 & MM84 - deletion of allocation U19 - Land at Carleton Clinic

The proposed Main Modification to delete site allocation U19 is reflective of current circumstances in that the site is no longer available for development as indicated by the site owner/promoter. It is not considered that this modification will have SA implications as it does not result in the requirement to allocate additional land at this time, owing largely to the fact that an adjacent site has recently been granted planning permission for a larger site area than indicated through the submitted Local Plan and thus taken into account in the Modification to update the housing trajectory (U14 – Land north of Carleton Clinic, east of Cumwhinton Drive -'9.3' Ha for the site area (updated from 4.20), an indicative yield of '189' (updated from 126)).

Implications of proposed Main Modification MM38 & MM83 - deletion of allocation R13 - Linstock North.

The proposed Main Modification to delete site allocation R13 – Linstock North, is reflective of current circumstances in that the site is no longer available for development as indicated by the site owner/promoter. It is not considered that this modification will have SA implications as it does not result in the requirement to allocate additional land at this time, and, the site is not of a scale of any strategic significance. Additionally, opportunities for development of a similar size and scale could be brought forward as 'windfall' development through the provisions of Policy HO2 which has already been subject to SA. It is therefore not considered that this modification would give rise to any SA implications

Carrying out the SA

- 2.6 The proposed main modifications identified as having a potentially significant effect are MM49 & MM86 (Policy HO11 Formal allocation of Traveller transit provision at Low Harker Dene) and MM39 & MM87 (Extension of Site R15 at Scotby). Both proposed modifications have been appraised against the 20 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives that have been consistently used for appraisal throughout the development of the Plan.
- **2.7** The assessment of these modifications is provided in Appendix B. From this it can be seen that the assessments conclude that it is not considered that these Modifications will have a significant effect on the sustainability of the Plan.

Implications of proposed Main Modifications MM39 and MM87 – Expansion of site allocation R15 – Land North of Hill Head, Scotby

Main Modifications MM39 and MM87 propose to amend the Plan with regards to site allocation R15 – Land North of Hill Head, Scotby, to expand it to the north. This will result in the indicative yield increasing from 50 to 90, and the site size

from 2.4 to 3.7 hectares. In evaluating the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives, the submitted SA Report [Library Ref: SD 003] predicted and evaluated, in Appendix 8, the effects of the Local Plan Draft Site Allocations. This included an assessment of R15 – Land north of Hill Head, Scotby.

At an earlier stage of plan preparation, Preferred Options Stage Two, the proposed extension to this site was considered through the sustainability appraisal as a preferred option for residential development in Scotby, SCOT1 – Land East of Scotby Road. This was however discounted as a reasonable alternative in the intervening period due to highways concerns which were at the time deemed to amount to a 'showstopper'. These issues have however since been demonstrated as capable of being resolved following further and more detailed surveying and modelling.

As a result, this land (that north of the R15 allocation within the submitted Plan and referred to as SCOT1 in earlier stages of the Plans preparation and associated SA) is once again considered to constitute a reasonable alternative which furthermore, in previous assessments, was deemed to be more sustainable than the preferred option taken forward in the Plan. In light of this there is a need to reappraise the options in relation to this land at Scotby with three reasonable alternatives as follows:

- Option 1 (previously SCOT1) Land East of Scotby Road in isolation;
- Option 2 (submitted allocation R15) Land North of Hill Head in isolation; and
- Option 3 (Proposed Main Modification MM39 & MM87) Land East of Scotby Road and Land North of Hill Head.

It was not considered necessary to reappraise Option 2 which was that contained in the Plan as submitted and as such that which has already been previously assessed within the original SA Report [SD 003]. Option 1 and Option 3 have however been appraised with the results of these appraisals set out in Appendix B of this report – Option 1 on the basis that whilst appraised previously at an earlier stage of the Plans preparation was not on a consistent basis with the appraisal undertaken of Option 2 at publication stage and Option 3 on the basis that this is a new option which has not previously been appraised at any point in the process to date.

It is not considered appropriate to assess the above three options against any other sites in Scotby as the modification is concerned with the most sustainable option for the land in question prevailing as opposed to for example being driven by a need to find additional land to accommodate the Plan's needs. Notwithstanding this, no new reasonable alternatives were in any event forthcoming through the process of the Examination.

There are clearly identifiable sustainability benefits achievable from pursuing Option 3 and it is this option which has been taken forward. This Option is considered to be the most sustainable and logical in that it would allow for a better design and layout to be achieved, in relation to the surrounding uses which include residential (both one and two storey, agricultural land and road frontage). It is also considered that a larger site area would provide the opportunity for more creative design of the development to reduce any negative impacts on neighbouring properties. It also provides scope for the provision of on-site open space which would be of benefit to the new development and also the existing surrounding community.

Other than to maintain R15 as submitted and not to extend the site, the only other reasonable alternative is to allocate only the north of the site (Option 1). The SA assessment demonstrates however that neither of these options are as sustainable and this, coupled with the documented logic of progressing Option 3 which would not apply to either site in isolation, is the reasoning Option 1 and Option 2 have been discounted. Appendix C sets out the assessment results side by side to allow a comparison to be made easily (with the results for Option 2 replicated from the main SA Report [SD003]).

In conclusion, the proposed main modification to the original site allocation R15 is supported by the SA and importantly the expansion of this site is not considered to materially alter the previously identified effects of taking this option forward. The site with modification (Option 3) performs largely neutral overall against the objectives of the SA.

Implications of proposed Main Modifications MM49 and MM86 – Formal allocation of Traveller transit provision at Low Harker Dene

The Plan as submitted did not include an allocation for transit Traveller provision, despite the need for such provision having been identified through the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA). The decision not to include such an allocation reflected that a review of how best to respond to meeting such needs was ongoing by the Council. It was agreed however through the process of examination that notwithstanding this review a formal allocation should be made, to provide assurances that a firm fall-back is in place should no preferable means of responding to needs be forthcoming.

The GTAA identifies that there is already a significant number of transit pitches available on privately managed Traveller sites. In order to most effectively respond to unauthorised encampments there is therefore agreement with stakeholders that publicly accessible / managed provision should be provided. The Council previously secured planning permission for such provision at Low Harker Dene, adjacent to an existing publicly owned permanent site which is proposed through the Local Plan to be extended. This site remains available for

use and importantly is therefore regarded as deliverable and a reasonable alternative for allocation. It also remains in public ownership.

Throughout the process of the Plan's preparation, including numerous call for sites, no additional sites have been put forward for or confirmed as available for Traveller use including transit provision. As such it is not considered that there are any additional reasonable alternatives beyond the available land at Low Harker Dene. Consequently an allocation for transit provision on the land at Low Harker Dene has been taken forward as the preferred option.

For clarity it should be noted that design work supports that a transit site can be delivered to accommodate up to fifteen transit pitches without compromising the land take required to deliver an extension of the permanent provision at Low Harker Dene.

The assessment included at Appendix B concludes that the preferred option scores positive/neutral against the objectives of the SA with no need therefore for any mitigation measures.

Considering alternative options

- **2.8** The sustainability appraisal process requires a consideration of alternative options and an assessment of the sustainability implications of these. The CDLP preparation process involved the identification of alternative options which were assessed against the sustainability appraisal objectives at various stages in the Plan's production.
- **2.10 2.9** The majority of the proposed Main Modifications comprise alterations to the policies and supporting text in the Submitted Carlisle District Local Plan to ensure the soundness of the Plan and thus there are no reasonable alternatives to those Proposed (i.e. it is not reasonable to progress with an unsound policy/plan). With regards to the assessment of the proposed Main Modification considered to require further sustainability appraisal work, the requirement to consider alternative options has been discussed in the preceding paragraphs. The SA of the Modifications therefore fulfils the requirement to assess the sustainability implications of alternative options where there are considered to be reasonable alternatives.

3. Mitigation measures and Monitoring

3.1 The sustainability appraisal process is intended to identify any significant effects of the policies or site allocations promoted through the Plan. The appraisal shows that there are no likely negative or significant negative effects from the proposed Main Modifications and consequently no mitigation is required.

3.2 As the appraisal shows that there are no additional significant effects of the Main Modifications, the Plan will continue to be monitored as described in Task B5, paragraphs 4.78-4.81 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report [SD 003].

4. Conclusion

4.1 This SA Addendum details the approach to and findings of the assessment of the proposed Main Modifications in relation to their impact on the overall sustainability of the Plan. This process has also enabled consideration of the cumulative impact of the Proposed Main Modifications which are unlikely to have a significant impact. The two proposed Main Modifications were considered to require additional sustainability appraisal have been demonstrated to be more or equally sustainable as the Plan as submitted. Whilst there are effects from increased development, they are not considered to be significant effects. Additionally, it is important to remember that the Sustainability Appraisal is just one piece of the evidence that helps to inform the planmaking process and as such, it should not be considered in isolation.

5. Next Steps

- **5.1** All of the representations, including those relating to the SA, will be considered by the examining Inspector. The Inspector will then aim to conclude the examination and issue the Council with a report which concludes whether or not the Plan, subject to the main modifications, is sound.
- **5.2** Providing the Local Plan can progress to adoption, an SA Post Adoption Statement will be produced. This will summarise how environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Local Plan, including the reasons for choosing the plan as adopted in light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with. It will also include the final version of the monitoring framework.

Appendix A – Initial Sustainability Appraisal Screening of all Proposed Main Modifications to the Plan (March 2016)

This assessment considers whether there are any impacts relating to the Sustainability Appraisal as a result of any proposed Main Modifications to the Submission version of the Local Plan.

Listed in Appendix A is the Main Modifications to make the Local Plan sound and alongside these is an initial appraisal of the potential SA implications and whether any further assessment is required.

The modifications below are expressed either in the conventional form of strikethrough for deletions and underlining for additions of text, or by specifying the modification in words in *italics*.

The page numbers and paragraph numbering below refer to the submission local plan, and do not take account of the deletion or addition of text.

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work
					·	Required?
MMO	34	SP 2	Amend criterion 1 as follows:	To introduce a	This modification introduces	No however
1				stepped approach to		further
			2. Sufficient land will be identified	housing delivery and	housing delivery. The overall	justification
			to <u>accommodate</u> support the	be explicit that the	quantum of development	and
			delivery of an annualised average	base date for	over the plan period remains	reasoning to
			of at least 565 9,606 net new homes	planning for housing	unchanged and the rates of	support this
			between 2015 <u>2013</u> and	is 2013 which aligns	delivery are expressed as	conclusion
			2030 <u>including a minimum</u>	with that employed	minimums with delivery not	is
			annualised average of:	by the supporting	therefore restricted. As such	considered
				evidence (SHMA	the modification is	beneficial
			• <u>478 net new homes</u>	Update 2014).	consistent with the options	and should
			<u>between 2013 and 2020;</u>	Proposed wording	already tested, particularly	be set out in
			<u>and</u>	aligns with that	given the strategic nature of	the
			• 626 net new homes	suggested by the	the assessment process,	addendum.
			between 2020 and 2030	Inspector during the	and the modification is not	

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	-	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			(adjusted to have regard to delivery in the 2013 - 2020 period).	course of the relevant hearing session.		
MMO 2	34	SP 2	 Amend criterion one, sub bullet points a. and b. as follows: a. approximately 70% of this growth will be focused on the urban area of Carlisle, with approximately 30% in the rural area; and b. specific sites have been identified within the Plan, alongside an allowance for windfall developments, to accommodate the majority of growth required until 2025. Carlisle South has been identified as a broad location to accommodate additional housing growth beyond this period in accordance with Policy SP 3. 	In response to the agreed need for flexibility with respect to the urban/rural distribution and release of Carlisle South.	ensuring flexibility within the Plan in relation to spatial distribution, directing growth to the most sustainable locations. The modification	No
MM0 3	35/36	Paragr aphs 3.8 – 3.10	Amend Paragraphs 3.8 to 3.10 as follows: 3.8 Policy SP 2 makes provision for an annualised average of at least 565 net new homes between 2015 and 2030, equating to a total minimum of 8,475 9,606 dwellings across this 15 year period between 2013 and 2030. The District of Carlisle	To reflect the proposed modification to Policy SP 2.	SA were annualised	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
MMO 4	36	New paragr aphs after 3.10	3.9 The annual housing requirement and time period to which it relates of 565 is consistent with the base date and findings of the Carlisle Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) Update 2014 3.10The proposed annual housing requirement pursued by the Plan can be seen to align with this evidence of 565 is both within the ranges of both sets of housing projections identified in the POPGROUP modelling and SHMA and is considered reflective of the requirements set out in paragraph 47 of the NPPF. Insert 2 new paragraphs after existing para 3.10: To ensure the supply of new homes does not constrain economic growth, a minimum number equating to an annual average of 478 net new homes is required between 2013 and 2020. Beyond this and for the remainder of the plan period, between 2020 and 2030, a minimum number equating to an annual average of 626 net new homes is required. This stepped approach reflects that job-growth is generally expected to be stronger post 2020 (and hence a greater increase in	proposed modification to Policy SP 2 and specifically to explain the rationale for and how the	introduction of the stepped change in housing delivery and how such an approach will be implemented. Being	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			population would be required from this			
			point). Aside from aligning with the			
			evidence in the form of the jobs-led			
			projection within the SHMA which has			
			influenced the housing requirement, the			
			introduction of a stepped approach			
			importantly affords an opportunity for the			
			development industry to mobilise and			
			increase its capacity within Carlisle,			
			necessary given the migration from a			
			historically lower housing requirement in			
			preceding plan periods and industry base			
			position.			
			It must be stressed that the 'minimum' requirements are exactly that and should the conditions be in place to exceed these and/or frontload supply earlier in the plan period then such opportunities will be positively responded to. To ensure supply keeps pace with demand it is important that any shortfall within the 2013 to 2020 period is addressed within this same period. Beyond 2020 the annualised average employed for assessment purposes should similarly be adjusted to have regard to any under or over provision in the preceding seven year period.			
MMO	36	3.11	Amend Paragraph 3.11 as follows:	To provide	This modification constitutes	No
5			<u> </u>	enhanced clarity		

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	-	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			3.11 Excluding Carlisle South Tthe spatial strategy seeks to focus the majority (approximately 70%) of new housing growth within or on the edge of en the City of Carlisle	regarding the exclusion of Carlisle South from the approximate 70/30 urban/rural distribution and in relation to the extent of the urban area.	introduction of the stepped change in housing delivery and how such an approach will be implemented. Being consequential to the	
MM0 6	36	3.12	Amend Paragraph 3.12 to read: 3.12 Specific allocations have been identified within the Local Plan to contribute, alongside existing commitments and an allowance for windfall, to meeting the majority of growth required for the first ten years of across the Plan period until 2025. Beyond this Carlisle South, which is subject to the provisions of Policy SP 3, has been identified as a broad location to accommodate additional housing growth in the latter years of the Plan and beyond within and beyond the Plan period.	To better reflect reality and the source of forward supply.	Change to supporting text to provide greater clarity and	No
MM0 7	37	Table 1	Amend Table 1 to read: Table 1 – Summary of Housing Land Supply (as at 1st October 2014) (as at 1st April 2015)	To reflect the proposed modifications to allocations within Policy HO1 and	figures based on a more up to date base position and relevant modifications to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	on	Rationale	Implications	Appraisal	Further SA Work Required?
					reflect the most up	does not in itself	therefore	
			Source	No. Of Dwelling	to date evidence.	give rise to implications.	any SA	
			Delivery to date (2013 – 2015)	<u>609</u>		,		
			Outstanding Planning Permissions	4,063 3,884				
			Proposed Local Plan Allocations*	3,472 4,017				
			Windfall Provision [@ 100 dwellings per annum across the plan period]	1500				
			Strategic Allocation – Carlisle South	1450				
			Total Supply	10,485				
				11,460				
			* Excludes the capacity of those	allocations which				
			have an outstanding planning perm	ission in place in				
			order to avoid double counting.					
MM0 8	38	Figure 1	Replace Figure 1 with new updated caption. New traje as Appendix One to this sch	ectory attached		figures based on to date base por relevant modifications.	a more up sition and ations to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work
						Required?
				Policy HO1 and the	does not in itself therefore	
				most up to date	give rise to any SA	
				evidence.	implications.	
MM0	43	SP 3	Amend Paragraph 1 of Policy SP3 to read:	To reflect that it will	Change relates to providing	No
9				be the outcomes of	a more effective trigger for	
			A broad location for growth for a major	the subsequent	the release of land at	
			mixed use urban extension development,	DPD as opposed to	Carlisle South but the	
			focusing on housing, is identified on the	a specific date	overall policy objectives	
			Key Diagram at Carlisle South. The urban	which informs the	remain unchanged. As such	
			extension is expected to be delivered from	release and phasing	it does not give rise to any	
			2025 onwards. The release and phasing	of Carlisle South.	SA implications.	
			of Carlisle South will be informed by a	Also affords		
			Development Plan Document inclusive of	flexibility (from a		
			an infrastructure delivery strategy.	design perspective)		
				as to whether		
			Amend bullet point 1 of fourth paragraph to	development is		
			read:	brought forward as		
				an urban extension,		
			1. To provide more detail on how and	` '		
			when the strategic	or combination of		
				options.		

MM1 0	43	SP 3	Amend third paragraph to read: To enable a comprehensive and coordinated development approach, Ppiecemeal or unplanned development proposals within the area which are likely to prejudice its delivery including the large scale infrastructure required for the area will not be permitted.	approach to bringing development	providing greater clarity and explanation on why piecemeal development will	No
MM1 1	43	SP 3	Amend fourth paragraph to read: The development of this area will be in accordance with a masterplan which will be approved as a Development Plan Document. The study area for the masterplan will include the whole of the undeveloped extent beyond the city's existing southern edge and any existing allocations.		clarity with respect of	No
MM1 2	44	3.31	Amend para 3.31 as follows: 3.31 alongside an allowance for windfall developments, to accommodate the majority of growth required until 2025. Policy SP 3 makes provision for the development of additional housing (and associated infrastructure) from 2025 and beyond, by setting out a broad location for growth at Carlisle South.	To align with modifications to Policy SP3.	clarity with respect of implementation and does not in itself therefore give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM1 3	44	3.34	Amend para 3.34 as follows:	To align with modifications to	Change relates to providing a more effective trigger for	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	•	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			3.34the scale and nature of the development and its boundaries and consideration afforded to the infrastructure necessary to support growth. This process would also inform the release date and phasing of development in this area. Maintaining adequate distances between any urban	Policy SP3.	the release of land at Carlisle South but the overall policy objectives remain unchanged. As such it does not give rise to any SA implications.	
MM1 4	45	3.35	Add to paragraph 3.35 as follows: 3.35It would then set the policy framework for any future planning applications and make clear the requirement for individual applications to demonstrate how they align with the masterplan including how they will contribute to the delivery of strategic infrastructure.	of the	clarity with respect of implementation and does not in itself therefore give	No
MM1 5	45	3.37	Amend Paragraph 3.37 to read: 3.37 It would prejudice the strategy of the Plan if individual sites within the Carlisle South area came forward incrementally within the first 10 years of the Plan period until such time as the intended Development Plan Document, inclusive of an infrastructure delivery strategy, is adopted. It would also prejudice the delivery of infrastructure.	provide important	a more effective trigger for the release of land at	No

MM1 6	Various		All references to Carlisle south 'urban extension' to be amended to read 'major mixed use development'.		consistency and as such not considered to give rise to	No
MM1 7	46	SP 4	Amend 5 th paragraph as follows: its overall attractiveness. Development proposals for main town centre uses on this site will be considered on their merits, with any proposed main town centre uses being subject to and should be accompanied by a sequential and impact test in accordance with policy EC 6, to ensure that any proposed scheme does not threaten the delivery of sequentially preferable sites and the health of the City Centre Primary Shopping Area. Development proposals should demonstrate how they would contribute to the delivery of the comprehensive redevelopment of the wider site and also respond to the opportunity to positively interact with the River Caldew, including	To afford greater protection to the City Centre Primary Shopping Area.	providing greater clarity with	No

MM1 8	49	3.50	Delete existing paragraph 3.50 in its entirety and replace with: "While this location does present a real opportunity to deliver a transformative mixed use development (for a variety of main town centre uses, alongside residential, educational or institutional uses), realising this will not be without challenges. Development will need to respect the historic character and fabric of the site, and comprehensive development will be dependent on assembling a number of leases. Reflecting these characteristics, it may be that the redevelopment of this site will need to take place on a phased basis."	current aspirations and more recent work to better understand the constraints and	reflects currently anticipated timescales within which the opportunity presented by this site may be brought forward. Change has no	No
MM1 9	50	3.52	Amend paragraph 3.52 as follows: 3.52Planning permission is in place for a food superstore on part of the site with the consent for this having been lawfully implemented but not currently progressed. There remains a degree of uncertainty at the current time however as to whether this superstore will be delivered. Based on the level of need identified in the Carlisle Retail Study the site is not relied upon to accommodate any main town centre uses.	To align with modifications to Policy SP 4 and be more explicit about the evidence base underpinning it.	providing clarity with respect to the evidence base and	No
MM2 0	50	3.53	Amend paragraph 3.53 as follows: 3.53the proposed extension of the	•	reflects the reality of how	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	-	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			redevelopment of the Citadel complex. The delivery of main town centre uses on these sequentially preferable sites will be given clear priority over Caldew Riverside. In these circumstances development proposals for the site will be considered on their merits and be expected to having regard to deliver the potential to enhanced existing walking and cycling links and in to aiding the overall attractiveness of the City Centre through the delivery of uses which would complement those found within it. This approach is also considered to recognise the need for flexibility if the opportunity presented by the site is to be realised.	underpinning it.	policies in the Plan. Change has no bearing on the Policy objectives and as such does not give rise to any SA implications.	
MM2 1	62	SP9	Amend criterion 3 to read: 3. encouraging the development of decent homes that are adaptable for the life course of the occupiers, meeting Lifetime Homes Standards where possible;	Standard referred to no longer exists.	accuracy and does not affect the overriding policy objective. As such change does not give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM2 2	64	3.85	Amend paragraph 3.85 to read: 3.85 Lifetime Homes is one aspect where Health and wellbeing can be improved by ensuring that homes are accessible, inclusive and incorporate design features which add to the comfort and convenience of the home and support the changing	existence of new national technical	changes to Policy SP9. These are not considered in themselves to give rise to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para		Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			needs of individuals and families at different stages of life, their life-	subsume Lifetime Homes standards		
			course. Bringing Lifetime Homes	into Building		
			standards, or elements of them, into the			
			general housing stock should,	• ,		
			evertime, This type of development would	Adaptable		
			allow older people to stay in their own	O , ·		
			homes for longer, reduce the need for	` '		
			home adaptations and give greater choice	user dwellings).		
			to disabled people who cannot achieve			
			independent living due to lack of suitable housing. Lifetime Homes are all about			
			flexibility and adaptability; they are not			
			'special', but are thoughtfully designed to			
			create and encourage better living			
			environments for everyone. The Local			
			Plan encourages the development			
			of decent homes that are adaptable for the			
			life course of the occupiers Lifetime			
			Homes, given that the numbers of			
			residents in the three oldest age bands			
			(60-74, 75-84 and 85+) are projected to			
			increase (Cumbria Observatory, Spring 2014) across the plan period. The Council			
			will seek to ensure that consideration will			
			be given to the needs of the community on			
			a site by site basis and an appropriate mix			
			of dwellings agreed through the			
			Development Management process.			
MM2	78	EC 4	Amend policy as follows:	To reflect that the	Modifications relate to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
3			Land is allocated at Morton for a District Centre to accommodate a foodstore with a capacity of 8,175 m2 gross anchor. Proposals for additional retail, leisure, local services and community facilities will be supported within the District Centre site providing they are of a scale and nature commensurate with its intended catchment and would aid its vitality and viability. Proposals for comparison (Class A1) retail which exceed 500sqm (gross) will need to be accompanied by a retail impact assessment to demonstrate that there would be no significant impact on the City Centre Primary Shopping Area.	referred to has now lapsed and that owing to reality of future convenience retailing patterns a further proposal of this scale is unlikely. To provide additional safeguards with respect to protecting the City Centre	respect to the information required to support proposals. Change has no bearing on the Policy objectives and as such does not give rise to any SA	

MM2 4	78	4.18	Add new final sentence to paragraph 4.18 as follows: "Proposals for class A1 comparison retail will be required to undertake an impact assessment which reflects the need to exercise caution particularly in respect of fashion retailing and the potential negative effect that proposals of this nature may have upon the City Centre Primary Shopping Area."	modifications to Policy EC 4.	the supporting text reflecting changes to Policy EC 4. These are not considered in themselves to give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM2 5	81	EC 6	Amend first two paragraphs of Policy EC 6 to read: Development proposals for new retail and main town centre uses should in the first instance be directed towards defined centres, and for comparison (non-food) retailing proposals the defined Primary Shopping Areas (where designated) within these centres, in accordance with the hierarchy set out in Policy SP 2. In line with national policy —Pproposals outside defined centres which exceed 200m² will be required to undertake a sequential test and impact test in accordance with national policy proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposal. In addition, locally set impact thresholds for retail floorspace have been set for the urban area and will be required for proposals which exceed 1000sqm	updated evidence in the form of the retail impact threshold update (Sep 15) and inaccuracy in respect of applying the sequential test as advocated by	to reflect updated evidence, the overall objective of this Policy, and those previously	No

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			(gross) for convenience retail and 500sqm			
			(gross) for comparison retail. A separate			
			impact threshold of 300sqm (gross) for			
			convenience and comparison retail			
			proposals has been set for Brampton,			
			Dalston and Longtown.			
MM2 6	81	Paragr aph 4.26	Amend paragraph 4.26 to read: The Carlisle Retail Study (2012) found that there was limited spare capacity in the initial years of the plan period and therefore any development should aim to reinforce the City Centre as the prime retail location. In order Tto achieve this with the limited capacity available, the study recommended that a threshold of 200m² should be employed with regards to the sequential and impact tests, in the context of both convenience and comparison retailing. The sequential and impact test should be carried out in accordance with national policy with the approach also proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposal being progressed. proposals for new retail and main town centre uses will, in line with national policy, have to undertake a sequential test. A locally set threshold has also been established for undertaking retail impact assessments which	To align justification with modifications to Policy EC 6.	Consequential changes to the supporting text reflecting changes to Policy EC 6. These are not considered in themselves to give rise to any SA implications.	No

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			addresses the requirements of National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) and updates the threshold set in the 2012 study.			
MM2 7	81	New paragr aphs after 4.26	Insert 3 new paragraphs after paragraph 4.26 and before 4.27 as follows: The Retail Impact Threshold update (September 2015) recommends that in respect of the urban area of Carlisle separate retail thresholds for convenience and comparison retailing should be applied to enable sufficient opportunity to robustly assess the impact of any future edge / out of centre proposal on existing urban centres. In respect of the District Centres of Brampton, Dalston and Longtown a threshold has been set in order to reflect the nature of these centres which are occupied by small scale operators orientated towards top up provision. The sequential and impact tests should be carried out in accordance with national policy (and in respect of impact test in line with the thresholds set out) with the approach being proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposal being	with modifications to Policy EC 6 and be more explicit about the evidence base	the supporting text reflecting changes to Policy EC 6. These are not considered in	No

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			progressed.			
MM2 8	87	Paragr aph	Remove last sentence of Paragraph 4.41:		Change to the supporting text which is not considered	No
		4.41	It must also be able to demonstrate a	which does not	to have any SA implications.	
			connection with an established tourist	detail such a		
			attraction.	requirement.		

MM2	96	HO 1	Amend criterion 1 as follows:	To reflect and	This modification relates to	No
9	00	110 1	, internal enternal i de rememen		ensuring consistency with	110
			1. deliver the allocations set out in			
			this Policy and contribute to	Policy SP2.	such it is not in itself	
			achieving the Plan's an average		considered to have any	
			annual District housing target of at		implications for the	
			least 565 houses per year . Any		sustainability appraisal.	
			unallocated			
				1		
			31			

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MM3 0	96	HO 1	Amend criterion 2 as follows: 2developers will need to demonstrate that they have provided a their proposals contribute to the overall mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures which help meet identified local housing need and contribute to the development	To improve the effectiveness of the policy in securing a mix of dwellings.	providing greater clarity on	No
MM3 1	96	HO 1	Amend penultimate paragraph as follows: The following table sets out allocated housing sites in the urban and rural areas. These sites are identified on the Local Plan Policies Map. The sites make provision to deliver the main part of the housing target to 2025. From 2025 onwards, development will be in the broad location of Carlisle South, (as detailed in Policy SP 3), which will include a sustainable urban extension and delivery of the strategic rural requirement.	ultimately to remove unnecessary	reflecting modifications to Policies SP2 and SP3, required for consistency. Not considered to give rise to	No
MM3 2	97	HO 1	New paragraph inserted before final paragraph as follows: "Proposals should be brought forward having regard to and addressing any issues set out in Appendix 1."	To reflect the Inspector's request regarding Appendix 1.	clarity regarding issues	No

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					modification gives rise to any SA implications.	
MM3 3	97	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Remove Housing allocation Site U 19 – Land at Carleton Clinic	Removed to reflect that this site is no longer available for development.	removal due to availability	No
MM3 4	97	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend U14 to record '9.3' Ha for the site area (updated from 4.20), an indicative yield of '189' (updated from 126) and an indicative plan period of '0-5' years (revised from 6-10).	now being taken forward for	grant of planning permission. Not considered to give rise to any SA	No
MM3 5	97	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend U4 to record an indicative plan period of '0-5' years (revised from 6-10).	<u> </u>	occurring sooner. Not	No

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MM3 6	97	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend the Allocated sites Urban Carlisle Total Capacity (dwellings) figure to read "2,779"		figures based on relevant modifications to housing allocations and does not in	No
MM3 7	98	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend the Allocated sites Rural Total Capacity (dwellings) figure to read "1,409"	Revised total consequential to deletion of Site Ref R13 and amendments to Site Ref R15.	Change reflects revised figures based on relevant modifications to housing allocations and does not in itself therefore give rise to any SA implications	No
MM3 8	98	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Remove Housing allocation Site R 13 – Linstock North	Removed to reflect that this site is no longer available for development.	removal due to availability	No
MM3 9	99	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend existing R15 allocation (Land north of Hill Head, Scotby) to include land to the north of this site (east of Scotby Road). Schedule to include revised site size (3.7 ha), indicative yield (90) and indicative plan period (0 – 5).	progressing this wider site is now the	and reasonable alternative option to that already considered. Further	Yes

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				from Scotby Road) no longer applying.		
MM4 0	99	Housin g Allocati ons Sched ule	Amend R17 to record an indicative plan period of '0-5' years (revised from 6-10).	To reflect that this site is likely to be progressed sooner given the recent grant of planning permission and confirmation of the land owners intentions.	likelihood of development occurring sooner. Not considered to give rise to	No
MM4 1	107	HO 4	 Amend Criteria of Policy as follows: within Zone A, all sites of six five units and over will be required to provide 30% of the units as affordable housing; and within Zone B, all sites of 11 or over will be required to provide 20% of the units as affordable housing; and within Zone C, all sites of 11 or over will be required to provide 30% of the units as affordable housing. Delete first sentence of fourth paragraph as follows: For sites of between six and ten units, the affordable housing contribution will be	To have regard to local evidence in light of the removal of nationally	considered such that there would be no significant implications from an SA	No

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			sought in the form of cash payments which will be commuted until after completion of units within the development. For sites of 11 units or over, tThe affordable housing			
MM4 2	107	HO 4	Amend third paragraph of Policy HO 4 as follows: A lower proportion and/or different tenure split may be permitted where it can be clearly demonstrated by way of a financial appraisal that the development would not otherwise be financially viable or where the proposed mix better aligns with priority needs. Early dialogue with the Council on this these matters is essential.	flexibility to better align proposed provision with needs, reflecting the reality of current	the ability to ensure new housing responds better to need. Having already scored very positively against the	No
MM4 3	107	HO 4	Add new final paragraph as follows: Policy HO 4 will operate within the context of national policy and will be implemented with regard to any relevant future changes including to the national definition of affordable housing.	Considered necessary to help future proof the Policy particularly in light of forthcoming changes to the definition to include Starter Homes.	considered to give rise to	No
MM4 4	107	Paragr aph 5.26	Amend 3 rd sentence and delete last 2 sentences of paragraph 5.26: "using a residual valuation appraisal. Zones A, and B and C (which depict differences in viability within the District) have therefore been defined having regard	the implications arising from revised National Practice Guidance following the removal of	reflecting modifications to Policy HO4. Not considered to give rise to any SA	No

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			to the evidence as set out in the Carlisle AHEVA. and government policy set out in the Planning Practice Guidance regarding the thresholds for seeking planning obligations including affordable housing. The introduction of Planning Practice Guidance, which introduces national thresholds has necessitated the identification of the built up area of Brampton as Zone C. This reflects that the town of Brampton is not a 'designated rural area' as described under section 157(1) (c) of the Housing Act 1985. However, the viability evidence supports that development sites in Brampton can support 30% of the units as affordable."			
MM4 5	109	Paragr aph 5.35	Amend start of 1 st sentence of paragraph 5.35: 5.35 For sites of eleven units or over t The Council's expectation will be that affordable housing	preference following removal of nationally imposed thresholds from National Practice Guidance.	Policy HO4. Not considered to give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM4 6	112	Paragr aph 5.45	Amend paragraph 5.45 to read as follows: 5.45 The S106 must include the name of the parish or parishes within the appropriate area (usually the relevant Housing Market Area) where the local affordable housing need has been identified. It may also include a list of	Enhanced clarity to reflect the flexibility and reality of current practice.	confined to providing greater	No

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			neighbouring parishes, wards or wider geography to be referred to if, at some point in the future, one or more of the houses become vacant and there are no applicants from the <u>original</u> parish or <u>parishes</u> .			
MM4 7	116	Policy HO 7	Enabling development in the form of new housing, where it would otherwise be contrary to planning policy, that would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset will be acceptable providing that the following criteria are met: 1. it is necessary as a last resort to resolve problems arising from the inherent needs of the place; 2. the any harm caused to the significance of the heritage asset and its setting should be is outweighed against by the public benefits of the proposal; 3. sufficient grant or subsidy to secure the future of the heritage asset is not available from any other source; 4. the proportion of enabling development proposed is the minimum required to secure the long term future of the heritage	consistency with the NPPF and improve the effectiveness of the Policy in line with previous	assets. Having already scored very positively against the relevant SA objective in this regard, and	No

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MM4 8	123	5.86	asset; and 5. the development secures the long term future of the heritage asset, and this outweighs any negative effects of conflict with the disbenefits of departing from any other planning policies; and 6. the new development makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness. Amend paragraph 5.86 to read: Proposals for the development of homes that are adaptable for the life course of the occupiers in line with Building Regulations M4(2) (Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings), and M4(3) (Wheelchair user dwellings) Lifetime Homes, or which include an element of lifetime homes, will help to ensure a supply of adaptable and accessible homes that can respond to the changing needs of individuals and families. Lifetime Homes are ordinary homes designed to include 16 design criteria that can be applied to new homes at minimal cost. Each design feature is Adaptable homes are intended to add to the comfort and convenience of the	In light of the new national technical standards which subsume Lifetime Homes standards into Building Regulations M4(2) (Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings), and M4(3) (Wheelchair user dwellings).	current standards and regulations and which do not in themselves give rise to	No
			home, and support the changing needs			

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			of those who live there at different stages of their lives. Lifetime Homes are intended to be flexible and adaptable. They are designed to create and encourage better living environments for everyone, from small children to coping with temporary or permanent disability, or reduced mobility in later life. The Lifetime Homes website has further information on the 16 design criteria.			
MM4 9	124	HO 11	Amend second paragraph to read: Land has been allocated adjacent to Low Harker Dene for nine permanent pitches and up to 15 transit pitches to meet identified needs over the Plan period for Gypsies and Travellers provision.	To reflect the need for a definitive allocation of transit provision in response to identified needs.	allocation of up to 15 transit	Yes
MM5 0	124	HO 11	Amend third paragraph as follows: Proposals which contribute to achieving additional provision of transit and permanent and temporary pitches, and sites for Travelling Showpeople, in addition to	Recognition that no temporary needs (aside from Transit provision) are known to exist within the District.	Change confined to removing an unnecessary	No
MM5 1	124	HO 11	Delete existing criterion one and four and replace with a new criterion one which reads:	To ensure consistency with national guidance in	providing greater clarity and	No

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			"the location, scale and design would allow for integration with, whilst not dominating or unacceptably harming, the closest settled community to enable the prospect of a peaceful co-existence between the site and the local community;" Amend existing criterion 6 as follows: 6. the site is well planned to be contained within has existing landscape screening features, or can be appropriately landscaped to minimise any impact on the surrounding countryside area;	the form of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and logical consolidation.	give rise to any SA	
MM5 2	124	HO 11	Delete existing criterion 8 in its entirety: 8. site management measures are included in the proposals;	Accepted as not necessary.	Change confined to removing an unnecessary and unjustified reference within the Policy. Deletion entails no obvious SA implications.	No
MM5 3	125	5.90	Amend paragraph 5.90 as follows: 5.90 The total pitch requirement across the District, based on the current supply of pitches, and views expressed by Gypsy and Traveller households, is 15 17 pitches up to 2028 2030. It is	Accommodation	numbers to reflect the timeframe as indicated and	No

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					any SA implications.	
MM5 4	125	5.93	Amend paragraph 5.93 as follows: 5.93 which helps to address on-going unauthorised encampment activity. The transit allocation adjacent to Low Harker Dene provides sufficient land to accommodate up to 15 pitches. Any additional proposals for transit provision will be assessed against the criteria in the policy.	To reflect the need for a definitive allocation of transit provision in response to identified needs.	1	No
MM5 5	132	IP 2	Additional Text to end of Criteria 4: green transport routes:, and contributes to creating a multifunctional and integrated green infrastructure network;	In response to and in agreement with Friends of the Lake District and their request to see mention of green infrastructure links within the policy in order to provide better coordination with Policy SP 8 (Green and Blue Infrastructure).	Limited to providing greater clarity and consistency with other Local Plan policies. Not considered to give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM5 6	141	IP 6	Amend policy to read: Development should not be permitted where inadequate foul water treatment and drainage infrastructure exists, or where such provision cannot be made within the	In response to and in agreement with the Environment Agency and their request to strengthen the	Overriding policy objective remains unchanged. Wording revised to provide greater clarity and better align with the terminology employed by United Utilities,	No

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			time constraints of planning permission unless the developer can demonstrate acceptable alternative private solutions. Where there are concerns that inadequate foul water treatment and drainage infrastructure exists to serve a proposed development, or where such provision cannot be made within the time constraints of planning permission, it is the responsibility of the developer to demonstrate how foul drainage from the site will be managed. In some circumstances, it may be necessary to coordinate the delivery of development with the delivery of infrastructure. In certain circumstances, a new development will be required to discharge foul water to the public sewerage system at an attenuated rate. Where United Utilities can demonstrate that connection to the public sewerage system is not possible, alternative on-site treatment methods and septic tanks associated with a new development will be permitted provided they are of an environmental standard to the satisfaction of the Environment Agency.	policy dealing with foul water treatment, making it more consistent with the National Planning Policy Guidance.	the Environment Agency and Cumbria County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority. Not considered to give rise to any SA implications.	

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			The first presumption will be for new development to drain to the public sewerage system. Where alternative onsite treatment systems are proposed, it is for the developer to demonstrate that connection to the public sewerage system is not possible in terms of cost and/or practicality and provide details of the responsibility and means of operation and management of the system for its lifetime to ensure the risk to the environment is low.			
MM5 7	144	IP8	Amend second paragraph as follows: to and necessary to make the development acceptable. This These will be identified through the development management process and achieved secured through use of planning conditions and obligations."	To be more explicit in how the policy will operate in practice.		No
MM5 8	144	IP8	Re word penultimate paragraph of Policy IP8 and replace: In accordance with national policy 'small-scale' and 'self-build'development will be exempt from any tariff style planning obligations (section 106 planning obligations). Small-scale in the context of the District of Carlisle is defined in the glossary.	the implications arising from revised National Planning Practice Guidance and to future proof the policy in this	greater clarity and do not in themselves give rise to SA	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			Certain forms of development, where prescribed by national policy and guidance, will be exempt from any tariff-style planning obligations.			
MM5 9	148	CC 1	Amend criterion one as follows: 1. Do not have a significant adverse an unacceptable impact on the location, in relation to visual impact caused by the scale of development, on the character and sensitivity of the immediate and wider landscape, townscape or historic environment heritage assets and their settings;	Revised terminology at the request of Historic England.	Changes confined to better aligning terminology with that employed by Historic England and which do not therefore alter the objective or scope of the Policy. Not considered to give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM6 0	148	CC1	Insert new paragraph post criterion 5 as follows: In addition to the criteria set out above, applications for wind energy development should accord with policy CC2.	WMS on wind energy	greater clarity and consistency with other Local Plan policies. Not considered to give rise to	No
MM6 1	149	Paragr aph 7.1	Amend paragraph 7.1 as follows: "be that large scale or micro-renewable schemes (where planning permission is required). Policy CC 2 'Energy from Wind' should must also	In response to the WMS on wind energy development; to ensure that policy	clarity and consistency with other Local Plan policies. Not considered to give rise	No

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			be <u>satisfied</u> referred to when considering"	CC2) is consistent with national planning policy.		
MM6 2	152	CC2	Amend first paragraph as follows: "Proposals for the development of wind turbines will be supported where they accord with national policy and guidance, and where it can be demonstrated, through identifying and"	In response to the WMS on wind energy development; to ensure that policy approach is consistent with national planning policy and effective.	clarity with respect to national policy. Not considered to give rise to	No
MM6 3	152	CC2	Replace 'significant adverse' with 'unacceptable' in Criterion 1: 1. a significant adverse an unacceptable impact on	Revised terminology at the request of Historic England.		No
MM6 4	152	CC2	Insert new paragraph post criterion 6 as follows: "The criteria listed above will also be used as a basis for future identification of suitable area/s for wind energy development."	In response to the WMS on wind energy development; to ensure that policy approach is consistent with national planning policy and effective.	greater clarity. Not considered to give rise to	No
MM6 5	154	New paragr aphs after	Insert new paragraphs between existing 7.11 and 7.12 as follows: In addition to the criteria set out in policy	In response to the WMS on wind energy development; to		No

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		7.11	CC2 wind energy development will be		implications	
			required to follow national policy and	approach is		
			therefore, as appropriate, it will be	consistent with		
			necessary to define suitable areas for wind	national planning		
			<u>energy</u> <u>development</u> . <u>Furthermore</u> ,	policy and effective.		
			applications should demonstrate that they			
			have addressed the planning concerns of			
			the local community and therefore have			
			their backing. Using this evidence the			
			Council will consider the extent to which			
			the applicant has addressed community			
			concerns and make a planning judgement			
			of the community backing.			
			Until such time as the suitable areas are			
			identified in a subsequent development			
			plan document (on a district basis or			
			through collaboration with adjoining			
			districts) or neighbourhood plan, proposals			
			for wind energy development will be			
			considered against other local plan			
			policies, together with national policy and			
			guidance.			
MM6	158	7.27	Amend para 7.27 as follows:	To bring in line with	•	No
6			7.07 The NDDE mass suite at the insure start	the Governments'	current standards and	
			7.27 The NPPF recognises the important	•		
			role of planning in supporting a move to a		in themselves give rise to	
			low carbon future. As well as striving for	carbon.	any SA implications.	
			energy efficiency improvements in existing			
			and proposed buildings, the Government			

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			advises that local standards for a			
			building's sustainability should be			
			consistent with the Government's zero			
			carbon buildings policy and should adopt			
			these nationally described standards.			
			Building Regulations set the minimum			
			standards for the design and construction			
			of new buildings (and extensions) with			
			energy efficiency standards dealt with			
			under Part L. Progress towards 'zero			
			carbon' will be made through progressive			
			tightening of Building Regulations.			
			Changes to Building Regulations and the			
			move to zero-carbon buildings will			
			increase energy efficiency and encourage greater use of decentralised and			
			renewable energy. <u>Development proposals</u>			
			will be assessed against the relevant			
			Building Regulations prevailing at the			
			time. The Code for Sustainable Homes			
			and BREEAM's (Building Research			
			Establishment Environmental Assessment			
			Method) integrated approach to			
			construction uses the principle of the			
			energy hierarchy to maximise cost			
			effectiveness and minimise fuel costs. The			
			Council will			
MM6	159	CC 4	Amend Criteria 1 as follows:	In order to		No
7				emphasise the	,	
			within Flood Zone 1 which has critical	importance of	to when the Policy will apply.	

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			drainage problems surface water flooding concerns or is listed as an area of concern in the Lead Local Flood Authority local flood risk management strategy; all proposals	surface water drainage and ensure most up to date terminology is employed.	the Policy remains unchanged and as such the	
MM6 8	159	CC 4	Amend Criteria 1. f) as follows: drainage and sewerage networks can accommodate new development have been considered in liaison with the relevant statutory bodies for water and wastewater, to establish the impact of development on infrastructure; and		providing greater clarity as	No
MM6 9	161	Paragr aph 7.32	Amend wording within Paragraph 7.32 as follows: flooding problems elsewhere. Developments should be sustainable and use building methods that promote the use of permeable surfacing. However, In order to provide solutions to the potential negative effects of new development, a site-specific flood risk assessment (FRA) will be required. The FRA should follow guidance in the Planning Practice Guidance and the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority Standing Advice	Lead Local Flood Authority to highlight solutions to counter the potential negative effects of	providing greater clarity with respect to expectations. Not considered to give rise to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	•	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
MM7 0	163	CC5	Development proposals should prioritise the use of sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed at the source, not transferred and discharged in the following order of priority: 1. Into the ground (infiltration at source); a soakaway or some other form of infiltration system (using Sustainable Urban Drainage principles); or 2. an aAttenuated discharge to a surface water body; watercourse; or 3. an aAttenuated discharge to surface water sewer, highway drain or another drainage system; or and as an absolute last resort 4. an aAttenuated discharge to a combined sewer. The approach to surface water drainage should be based on evidence of an assessment of site conditions and any surface water discharge solution should reflect the non-statutory technical	To ensure an effective policy following post submission discussions with United Utilities and Cumbria County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority.	greater clarity and better align with the terminology employed by United Utilities, the Environment Agency and Cumbria County	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Implications	Appraisal	Further SA Work Required?
			standards for sustainable drainage (March				
			2015) or any subsequent replacement				
			national standards. Measures intended to				
			assist with surface water management				
			should be made clear as part of any				
			submission.				
			Where there is no alternative option but to				
			discharge surface water to a combined				
			sewer, applicants will need to demonstrate				
			why there is no alternative and submit				
			clear evidence that the discharge of				
			surface water will be limited to an				
			attenuated rate, including an allowance for				
			climate change, agreed with the				
			appropriate bodies.				
			Measures intended to assist with surface				
			water management, including landscape				
			proposals, should be made clear as part				
			any submission. Where Sustainable Urban				
			Drainage Systems (SUDs) are				
			incorporated, a drainage strategy should				
			be submitted detailing:				
			1. a) the type of SUDs and/or measures proposed;				

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
	_		2. b) hydraulic design details/calculations; 3. c) Pollution prevention and water quality treatment measures together with details of pollutant removal capacity as set out in the CIRIA SUDs Manual C697 or equivalent and updated local or national design guidance; and 4. d) the proposed maintenance and management regime. Drainage requirements including detailed maintenance and management arrangements for the lifetime of the development will be secured by way of planning conditions and and/or planning obligations. Applicants will need to submit clear evidence demonstrating why there is no	Rationale		Work
			alternative option but to discharge surface water to the sewerage system. In this instance applicants will need to demonstrate that the discharge of surface water will be limited to an attenuated rate, including an allowance for climate change, agreed with the sewerage company. This			

will be secured by planning condition or a planning obligation. On greenfield sites, applicants will be expected to demonstrate that the likely natural discharge solution from a site once developed will be no greater than the existing discharge rate. On proviously	Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
MM7 164 - 7.37 - 7.42				On greenfield sites, applicants will be expected to demonstrate that the likely natural discharge solution from a site once developed will be no greater than the existing discharge rate. On previously developed land applicants should target a reduction in surface water discharge. Add to and split paragraph 7.37 as follows:: 7.37 Surface water management is a key principle of sustainable development. SUDs aim to reduce flooding by using devices or a series of complementary devices to control surface water run-off as near to its source as possible. The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 defines a sustainable drainage system (SuDS) as: 'a structure for dealing with rainwater that is not a sewer or watercourse'. Development increases impermeable surfaces which increase the risk of downstream flooding. Underground piped systems have focussed on the rapid	effective policy following post submission discussions with United Utilities and Cumbria County Council as Lead Local Flood	greater clarity. Not considered to give rise to	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisa Implications	Work Required?
			receiving watercourse or sewer with little			
			consideration to the downstream			
			environment. SuDS seek to replicate			
			natural drainage flow patterns with			
			retention of peak runoff and additional flow			
			volumes on site. This ensures that the risk			
			of flooding is not increased. The natural			
			processes which happen in many SuDS			
			techniques traps and passively treats			
			many pollutants and helps to prevent the			
			settlement of contaminants such as dust,			
			oil, litter and organic matter which			
			otherwise tends to flow rapidly into the			
			sewer system, by mimicking natural			
			features that slow down the rate that water			
			drains away thereby reducing the amount			
			of surface run-off entering into sewers.			
			SUDs These can also help to reduce the			
			need			
			Amend 7.38 as follows:			
			7.38landscaping scheme. SUDs also			
			help to prevent the settlement of			
			contaminants such as dust, oil, litter and			
			organic matter which otherwise tends to			

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Implications	Appraisal	Further SA Work Required?
			flow rapidly into the sewer system, by				
			mimicking natural features that slow down				
			the rate that water drains away thereby				
			reducing the amount of surface run-off				
			entering into sewers. Key considerations				
			at this stage should be:				
			 Layout Density Site access Topography Ground Conditions Discharge destinations Insert new paragraph between existing paragraphs 7.39 and 7.40:				
			It is recommended that pre-application discussions take place before submitting an application to the local planning authority. In the context of the Policy, the appropriate bodies are Cumbria County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority, Environment Agency and United Utilities. Amend paragraph 7.41 as follows: 7.41or Cumbria County Council as				
			Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA). Under				

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Apprai Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, Cumbria County Council is established as a LLFA. This has given the County Council new powers and duties for managing flooding from local sources, namely Ordinary Watercourses, surface water (overland run-off) and groundwater in the administrative area of Cumbria. In accordance with national policy, the Council will work with the LLFA seeking their advice on all major scheme designations consisting of 9 houses or more on sites greater than 0.5ha, or locations where local flooding affects land to be developed. Early pre planning discussions with the LLFA is strongly advised with regard to the risk of flooding from any proposed development and the suitability of a more sustainable drainage approach to the disposal of surface water. Delete existing paragraph 7.42 and replace in its entirety with new paragraph to read:			_
			Standards for dealing with Sustainable Drainage are outlined within the non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage (March 215) (or any subsequent replacement national standards). Reference should also be			

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para		Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			made to Cumbria County Council's SuDs			
N 4N 4-7	400	CN 4 4	Requirements document when published.	T	Changes andined to	NIa
MM7 2	168	CM 1	Add a second Paragraph to the Policy: Development at the Cumberland Infirmary for hospital, health care and related ancillary uses will also be supported. Non-health care related development at this location will be supported on surplus land subject to the compliance with other relevant policies within the Plan.	To ensure an effective policy following post submission discussions with North Cumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust regarding future development opportunities at the Cumberland Infirmary and the benefit of a clear framework to guide future proposals.	providing greater clarity with respect to any development at the Cumberland Infirmary and the need for such to comply with other relevant Local Plan policies. The objective and scope of the Policy remains unchanged and as such it is not considered to give rise to	No
MM7	168	New	Add an additional paragraph after existing	To ensure an	Consequential changes	No
3		Paragr	paragraph 8.3:	effective policy		
		aph		following post	Policy CM 1. Not considered	
		after	It is acknowledged that over the plan	submission	to give rise to any SA	
		8.3	period there is likely to be a requirement	discussions with	implications	
			for some redevelopment and	North Cumbria		
			reconfiguration at the Cumberland			
			Infirmary. This may result in some land			
			and/or buildings being identified as surplus	•		
			to current and future healthcare			
			requirements. This Policy is supportive of			
			development and reconfiguration at the	•		
			Cumberland Infirmary, particularly where	benefit of a clear		

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			this will enable the hospital to meet future health needs of the City and deliver improved facilities. Redevelopment of surplus land and/or buildings, identified through the process of an asset review, will be supported for alternative non health care uses subject to compliance with other relevant policies within the Plan.	framework to guide future proposals.		
MM7 4	182	HE 1	Amend 2 nd Paragraph of Policy to read: New development will not normally be permitted on currently open land on the line of the wall.	A necessary addition identified by Historic England which reflects that there will be some circumstances where development on the line of the wall may be allowed.	aligning terminology with that employed by Historic	No
MM7 5	182	HE 1	Add a new final paragraph to the Policy: Where development proposals would result in less than substantial harm to the site's Outstanding Universal Value, this harm will need to be assessed against the public benefit by way of reference to the above objectives.		remains unchanged. Wording revised to provide greater clarity and better	No
MM7 6	186	HE 3	Amend first paragraph as follows:the public benefits of the proposal	A necessary amendment to ensure full	j	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	•	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			clearly outweighs the significance harm.	consistency with national policy as identified by Historic England.	is not considered to give rise to any SA implications.	
MM7 7	191	HE 7	Addition to end of first paragraph of the Policy: special character and appearance of the conservation area and its setting.	A necessary addition to ensure full consistency with national policy as identified by Historic England.	ensuring consistency with national policy and therefore is not considered to give rise	No
MM7 8	210	11.1	Amend paragraph 11.1 to read: 11.1 Monitoring is an integral part of the planning process and an important tool to help understand the wider social, environmental and economic issues affecting an area, and the key drivers of spatial change. The Local Plan needs to not only be able to respond to changing circumstances across the District over its intended duration, but to know when such a response is required action needs to be taken. Fundamentally Tthere also needs to be a way of measuring the effectiveness of policies and sites within the Local Plan, and of understanding progress towards that they are meeting the Plan's strategic objectives and ultimately its vision. If it turns out that a policy is not doing what was intended contributing	To be more explicit about the intended monitoring approach and to provide greater assurances over its	would not therefore exert any 'likely effects'. No SA	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			to these objectives, or if a site simply isn't			
			being delivered, there needs to be a way			
			of recognising this in order to instigate			
			remedial actions. Depending on the scale			
			and/or nature of the ineffectiveness, Such actions could may include: amending a			
			policy, introducing guidance to aid its			
			implementation, substituting a site or			
			reviewing the evidence upon which the			
			policy or site in question is founded.			
			reviewing the circumstances and			
			engaging with stakeholders as			
			appropriate;			
			 reviewing the policy(ies) concerned 			
			and their implementation			
			mechanisms which may lead to a			
			formal partial review of the Plan			
			and/or the supporting evidence			
			<u>base;</u>			
			• in the case of take up of			
			development land, consider			
			interventions which may assist in			
			overcoming barriers if identified;			
			and/or			
			identify reasonable alternative land			
			through further Development Plan			
			Documents and/or Neighbourhood			

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
			Development Plans.			
MM7 9	229	Appen dix 1	Updated to include technical aspects currently set out in the Housing Site Selection Paper [SD 015]. These modifications are attached as Appendix Two to this schedule.	Plan will be effective in securing the	each site has been subject to sustainability appraisal, it is not considered that this modification would give rise to any SA implications.	No
MM8 0	236	Appen dix 2	Monitoring Framework to be updated to include more explicit indicators, trigger and possible actions with the objectives also having been refined where necessary. Such modifications are confined to the entries for Policies SP 2, SP 3, SP 4, EC 1, EC 2, EC 4, HO 1, HO 2, HO 11, IP 3, IP 8, CC 2, CC 5 and GI 4. These modifications are attached as Appendix Three to this schedule.	a more effective monitoring framework which provides greater clarity regarding the timing and nature of any necessary	not a policy or proposal and would not therefore exert any 'likely effects'. Reference to and links with SA objectives remain unchanged. No SA	No
MM8 1	Maps	Map Two	Amendment to Harraby Green Business Park – now to be shown as Primary Employment designation rather than just white-land. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No. 1.	primary employment role of the Business	reflecting the current use of	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
					would apply. As Policy EC2 has already been subject to SA, it is not considered that this modification would give rise to any SA implications.	
MM8 2	Maps	Map Two	Amendment to workshops on South John Street, Robert Street, Water Street and James Street to include them within the Primary Employment designation. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No. 2.	primary employment role of the workshops in the	Change confined to being a minor, modest extension of the Primary Employment	No
MM8 3	Maps	Map Two	Delete Housing Allocation R13 Linstock North. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No 3		Deletion of this site is not	No

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
					change would give rise to any SA implications.	
MM8 4	Maps	Map Two	Delete Housing Allocation U19 Land at Carleton Clinic. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No 4	that this site is no longer available for development.	Deletion of this site is not considered to have an implication on sustainability issues as it does not result in the requirement to allocate additional land at this time, owing largely to the fact that an adjacent site has recently been granted planning permission.	No
MM8 5	Maps	Map Two	Amendment to Housing Allocation U14 Land north of Carleton Clinic. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No 5	now being taken	change to align with this is therefore not considered to give rise to any SA	No
MM8 6	Maps	Map Two	Amendment to existing Traveller allocation (Low Harker Dene) to differentiate between permanent and transit elements of allocation. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No 6	delineation between permanent and	pitches. This was not previously assessed, nor were any reasonable alternatives. As such this proposed modification has	Yes
MM8	Maps	Map 4	Expansion of Housing Allocation R15 Land	To reflect revised		Yes

Mod Ref	Page No	Policy/ Para	Proposed Main Modification	Rationale	Sustainability Appraisal Implications	Further SA Work Required?
7		Scotby Inset	north of Hill Head, Scotby. See Appendix Four - Policy Map Modification No 7	preferred option for site development.	extension to site R15, however this provides a new and reasonable alternative option to that already considered. Further assessment required.	

Appendix B: Further SA Assessment

Key

++	Significantly Positive
+	Positive
0	Neutral
?	Uncertain
-	Negative

SA of Alternative Scotby Option – Option 1 - Land East of Scotby Road

Lan	Land East of Scotby Road (Scotby Option 1)					
No	Objective	Colour	Notes/Comments			
1	Provide opportunities to strengthen and diversify the economy	+	Provides new housing – key tool in the Government's			
			economic recovery plan.			
2	Improve access to employment	0				
3	Protect and improve the quality of water resources	0				
4	Act to mitigate the causes and impacts of climate change including	0				
	minimising flooding.					
5	Encourage sustainable use of previously developed land	-	Greenfield site			
6	Encourage urban regeneration	0				
7	Improve the availability & use of sustainable transport mode	+	Site is within walking distance of public transport services and			
			within walking distance of the village centre and so there			
			would be opportunities for utilising sustainable transport.			
			Proximity of Scotby to Carlisle also provides the opportunity			
			for cycling.			
8	Promote the development & use of sustainable and renewable	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a			
	energy resources		stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on			
			individual sites			
9	Increase the use of sustainable design and construction techniques	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a			

			stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites
10	Minimise the production of waste & increase reuse and recycling rates	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites
11	Encourage healthier lifestyles by promoting more sustainable means of transport including public transport, walking and cycling.	+	Site is within walking distance of public transport services and within walking distance of the village centre and so there would be opportunities for utilising sustainable transport. Proximity of Scotby to Carlisle also provides the opportunity for cycling.
12	Maintaining and enhancing human health, including enhanced health from access to green spaces and improved equitable access to a healthier, happier and more sustainable lifestyle.	+	Access to green spaces and opportunities to walk/cycle to use local services/facilities. Also safe walking and cycle routes to Carlisle.
13	Ensure opportunities for all for living in decent and affordable homes	++	Housing allocation where a mix of housing would be provided, built to modern standards.
14	Improve people's sense of safety and well-being	0	
15	Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, as well as creating and restoring biodiversity where possible and enhancing internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats.	0	The introduction of residential gardens has the potential to create a more habitat rich environment
16	Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of landscapes, townscapes and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats	0	Site is partly screened by existing residential properties.
17	Preserve, protect and enhance sites, features and areas of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage and their settings	0	
18	Protect and improve local air quality	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals
19	Reduce emissions of gases which contribute to climate change by limiting our pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems, including human health, and enabling adaption to climate change.	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals.

20	Reduce potential for environmental nuisance	0	Housing unlikely to exert an adverse impact on any adjacent
			land uses.

Summary: This is a greenfield site which is sustainably located close to Carlisle and within a village with good service provision. The one negative SA outcome is reflective of that associated with the development of a greenfield site. This site therefore performs largely positive/neutral overall against the objectives of the SA.

SA for Proposed Main Modification MM86 (Scotby Option 3) - R15 Land to the east of Scotby Rd and Land north of Hill Head, Scotby

Land	and east of Scotby Road and Land north of Hill Head, Scotby (Scotby Option 3)					
No	Objective	Colour	Notes/Comments			
1	Provide opportunities to strengthen and diversify the economy	+	Provides new housing – key tool in the Government's			
			economic recovery plan.			
2	Improve access to employment	0				
3	Protect and improve the quality of water resources	0				
4	Act to mitigate the causes and impacts of climate change including minimising flooding.	0				
5	Encourage sustainable use of previously developed land	-	Greenfield site			
6	Encourage urban regeneration	0				
7	Improve the availability & use of sustainable transport mode	+	Site is within walking distance of public transport services and within walking distance of the village centre and so there would be opportunities for utilising sustainable transport. Proximity of Scotby to Carlisle also provides the opportunity for cycling.			
8	Promote the development & use of sustainable and renewable energy resources	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites			
9	Increase the use of sustainable design and construction techniques	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites			
10	Minimise the production of waste & increase reuse and recycling rates	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites			
11	Encourage healthier lifestyles by promoting more sustainable means of transport including public transport, walking and cycling.	+	Site is within walking distance of public transport services and within walking distance of the village centre and so there would be opportunities for utilising sustainable transport. Proximity of Scotby to Carlisle also provides the opportunity			

			for cycling.
12	Maintaining and enhancing human health, including enhanced health from access to green spaces and improved equitable access to a healthier, happier and more sustainable lifestyle.	++	Access to green spaces and opportunities to walk/cycle to use local services/facilities. Also safe walking and cycle routes to Carlisle. Larger site area provides potential for access to on site open space and improves permeability to/from the site.
13	Ensure opportunities for all for living in decent and affordable homes	++	Housing allocation where a mix of housing would be provided, built to modern standards.
14	Improve people's sense of safety and well-being	0	
15	Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, as well as creating and restoring biodiversity where possible and enhancing internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats.	0	The introduction of residential gardens has the potential to create a more habitat rich environment
16	Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of landscapes, townscapes and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats	0	Site is well screened by existing residential properties. Larger site area creates the opportunity for more creative design and layout of the site
17	Preserve, protect and enhance sites, features and areas of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage and their settings	0	
18	Protect and improve local air quality	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals
19	Reduce emissions of gases which contribute to climate change by limiting our pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems, including human health, and enabling adaption to climate change.	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals.
20	Reduce potential for environmental nuisance	+	Housing unlikely to exert an adverse impact on any adjacent land uses. The larger footprint of the site gives scope for greater setback from existing properties. Additionally, two access routes to the site would potentially reduce the intensity of use of each access and would therefore reduce any negative impact from vehicular noise and/or emissions. The site is also of a size where appropriate mitigation measures, for example

with regards to attenuating noise from the A69, can be designed in.

Summary: This is a greenfield site which is well screened by existing development. It is sustainably located close to Carlisle and within a village with good service provision. The one negative SA outcome is reflective of that associated with the development of a greenfield site. Assessment of the whole site demonstrates that it is considered to be a more sustainable option than the alternatives of development of either the north or south of the site only. This is emphasised by the consideration that a larger site area would provide the opportunity for more creative design of the development to reduce any negative impacts on neighbouring properties. It also provides scope for the provision of on site open space which would be of benefit to the new development and also the existing surrounding community.

This site performs largely positive/neutral overall against the objectives of the SA.

SA for Proposed Main Modification MM49 Policy HO11 – Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Transit Provision

No	Objective	Colour	Notes/Comments
1	Provide opportunities to strengthen and diversify the economy	0	
2	Improve access to employment	++	Very positive for the Travelling community as provides the opportunity to travel to and stay within the area to pursue short term work opportunities
3	Protect and improve the quality of water resources	0	
4	Act to mitigate the causes and impacts of climate change including minimising flooding.	0	
5	Encourage sustainable use of previously developed land	-	Greenfield site
6	Encourage urban regeneration	0	
7	Improve the availability & use of sustainable transport mode	3	Site lies on an existing bus route however current services are fairly infrequent.
8	Promote the development & use of sustainable and renewable energy resources	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites.
9	Increase the use of sustainable design and construction techniques	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites.
10	Minimise the production of waste & increase reuse and recycling rates	0	Promoted through other policies within the Local Plan at a stage when more detailed discussions are taking place on individual sites.
11	Encourage healthier lifestyles by promoting more sustainable means of transport including public transport, walking and cycling.	· ?	Site lies on an existing bus route however current services are fairly infrequent. There is good access to the open countryside for walking and cycling however access to services is likely to be via the use of the private car.
12	Maintaining and enhancing human health, including enhanced health from access to green spaces and improved equitable access to a healthier, happier and more sustainable lifestyle.	++	Clear health and wellbeing benefits from access, whilst travelling, to a safe and secure transit site with basic amenities.
13	Ensure opportunities for all for living in decent and affordable homes	++	Clear safety and wellbeing benefits through the provision of a safe and secure transit site when compared to the alternative risks associated with illegal encampments.
14	Improve people's sense of safety and well-being	++	Clear safety and wellbeing benefits through the provision of a safe and secure transit site when compared to the alternative

			risks associated with illegal encampments.
15	Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, as well as creating and restoring biodiversity where possible and enhancing internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats.	0	Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity when assessing detailed proposals.
16	Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of landscapes, townscapes and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats	0	The site is fairly well screened by existing boundary treatment.
17	Preserve, protect and enhance sites, features and areas of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage and their settings	0	
18	Protect and improve local air quality	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals.
19	Reduce emissions of gases which contribute to climate change by limiting our pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems, including human health, and enabling adaption to climate change.	0	Unlikely to have an effect in isolation. Other policies within the Plan would seek to ensure consideration is afforded to this issue when assessing detailed proposals.
20	Reduce potential for environmental nuisance	++	Clear benefits in terms of reducing environmental nuisance from provision of a

Summary: Modifications to the plan to include the allocation of land for up to 15 transit pitches to meet identified needs over the Plan period for Gypsies and Traveller provision scores significantly positively against a number of the sustainability appraisal objectives. This relates largely to the allocation improving safety and wellbeing by providing a transit site with amenities therefore enhancing access to basic facilities and/or services. The modification also scores significantly positively against the SA objective of improving access to employment as this would have the potential to provide a base to explore temporary employment opportunities whilst travelling. The modification scores largely neutral overall.

Appendix C – Comparison of Alternative Options for Scotby

No	Objective	Colour			
		Option 1 - Land	Option 2 - Land	Option 3 - Land	
		East of Scotby	North of Hill Head	East of Scotby	
		Road	(reproduced from	Road and Land	
			original SA [SD	North of Hill Head	
			003])		
1	Provide opportunities to strengthen and diversify the economy	+	+	+	
2	Improve access to employment	0	0	0	
3	Protect and improve the quality of water resources	0	0	0	
4	Act to mitigate the causes and impacts of climate change including	0	0	0	
	minimising flooding.				
5	Encourage sustainable use of previously developed land	-	-	-	
6	Encourage urban regeneration	0	0	0	
7	Improve the availability & use of sustainable transport mode	+	+	+	
8	Promote the development & use of sustainable and renewable energy	0	0	0	
	resources				
9	Increase the use of sustainable design and construction techniques	0	0	0	
10	Minimise the production of waste & increase reuse and recycling rates	0	0	0	
11	Encourage healthier lifestyles by promoting more sustainable means of	+	+	+	
	transport including public transport, walking and cycling.				
12	Maintaining and enhancing human health, including enhanced health	+	+	++	
	from access to green spaces and improved equitable access to a				
	healthier, happier and more sustainable lifestyle.				
13	Ensure opportunities for all for living in decent and affordable homes	++	++	++	
14	Improve people's sense of safety and well-being	0	0	0	
15	Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, as well as creating	0	0	0	
	and restoring biodiversity where possible and enhancing				
	internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated wildlife				
	sites and priority habitats.				
16	Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of landscapes,	0	0	0	
	townscapes and locally designated wildlife sites and priority habitats				

17	Preserve, protect and enhance sites, features and areas of	0	0	0
	archaeological, historical and cultural heritage and their settings			
18	Protect and improve local air quality	0	0	0
19	Reduce emissions of gases which contribute to climate change by	0	0	0
	limiting our pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems,			
	including human health, and enabling adaption to climate change.			
20	Reduce potential for environmental nuisance	0	0	+