

Crawley Borough Council

**Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic
Environmental Assessment
Screening Report**

**Sustainability Report for the Local Heritage List:
Locally Listed Buildings
Supplementary Planning Document**

Consultation Draft

FEBRUARY 2021



Consultation Procedure

Responses to this Draft Screening Statement should be sent to:

Strategic Planning
Crawley Borough Council
Town Hall
The Boulevard
Crawley Borough Council RH10 1UZ

Or by Email: strategic.planning@ Crawley.gov.uk

Responses should be made in writing and received by the council by 19 March 2021.

This Draft Screening Statement has been issued to:

- **The Environment Agency**
- **Natural England**
- **Historic England**

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This statement sets out Crawley Borough Council's (the council) draft determination under Regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (which transposed EC Directive 2001/42/EC) on whether or not a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required for the draft Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).
- 1.2 Under separate legislation (the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations), the council must also carry out a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for all Development Plan Documents (DPDs). This process is designed to consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of the proposed plan/document.
- 1.3 The adopted Crawley Borough Local Plan¹ was accompanied by a full Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA), which was prepared iteratively alongside the Plan at each stage².
- 1.4 Whilst the Planning Act 2008 and Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012 remove the requirements for a SA to be produced for all SPDs, the council is still required to screen its SPDs to ensure that the legal requirements for sustainability appraisals are met where there are impacts that are not covered in the appraisal of a parent DPD or where an assessment is required by the SEA regulations.
- 1.5 This document assesses whether or not a SA and/or SEA is required for the draft SPD. Where the council determines that a SEA is not required then, under Regulation 9(3), the council must prepare a statement setting out the reasons for this determination. **This Statement is Crawley Borough Council's Draft Regulation 9(3) statement.**

2. Background to the Conservation Area Statement

- 2.1 The Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) has been prepared to identify locally listed buildings in the borough, based on appropriate criteria, and to foster understanding of their heritage significance. These buildings will be 'non-designated heritage assets' as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and consideration of their significance within the planning system will be supported by Policies CH12 and CH16 of the adopted Local Plan (proposed to be superseded by Policies HA1 and HA5 of the submission draft 2021 Local Plan). The SPD will not in itself set levels of development or allocate land.
- 2.2 The Crawley Borough Local Plan is the 'parent DPD' which has been subject to SA incorporating SEA. Policies CH12 and CH16 have been subject to detailed SA/SEA options and appraisals³.

3. The Strategic Environmental Appraisal Process

- 3.1 The first stage of the process is for the council to determine whether or not the draft SPD is likely to have significant effects on the environment. This screening process includes assessing the SPD against a set of criteria (as set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this have been set out in Table 1 below. The aim of this Statement is to provide sufficient information to demonstrate whether the SPD is likely to have significant environmental effects.

¹ Crawley Borough Local Plan (December 2015) CBC: [Crawley Borough Local Plan \(2015-2030\)](#)

² [Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment Post Adoption Statement](#)
[Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment](#) (December 2015) CBC

³ Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment: Sustainability Report for the Local Plan, Appendix F: Submission Local Plan Policies Options and Appraisal, Policy H2: Key Housing Sites, pages 160-162 (December 2015) CBC

TABLE 1: SEA Screening for the draft Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD

<p style="text-align: center;">Criteria</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Crawley Borough Council's Response</p>
<p>1. Characteristic of the plan or programme</p>	
<p>(a) the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.</p>	<p>The Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD provides a vehicle for the implementation of Policies CH12 and CH16 of the Crawley Borough Local Plan (which has been subject to SA incorporating SEA). The purpose of the SPD is to identify Locally Listed Buildings within Crawley – a form of ‘non-designated’ heritage asset’ – and to support consideration of their significance as part of the planning process.</p>
<p>(b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy.</p>	<p>The SPD is at the lower tier of the development plan hierarchy, as it sits underneath the Crawley Borough Local Plan. The purpose of the document is to supplement the policies in the Crawley Borough Local Plan and to guide the preparation and determination of planning applications affecting the heritage assets concerned. It does not influence any other planning documents.</p>
<p>(c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of housing standards in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.</p>	<p>The draft SPD identifies and provides more details in relation to Locally Listed Buildings, in order to support appreciation of their significance as part of any new development proposals affecting them.</p>
<p>(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.</p>	<p>The document itself does not have any significant environmental problems. The SPD seeks to guide development affecting Locally Listed Buildings in order to allow for better management of the historic environment and remove, reduce and mitigate any potential harm from development.</p>
<p>(e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).</p>	<p>The draft SPD seeks to provide further details to the heritage policies in the Crawley Borough Local Plan. Both the Crawley Borough Local Plan and the draft SPD comply with the regulations.</p>
<p>2. Characteristics of the effects and of the areas likely to be affected</p>	
<p>(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.</p>	<p>The draft SPD supplements the heritage policies in the Crawley Borough Local Plan in relation to Locally Listed Buildings and provides context and a framework for the preparation and determination</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Criteria</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Crawley Borough Council's Response</p>
	<p>of any planning applications affecting these Heritage Assets. The aim of the SPD is to identify Locally Listed Buildings with a view to ensuring their conservation and enhancement in line with Policies CH12 and CH16. Therefore, any sustainability effects of this SPD are likely to be positive, in line with the findings of the SA/SEA of Policies CH12 and CH16.</p>
<p>(b) the cumulative nature of the effects.</p>	<p>Cumulative impacts have been considered as part of the wider Local Plan SA/SEA and the draft SPD is unlikely to result in significant environmental effects beyond those identified in the SA/SEA of the Crawley Borough Local Plan.</p>
<p>(c) the trans-boundary nature of the effects.</p>	<p>It is not considered there will be significant environmental trans-boundary effects beyond those identified in the SA/SEA of the Crawley Borough Local Plan.</p>
<p>(d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents).</p>	<p>There are no perceived risks to human health or the environment arising from the draft SPD.</p>
<p>(e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).</p>	<p>The draft SPD applies to around 120 buildings or frontages within Crawley Borough.</p>
<p>(f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use. 	<p>The draft SPD identifies Locally Listed Buildings, which are a 'local' or 'non-designated asset' within national planning policy.</p> <p>The draft SPD seeks to guide development affecting these buildings to ensure that it takes account of their heritage significance, and removes, reduces and/or mitigates any potential harm from development.</p>
<p>(g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.</p>	<p>The draft SPD applies to about 120 buildings or frontages, many of which are in existing or proposed Conservation Areas. The SPD aims to recognise and support the contribution which these buildings make to the character of the surrounding areas.</p> <p>The Crawley Borough Local Plan HRA examined how the policies and proposals within the Plan may impact on European sites, this indicated there is no likely significant effect on any European sites.</p>

- 3.2 On the basis of the above screening process, it is the council's opinion that the draft Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD does not require an SEA under the SEA Directive and Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004). This is because there will be no significant environmental effects arising from its implementation and that it supplements the Crawley Borough Local Plan Policies CH12: Heritage Assets and CH16: Locally Listed Buildings.
- 3.3 The council also has to consult the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England on this Screening Statement. A final determination cannot be made until the three statutory consultation bodies have been consulted. This Statement will be sent to those consultation bodies for their comments.

4. Sustainability Appraisal

- 4.1 Whilst there is no statutory reason to undertake a SA of SPDs, the council has considered whether a SA of this draft SPD is required. The council has determined that the draft SPD is unlikely to have significant environmental, social or economic effects beyond those of the policies it supplements (Policies CH12 and CH16 of the Crawley Borough Local Plan). In coming to this conclusion, the council is mindful that this draft SPD does not create new policies and serves only to expand on existing policy within its 'parent DPD', the Crawley Borough Local Plan 2015 – 2030 (which has already been subject to SA incorporating SEA).

5. Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 5.1 In addition to SEA and SA, the council is also required to consider Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). HRA is the process used to determine whether a plan or project would have significant adverse effects upon the integrity of internationally designated sites of nature conservation importance, known as European sites. The need for a HRA is set out within the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (which transposed EC Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC).
- 5.2 The Regulations state that the council must assess the potential effects of its land use plans against the conservation objectives of any sites designated for their nature conservation importance. A HRA⁴ was carried out for the 'parent DPD', the Crawley Borough Local Plan.
- 5.3 Further assessment has subsequently been undertaken to consider whether development within the scope of the adopted Crawley Borough Local Plan continues to be considered acceptable, following the legal decision regarding in-combination assessments⁵. The conclusions of this further screening are set out in the paragraphs below.
- 5.4 Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (the 'Habitats Regulations'), the competent authority – in this case, Crawley Borough Council – has a duty to satisfy itself that any plans or projects that they regulate (including plan making and determining planning applications) is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site of nature conservation importance. For developments in Crawley, there are three European sites within 15 kilometres of the borough's boundaries. These are the Ashdown Forest Special Protection Area (SPA), Ashdown Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Mole Gap to Reigate Escarpment Special Area of Conservation (SAC).
- 5.5 The main issues identified are recreational disturbance and atmospheric pollution, particularly arising from traffic emissions. This draft Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD has been screened for its potential effects on the SPA and SACs. **This exercise has indicated there is no likely significant effect on the SPA or either of the SACs.**

Recreational Impacts

⁴ Crawley Submission Local Plan Habitat Regulations Screening Report (2013) CBC [LP009 Crawley Submission Local Plan Habitat Regulations Screening Report](#) Crawley Borough Council (2013)

⁵ Wealden District Council vs Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, Lewes District Council and South Downs National Park Authority, and Natural England. [2017] EWHC 351 (Admin) <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2017/351.html>

- 5.6 Screening has found that the recreational impacts of development on the SPA and SACs, in combination with all other planned development within Crawley and with other plans, is considered to be negligible, primarily due to their distance from the borough's boundaries and limited visitor numbers to these sites coming from Crawley. This Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD in itself does not promote new development.

Atmospheric Pollution

- 5.7 Increased traffic emissions as a consequence of new development may result in atmospheric pollution on Ashdown Forest. The main pollutant effects of interest are acid deposition and eutrophication by nitrogen deposition. High levels of nitrogen may detrimentally affect the composition of an ecosystem and lead to loss of species.
- 5.8 Screening has confirmed that the increased Annual Average Daily Traffic expected from the combined planned development levels within the Crawley Borough Local Plan, in combination with other plans or projects, is significantly below the potential for significance. The planned growth figure within Crawley borough was included in the background levels for the Mid Sussex Transport Study which indicates the development case for the Mid Sussex District Plan was not predicted to have an overall increase in traffic flows on roads through the Ashdown Forest⁶.
- 5.9 Crawley covers a small geographic area, and there are limited routes in and out of the borough. Traffic is focused towards equally limited roads affecting the Ashdown Forest and sufficient modelled capacity in the Crawley Borough Local Plan Transport Strategy exists to cover the level of development anticipated by the Crawley Borough Local Plan. This Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD in itself does not promote new development.
- 5.10 On the basis of this evidence, there is not considered to be a significant in combination effect on the Ashdown Forest SAC created by this Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD.
- 5.11 As the purpose of the draft SPD is to expand on the policies and seek to protect and enhance the heritage designation within the Crawley Borough Local Plan, and it will not increase development beyond the levels already taken into account in the wider transport modelling, **the council has determined that a HRA for this SPD is not required.**

6. Conclusions

- 6.1 On the basis of the screening process, **it is the council's opinion that the draft Local Heritage List: Locally Listed Buildings SPD does not require a Strategic Environmental Appraisal or a Sustainability Appraisal.**
- 6.2 This is because there will be no significant environmental, social or economic effects arising from its implementation and that it supplements Policies CH12 and CH16 of the Crawley Borough Local Plan⁷.

⁶ As set out within the Habitat Regulation Assessment for the Mid Sussex District Plan: Appropriate Assessment Report for the Main Modifications District Plan, paragraphs 5.4.14-5.4.15, 5.4.20, and 5.5.1 (2017) Urban Edge Environmental Consulting [Main Modifications - Habitats Regulations Assessment \(September 2017\) \(6MB PDF\)](#)

⁷ Please see Crawley Borough Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment pages 66-68 Topic Area B: Heritage, Character, Design and Architecture Baseline Information, Trends, Plans, Policies and Programmes; and pages 129-134 for relevant Local Plan policy options and appraisals (December 2015). CBC: <http://www.crawley.gov.uk/pw/web/PUB271703>

APPENDIX 1: SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FOR THE LOCAL PLAN EXTRACT

The strategic spatial strategy was assessed against the sustainability objectives, following results from consultation and technical evidence base information. It is considered to be the most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives and offers the most sustainable approach for the future of the borough. The details relating to this and the sustainability appraisal of the options (alternative scenarios) are set out in Appendix E.

Each Local Plan policy and the associated options were assessed against the objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal as part of their preparation on an individual basis. The results of this analysis can be found in Appendix F to this report. The overview of this broad sustainability appraisal assessment of the submission policies can be seen below in Table 5.1.

Each policy was assessed against the separate Sustainability Objectives, against a simplified criteria of:

	Significant Positive Impact on the sustainability objective (++)
	Positive Impact on the sustainability objective (+)
	Possible Positive or Slight Positive Impact on the sustainability objective (+?)
	No Impact on the sustainability objective (0)
	Neutral Impact on the sustainability objective (/)
	Uncertain Impact on the sustainability objective (?)
	Possible Negative or Slight Negative Impact on the sustainability objective (-?)
	Negative Impact on the sustainability objective (-)
	Significant Negative Impact on the sustainability objective (--)

Table 5.1: Local Plan Policies Sustainability Appraisal Overview

Local Plan Policy	SA Objective									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SD1	++	++	++	??	??	++	++	++	++	++
CH1	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++
CH2	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CH3	++	++	++	+	??	+	++	+	+	+
CH4	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	/
CH5	??	??	+	+	0	??	0	0	+	??
CH6	++	++	++	/	/	++	??	/	+	+
CH7	+	+	+	??	??	++	+	??	+	+
CH8	+	+	++	?	?	++	+	+	+	+
CH9	+	?	+	?	/	+	+	?	+	+
CH10	?	?	??	?	?	++	0	+	+	+
CH11	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	+	++
CH12	/	/	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH13	/	/	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH14	/	/	++	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH15	/	/	++	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH16	/	/	++	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH17	0	0	+	-?	0	+	0	0	0	+
EC1	?	?	0	+	++	?	++	+	+	0
EC2	+	+	0	+	++	0	+	+	0	+
EC3	??	??	++	0	++	0	+	+	+	+
EC4	0	0	++	++	++	?	++	+	++	++
EC5	0	0	??	+	++	0	++	+	++	+
EC6	+	+	+	++	++	0	++	+	++	+
EC7	++	+	++	0	++	0	++	+	+	0
EC8	+	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+	0
EC9	+	0	+	0	++	0	-	0	+	0
H1	0	+	+	??	+	+	+	0	+	0
H2	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	0
H3	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0
H4	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	0
H5	0	0	?	+	0	-	0	0	?	0
H6	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0

ENV1	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++
ENV2	+	+	+	/	/	++	0	+	+	+
ENV3	+	++?	0	0	0	++	0	++	++	++
ENV4	?	?	?	++?	0	++?	++?	++?	+	+
ENV5	+	+	+	-?	+	+	0	++	++	++
ENV6	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	++?	0
ENV7	++	+	++?	++?	0	0	0	++	++?	0
ENV8	0	++	++	?	?	++	0	+	+	0
ENV9	++	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
ENV10	++	++	++	+	0	+	0	0	++	0
ENV11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
ENV12	++	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0
IN1	++?	/	/	/	/	0	+	++	++	+
IN2	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0
IN3	+	+	++?	?	?	0	++	+	++?	+
IN4	+	++?	?	?	?	-	+	+	0	0
IN5	++	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	+
IN6	+	++?	+	0	++?	0	++	+	++?	0
IN7	?	-	?	0	0	+	-	0	0	0
GAT1	-	-	0	0	++	/	-	+	0	0
GAT2	?	?	?	0	?	/	?	?	-	0
GAT3	-	-	0	0	/	0	-	/	0	0
GAT4	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0

Key:	
++	Significant positive impact on sustainability objective
+	Positive impact
++?	Possible positive or slight positive impact on the sustainability objective
-?	Possible negative or slight negative impact on the sustainability objective
0	No impact on the sustainability objective
/	Neutral impact on the sustainability
?	Uncertain impact on the sustainability objective
-	Negative impact on the sustainability objective
--	Significant negative impact on the sustainability objective

Appendix F: Local Plan Policy Options and Appraisal (extract)

Policy CH12: Heritage Assets			
Policy Options	SA Objective with Significant Effect	Positive or Negative Impact	Mitigation of Negative Impacts
Chosen Option	Option 3: Include overarching policy for all heritage assets (including undesignated heritage assets), with policies relating to specific types of designated assets within Crawley. Option 3 has been chosen as it represents the best way to adhere to the NPPF and ensure that the requirements on development relate to the significance of the heritage asset in question. By setting minimum requirements for all heritage assets (designated & undesignated) the basic requirements are set, this can then be built upon utilising further policies relating to specific designations relating to their significance.		
Option 1: Have no policy in heritage assets.	1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles	/ / -- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

	<p>Commentary</p> <p>The NPPF instructs Local Planning Authorities to include a “positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment”. Therefore option 1, which is not to include anything is not an option.</p> <p>This option does not promote or enhance the locally distinctive nature of the town and its unique history and character, nor would it allow for any new areas to be protected, or those that develop over time.</p> <p>The lack of clarity given to a new policy approach could lead to inappropriate developments and the loss of key features throughout the town.</p>		
Option 2: Include single policy relating to all heritage assets (including undesignated heritage assets) with no other policies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles 	<p>/</p> <p>/</p> <p>+</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	
	<p>Commentary</p> <p>It was considered that a single policy may be appropriate for all heritage assets however upon reflection the need to consider the impact on heritage assets in relation to their significance would be hard to achieve. This may result in a policy that was over restrictive on lesser assets whilst not going far enough when looking at very significant assets. It would also struggle to make variations in the policy implications for local or nationally designated assets. Therefore this option was not progressed.</p>		
Option 3: Include overarching policy for all heritage assets (including undesignated heritage assets), with policies relating to specific types of designated assets within Crawley.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles 	<p>/</p> <p>/</p> <p>++</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	Mitigation not required as no negative impacts identified.
	<p>Commentary</p> <p>This policy provides the ability to adopt an approach for each Heritage Asset at a level that is appropriate to its significance. By having a series of policy, the council will be able to provide clarity to a developer as to what will be required when working on different projects.</p>		

Policy CH16: Locally Listed Buildings			
Policy Options	SA Objective with Significant Effect	Positive or Negative Impact	Mitigation of Negative Impacts
Chosen Option:	<p>Option 3: Include policy for Locally Listed Buildings.</p> <p>Option 3 has been chosen to ensure that the Locally Listed Building designation is given the correct weight in planning decisions relevant to its significance.</p>		

<p>Option 1: Do not include a policy relating to Locally Listed Buildings. Relying on a single overarching policy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles 	<p>+? +? -- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p>	
<p>Commentary This approach would result in a negative effect upon the built environment and could lead to the loss of Heritage Assets for the reasons outlined in the appraisal for CH11. This option was ruled out due to the preferred option from CH11. This option would not give significant weight to any locally distinctive designations of other areas and would provide less clarity for developers on where special design, materials or features may be required. This may result in the loss of important characteristics that are significant to the town.</p>			
<p>Option 2: Include policy for all Local Designations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles 	<p>? ? + 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p>	
<p>Commentary A policy relating to ASLC's and Locally Listed Buildings was considered as a way of reducing the number of policies in the plan however the sustainability appraisal showed that as the policy would not be specific enough the benefits of the policy would be restricted. Whilst it may have allowed greater flexibility across both of these designations it would not have been effective enough.</p>			
<p>Option 3: Include policy for Locally Listed Buildings.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise climate change 2. Adapt to climate change 3. Protect/enhance built environment 4. Decent, affordable homes 5. Maintain/support employment 6. Conserve/enhance biodiversity and landscape 7. Promote sustainable journeys 8. Provide sufficient infrastructure 9. Promote sustainable communities 10. Encourage active lifestyles 	<p>/ / ++ ? 0 0 0 0 0 0</p>	
<p>Commentary This option has been chosen as provides the best outcome. Ensuring development matched the significance of the heritage asset is key and by ensuring policy reflects this is vital to ensure the built environment is protected and enhanced as we move forwards.</p>			